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SPECIAL CONSULAR REPORTS.

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TARIFFS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

VOL. XVI.

Part III-ASIA, AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.
AND POLYNESIA.

REPORTS FROM DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS IN ANSWER TO INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Issued from the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Department of State,



WASHINGTON: GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE. 1899.

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PUBLICATIONS OF THE BUREAU OF FOREIGN COMMERCE.1

The publications of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Department of State, are: I.—COMMERCIAL RELATIONS, being the annual reports of consular officers on the commerce, industries, navigation, etc., of their districts.

II .- Consular Reports, issued monthly, and containing miscellaneous reports

from diplomatic and consular officers.

III .- ADVANCE SHEETS, CONSULAR REPORTS, issued daily, except Sundays and legal holidays, for the convenience of the newspaper press, commercial and manufacturing organizations, etc.

IV .- EXPORTS DECLARED FOR THE UNITED STATES, issued quarterly, and containing the declared values of exports from the various consular districts to the United States for the preceding three months.

V.—Special Consular Reports, containing series of reports from consular officers on particular subjects, made in pursuance to instructions from the Department.

Following are the special publications issued by the Bureau prior to 1890:
Labor in Europe, 1878, one volume; Labor in Foreign Countries, 1884, three volumes; Commerce of the World and the Share of the United States Therein, 1879; Commerce of the World and the Share of the United States Therein, 1880-81; Declared Commerce of the World and the Share of the United States Therein, 1880-81; Declared Exports for the United States, First and Second Quarters, 1883; Declared Exports for the United States, Third and Fourth Quarters, 1883; Cholera in Europe in 1884, 1885; Trade Guilds of Europe, 1885; The Licorice Plant, 1885; Forestry in Europe, 1887; Emigration and Immigration, 1885-86 (a portion of this work was published as Consultar Reports No. 76, for the month of April, 1887; Rice Pounding in Europe, 1887; Sugar of Milk, 1887; Wool Scouring in Belgium, 1887; Cattle and Dairy Farming in Foreign Countries, 1888 (issued first in one volume, afterwards in two volumes); Technical Education in Europe, 1888; Tariffs of Central America and the British West Indies, 1890.

The editions of all these publications, event Tariffs in Central America, etc., are

The editions of all these publications, except Tariffs in Central America, etc., are

exhausted, and the Department is therefore unable to supply copies

In 1890 the Department decided to publish reports on special subjects in separate form, to be entitled Special Consular Reports. There are now the following SPECIAL CONSULAR REPORTS:

Vol. 1 (1820).—Cotton Textiles in Foreign Countries, Files in Spanish America, Carpet Manufacture in Foreign Countries, Malt and Beer in Spanish America, and Fruit Culture in Foreign Countries. Vol. 3 (1820 and 1821).—Refrigerators and Food Preservation in Foreign Countries, Enropean Emigration, Olive Culture in the Alpes Maritimes, and Beet-Sugar Industry and Flax Cultivation in Foreign Countries.

Vol. 5 (1891).—Streets and Highways in Foreign Countries.
Vol. 4 (1891).—Port Regulations in Foreign Countries.
Vol. 5 (1891).—Canais and Irrigation in Foreign Countries.
Vol. 6 (1891 and 1899).—Coal and Coal Consumption in Spanish America, Gas in Foreign Countries.

Vol. 7 (1892).—The Stave Trade in Foreign Countries and Tariffs of Foreign Countries.

Vol. 8 (1892).—Fire and Building Regulations in Foreign Countries.

Vol. 9 (1892 and 1893).—Australian Sheep and Wool and Vagrancy and Public Charities in Foreign Vol. 10 (1894).—Lead and Zine Mining in Foreign Countries and Extension of Markets for American

Vol. II (1894) .- American Lumber in Foreign Markets.

Fol. II (1894).—American Lumber in Foreign Markets.

Fol. 12 (1895).—Highways of Commerce.

Fol. 15 (1896 and 1897).—Money and Prices in Foreign Countries.

Vol. 14 (1898).—The Drug Trade in Foreign Countries.

Vol. 15 (1898 and 1899).—Part I. Soap Trade in Foreign Countries; Screws, Nuts, and Bolts in Foreign Countries; Argols in Europe, Rabbits and Rabbit Furs in Europe, Cultivation of Ramie in Foreign Countries. Part II. Sericultary and Silk Wearing; Cultivation of the English Walnut.

Vol. 16 (1899).—Taring of Foreign Countries.—Part I. Europe. Part II. America.

Of these Special Consular Reports, Australian Sheep and Wool, Cotton Textiles in Foreign Countries, Files in Spanish America, Fire and Building Regulations, Gas in Foreign Countries, Highways of Commerce, Lead and Zinc Mining, Malt and Beer in Spanish America, Port Regulations, Refrigerators and Food Preservation, and

Vagrancy, etc., are exhausted, and no copies can be supplied by the Department.

Of the monthly Consular Reports, many numbers are exhausted or so reduced that the Department is unable to accede to requests for copies. Of the publications of the Bareau available for distribution, copies are mailed to applicants without charge. In view of the scarcity of certain numbers, the Bureau will be grateful for the return of any copies of the monthly or special reports which recipients do not care to retain. Upon notification of willingness to return such copies, the Department will forward franking labels to be used in lieu of postage in the United States, Canada, the Hawaiian Islands, and Mexico.

Persons receiving Consular Reports regularly, who change their addresses, should give the old as well as the new address in notifying the Bureau of the fact.

In order to prevent confusion with other Department bureaus, all communications relating to consular reports should be carefully addressed, "Chief, Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Department of State, Washington, U. S. A."

¹ Formerly Bureau of Statistics. Name changed to Bureau of Foreign Commerce by order of the Secretary of State, July 1, 1897.

o U. G. - Department of state.

SPECTAL CONSULAR REPORTS.

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TARIFFS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

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Issued from the Bureau of Foreign Commerce,
Department of State.



WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1899.

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EXPLANATORY.

A clause in the general deficiency bill of July 19, 1897, authorized the Department of State to print a compilation of the tariffs of foreign countries, and on July 29, 1897, a circular signed by the Acting Secretary of State, Mr. Adee, was mailed to the diplomatic representatives of the United States in foreign countries and the consular officers resident in countries where there were no diplomatic representatives, instructing them to obtain, with the least possible delay, copies of the tariffs of the several countries, customs regulations, and bounty legislation relating to the export of domestic products and transmit them to the Department, as printed in the original official publications, with accurate translations where the matter was printed in foreign languages. The earlier publication of these tariffs has been impracticable because of the labor entailed upon diplomatic and consular officers in translating the tariffs and customs regulations and reducing weights and moneys to United States equivalents, and the omission of some officers to transmit to the Department tariffs in either their original or translated forms, entailing the necessity of supplying such deficien-For this purpose tariffs published by the International Tariffs Customs Bureau of Brussels and old tariffs published by the Bureau of the American Republics and by the Department of State were used as bases, all subsequent changes being incorporated therein from such official data as could be obtained. All foreign moneys have been reduced to United States equivalents, except in case of currencies so fluctuating that such reductions would be of no lasting value.

Instead of issuing these tariffs in one volume, as was done in the case of the publication by the Department in 1892 (Tariffs of Foreign Countries, Special Consular Reports, vol. 7), it has been considered more convenient and useful to issue them in three parts, viz: 1, Europe; 2,

America; 3, Asia, Africa, Australasia, and Polynesia.

In most cases an alphabetical index, by articles and tariff numbers, follows the tariff schedules. Where such is not the case, classes of goods with tariff numbers covering the same are given, the aim being to enable the importer and exporter to find the information sought with

the least possible delay or trouble.

It need hardly be stated that owing to continual tariff and customs changes in the greater number of the countries this publication is only to be relied upon to date, but if those interested will watch the monthly consular reports as they are issued they will be enabled to keep fully posted in regard to this important and intricate subject. The United States ministers and consuls are instructed to immediately report all tariff and customs changes within their respective jurisdictions, and such changes are at once published upon their receipt at the Department.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN COMMERCE,

December 1, 1899.

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VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS AND CURRENCIES.¹

The following statements show the valuation of foreign coins, as given by the Director of the United States Mint and published by the Secretary of the Treasury, in compliance with the first section of the act of March 3, 1873, viz: "That the value of foreign coins, as expressed in the money of account of the United States, shall be that of the pure metal of such coin of standard value," and that "the value of the standard coins in circulation of the various nations of the world shall be estimated annually by the Director of the Mint, and be proclaimed on the 1st day of January with the Versetary of the Treesury." by the Secretary of the Treasury."

In compliance with the foregoing provisions of law, annual statements were issued by the Treasury Department, beginning with that issued on January 1, 1874, and ending with that issued on January 1, 1890. Since that date, in compliance with the act of October 1, 1890, these valuation statements have been issued quarterly, beginning with the statement issued on January 1, 1891.

The fact that the market exchange value of foreign coins differs in many instances from that given by the United States Treasury has been repeatedly colled to the

from that given by the United States Treasury has been repeatedly called to the attention of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce. An explanation of the basis of the

attention of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce. An explanation of the basis of the quarterly valuations was asked from the United States Director of the Mint, and under date of February 7, 1898, Mr. R. E. Preston made the following statement: "When a country has the single gold standard, the value of its standard coins is estimated to be that of the number of grains fine of gold in them, 480 grains being reckoned equivalent to \$20.67 in United States gold, and a smaller number of grains in proportion. When a country has the double standard, but keeps its full legal-tender silver coins at par with gold, the coins of both gold and silver are calculated on the basis of the gold value. on the basis of the gold value.

"The value of the standard coins of countries with the single silver standard is calculated to be that of the average market value of the pure metal they contained during the three months preceding the date of the proclamation of their value in United States gold by the Secretary of the Treasury. The value of the gold coins of silver-standard countries is calculated at that of the pure gold they contain, just as

if they had the single gold standard.

"These valuations are used in estimating the values of all foreign merchandise exported to the United States. The value of the Indian rupee, although calculated according to law at the value of the pure metal contained therein, has a commercial value above the value of the silver bullion; consequently the value for customs pur-Poses is determined in each case by the consular certificates attached to the invoice

of exports from that country to the United States."

The following statements, running from January 1, 1874, to January 1, 1899, have been prepared to assist in computing the values, in American money, of the trade, prices, values, wages, etc., of and in foreign countries, as given in consular and other reports. The series of years are given, so that computations may be made for each year in the proper money values of such year. In hurried computations, the reductions of foreign currencies into American currency, no matter for how many years, are too often made on the bases of latest valuations. When it is taken into account that the ruble of Russia, for instance, fluctuated from 77.17 cents in 1874 to 37.4 cents in April, 1897, such computations are wholly misleading. All computations of values, trade, wages, prices, etc., of and in the "fluctuating-currency countries" should be made in the values of their currencies in each year up to and including 1890, and in the quarterly valuations thereafter.

To meet typographical requirements, the quotations for the years 1876, 1877, 1879, 1881, 1882, and 1891-1895 are omitted, these years being selected as showing the least

ductuations when compared with years immediately preceding and following.

To save unnecessary repetition, the estimates of valuations are divided into three classes, viz: (A) Countries with fixed currencies; (B) countries with fluctuating currencies, and (C) quarterly valuations of fluctuating currencies.

A .- Countries with fixed currencies.

The following official (United States Treasury) valuations of foreign coins do not include "rates of exchange."

Countries.	Standard.	Monetary unit.	Value in United States gold.	Coins.
Argentine Republic ¹ .	Gold and silver.	Peso	\$ 0. 9 6, 5	Gold—Argentine (\$4.82,4) and a Argentine; silver—peso and divisions.
Austria-Hungary†	Gold	Crown	. 20, 3	Gold—20 crowns (\$4.05,2) and 10 crowns.
Belgium	Gold and silver.	Franc	. 19, 3	Gold—10 and 20 franc pieces silver—5 francs.
Brazil	Gold	Milreis	. 54, 6	Gold—5, 10, and 20 milreis; sil
British North America (except Newfoundland).	do	Dollar	1.00	, 1, and 2 mm 103.
British Hondures	do	do	1.00	
British Honduras Chile	do	Peso	. 36, 5	Gold—escudo (\$1.25), donbloor (\$3.65), and condor (\$7.30); sil- ver—peso and divisions.
Costa Rica	do	Colon	. 46 , 5	Gold -2, 5, 10, and 20 colons; sil ver-5, 10, 25, and 50 centisimos
Cuba	1		. 92, 6	Gold-doubloon (\$5.01.7): sil-
Denmark Egypt	Gold	Crown	. 26, 8	ver—peso (60 cents). Gold—10 and 20 crowns.
Egypt	do	Pound (100 pias	4.94,3	Gold—10, 20, 50, and 100 plasters
Finland	do	ters). Mark	. 19, 3	silver—1, 2, 10, and 20 plasters Gold—10 and 20 marks (\$1.93 and \$3.85,9).
France	Gold and silver.		. 19, 3	Gold—5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 francs silver—5 francs.
Germany	Gold	Mark	. 23, 8	Gold—5, 10, and 20 marks,
Great Britain				Gold—sovereign (pound sterling and half sovereign.
Greece			. 19, 3	Gold—5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 drach mas; silver—5 drachmas.
Haiti Italy	do	Gourde Lira	. 96, 5 . 19, 3	Silver—gourde. Gold—5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 lire silver—5 lire.
Japan 3	Gold	Yen	. 49, 8	Gold-1, 2, 5, 10, and 20 yen.
Liberia	l do	Dollar	1.00	
Netherlands4			. 40, 2	Gold—10 florins; silver—1, 1, and 21 florins.
Newfoundland Portugal			1.01,4 1.08	Gold—\$2 (\$2.02,7). Gold—1, 2, 5, and 10 milreis.
Russia ⁵	do	Ruble	.51,5	Gold—imperial (\$7.71,8), 1 imperial (\$3.80), and 1 rubel: sil
Spain	Gold and silver.	Peseta	. 19, 3	ver—1, 1, and 1 ruble. Gold—25 pesetas; silver—5 pesetas.
Sweden and Norway. Switzerland	Gold	Crown	. 26, 8 . 19, 3	Gold —10 and 20 crowns. Gold —5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs silver —5 francs.
Turkey	Gold	Piaster	. 04, 4	Gold—25, 50, 100, 200, and 50 piasters.
Uruguay	do	Рево	1.03,4	Gold—peso; silver—peso and divisions.
Venezuela	Gold and silver.	Bolivar	. 19, 3	Gold—5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 boli vars; silver—5 bolivars.

¹ In 1874-75 the gold standard prevailed.

² The gold standard was adopted Oct. 1, 1892. (See Consular Reports, No. 147, p. 623.) Values are still, however, frequently expressed in the florin or gulden, which is worth 2 crowns, or 40.6 cents.

² Gold standard adopted Oct. 1, 1897. (See Consular Reports No. 201, p. 259.)

³ See note to table of fluctuating currencies.

³ For an account of the adoption of the gold standard, see Review of the World's Commerce, 1896-97, p. 254.

B.—Countries with fluctuating currencies, 1874-1890.

Countries.	Standard.	Monetary unit.	Value in terms of the United States golon January 1—					d dollar	
		,	1874.	1875.	1878.	1880.	1883.	1884.	
Austria-Hungary 1 Bolivia	do	Dollar until 1880; bolivi- ano there- after.	. 96, 5	\$0.45,3 .96,5	. 96, 5	. 83, 6	\$0.40,1 .81,2	\$0. 39, 8 . 80, 6	
Central America China	do	Haikwan tael.	. 96, 5 1. 61	. 91, 8 1. 61	. 91, 8		{- 	•••••	
Colombia	do	Peso	. 96, 5	. 96, 5	. 96, 5	. 83, 6	. 81, 2		
Ecuador	do	do		.91,8	.91,8	. 83, 6	. 81, 2	. 80, 6	
Egypt ²	l	Dissters).			4.97,4	4. 97, 4	4. 90	4.90	
India	Silver	Rupee	. 45, 8	. 43, 6	. 43, 6	. 39, 7	. 38, 6	. 38, 3	
Japan	Gold	}Yen	{ .99,7	. 99, 7	. 99, 7	. 99, 7	. 87. 6	. 86. 9	
Mexico	do	Dollar	1.04.74	. 99. 8	. 99. 8	.90.9		.87, 5	
Mexico Netherlands ²	silver.	1	. 40, 5	. 38, 5	. 38, 5	. 40, 2			
Peru	Silver	Sol	. 92, 5	: 91,8	.91,8	. 83, 6	. 81, 2	. 80, 6	
Russia	qo	Ruble	.77, 17		. 73, 4	. 66, 9	. 65	. 64, 5	
Tripoli	do	Mahbub of 20 piasters.	. 87, 09	. 82, 9	. 82, 9	.74,8	. 73, 8	.72,7	
Countries.	Standard.	Monetary unit.	i	in terms	of the U	Inited S uary 1—	tates gol	l dollar	
			1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	
Austria-Hungary 1 Bolivia	Silverdo	Dollar until 1880; bolivi- ano there-	.79,5	\$0.37,1 .75,1	\$0.35,9 .72,7	\$0, 34, 5 . 69, 9	\$0.33,6 .68	\$0.42 .85	
Central America	do	Peso				. 69, 9	. 68	. 85	
Colombia	do	do	. 79, 5			. 69, 9	. 68	. 85	
Remador	Gold	Pound (100	. 79, 5 4. 90	4.90	. 72, 7 4, 94, 3	. 69, 9 4, 94, 3	. 68 4. 94, 3	. 85 4. 94. 3	
Egypt ²	J GM4	piasters).	1	ĺ	1 '		1	1	
India	Silver	Rupee	. 37, 8	. 35, 7	. 34, 6	. 32, 2	. 32, 3	. 40, 4	
Japan	Silver	}Yen	85,8	. 81	. 99, 7	. 99, 7 . 75, 3	. 99, 7	.99,7	
Mexico	do	Dollar	. 86.4	.81.6	79	.75, 9	.78,9	92.3	
Peru	do	Sol	. 79. 5	. 75, 1	. 72, 7	. 69, 9	.68	. 85	
Rnesis	do	Ruble	63, 6	. 60, 1	. 58, 2	. 55, 9	. 54, 4	.68	
Tripoli	do	Mahbub of 20	.71,7	. 67, 7	. 65, 6	. 63	. 61, 4	. 76, 7	
	1	piasters.	1	1	1	1	1	I	

¹The ailver standard prevailed in Austria-Hungary up to 1892. The law of August 2 of that year (see Consular Reports. No. 147, p. 623) established the gold standard.

²The Egyptian pound became fixed in value at \$4.94.3 in 1887.

²The Notherlands florin fluctuated up to the year 1880, when it became fixed at 40.2 cents.

C.—Quarterly valuations of fluctuating currencies.

Coun-	M		1	1895.		l	18	96.		1897.
tries.	Monetary unit.	Jan. 1	Apr. 1	July 1	. Oct. 1.	Jan. 1.	Apr. 1.	July 1.	Oct. 1	Jan. 1
Bolivia Central America	Silver boliviano. Silver peso					\$0, 49, 1 49, 1	\$ 0. 49 , 3 . 49 , 3			\$0. 47, . 47,
G	Amoy tael			• · ' · · · · · • ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•••••		. 79, 3	
	Canton tael Cheefoo tael	70.4	68	75	75.9	75.0	78 3	78 0	.79	. 76, 8
	Chinkiang tael	,		. 10,	. 10, 2	. 10, 5	. 10,0	. 70, 8	. 77. 4	. 74. 9
	Fuchau tael	···-				·	••••		. 73, 3	. 70, 9
China	Haikwan tael Hankau tael	.74, 8	.75,	8 .80	.80	. 80, 8	. 81, 2	. 81, 9	. 80, 6 . 74, 2	. 78 . 71, 7
(Minana taal	1	1	- (- 1		•••••	·	76 9	
- II	Niuchwang tael. Shanghai tael. Swatow tael	.					••••	! <u></u>	. 74, 3	. 71,
[}	Shanghai tael	. 67, 8	. 65,	2 .71,	3 .71.8	. 72, 5	. 72, 9	. 73, 5	. 72, 4 . 73, 2	. 70 . 70, 8
[]	Takao tael		• • • • • • • •				•••••		.79.8	
· ·	Tientsin tael	.71, 4	. 69,	2 .76,	.76, 2	. 76, 9	.77,3	. 78	. 76. 8	
Colombia	Silver peso					. 49, 1	. 49, 3	. 49, 7	. 49	. 47,
Ecuador .	Silver rupee	45, 5	. 44,	1 .48,0 .23,		. 49, 1	. 49, 3 . 23, 4	. 49, 7	49 . 23, 3	. 47,
Janen 2	Silver ven	49.1	. 47.			.52.9	. 53. 2	. 53, 2	. 52. 8	
Mexico	Silver dollar	. 49, 5	. 47.	9 .52, 4	.52,8	. 53, 3	. 56, 6	. 54	. 53, 2	. 51. 8
Persia	Silver krani			08,		.09	.09,1	. 09, 2	. 09	. 08,
Peru Russia	Silver sol Silver ruble	. 45, 5	35,	1 .48,		. 49, 1	. 49, 3	. 49, 7	. 49	. 47, 4
Tripoli	Silver mahbub		.39,	8 .43,			.44,5	. 44, 9	. 44, 2	
		1		1	1	1	l			
Conn			1897.			1898.			1899.	
Coun- tries.	Monetary unit.	Apr. 1.		Oct. 1. J	an 1. Ap		L Oct. 1	Jan. 1.		July 1.
tries.			July 1.			r. 1. July 1	- } ·-		Apr. 1.	
Bolivia Central	Monetary unit. Silver boliviano. Silver peso	*0. 46 , 8	July 1.			r. 1. July 1	8 30. 43,	7 \$0. 43, 9 6 . 48, 9	Apr. 1.	80. 44,
tries. Bolivia	Silver boliviano. Silver peso	\$0. 46, 8 . 46, 5	July 1. \$0. 44, 3 . 44, 3	\$0. 41, 2 . 41, 2	0. 42, 4 \$0. 4 . 41, 4	r. 1. July 1 10, 9 \$0. 41, 10, 9 . 41,	8 80. 43, 8 . 43, 6 . 70,	7 \$0. 43, 9 6 . 48, 9 6 . 71	Apr. 1. \$0. 43, 4 . 43, 4	\$0. 44, . 44,
Bolivia Central	Silver boliviano. Silver peso Amoy tael	\$0. 46, 8 . 46, 5 . 75, 7 . 75, 5	July 1. \$0.44, 3, .44, 3 .71, 7 .71, 5	\$0. 41, 2 \$0. 41, 2 \$0. 41, 2 \$0. 66, 4 \$0. 66, 4	0. 42, 4 \$0. 4 . 41, 4 . 68, 5	r. 1. July 1 10, 9 \$0, 41, 10, 9 . 41, 16, 9 . 67, 16, 67	8 30. 43, 8 . 43, 6 . 70,	7 \$ 0. 43, 9 6 . 48, 9 8 . 71 4 . 70, 8	\$0. 43, 4 . 43, 4 . 70, 2	\$0. 44, . 44, . 71, . 71,
Bolivia Central	Silver boliviano. Silver peso Amoy tael Canton tael Cheefoo tael	\$0. 46, 8 . 46, 5 . 75, 7 . 75, 5	July 1. \$0.44, 344, 3 .71, 7 .71, 5 .68, 6	\$0. 41, 2 \$4 . 41, 2 . 66, 4 . 66, 4 . 63, 7	0. 42, 4 \$0. 4 . 41. 4 . 68, 5 . 68, 3 . 65. 5	r. 1. July 1 10, 9 \$0. 41, 10, 9 . 41, 36, 2 . 67, 36, 3 . 64,	8 30. 43, 8 . 43, 6 . 70, 4 . 70,	7 8 0. 43, 9 6 . 48, 9 8 . 71 4 . 70, 8	*0. 43, 4 . 43, 4 . 70, 2 . 70 . 67, 2	\$0. 44, . 44, . 71, . 71, . 68,
Bolivia Central America	Silver boliviano. Silver peso	\$0. 46, 8 . 46, 5 . 75, 7 . 75, 5 . 72, 4 . 73, 9	July 1. \$0.44, 3, .44, 3 .71, 7 .71, 5	\$0. 41, 2 \$0. 41, 2 \$0. 41, 2 \$0. 66, 4 \$0. 66, 4	. 68, 5 . 65, 5 . 66, 9 . 66	r. 1. July 1 10, 9 \$0, 41, 10, 9 . 41, 16, 9 . 67, 16, 67	8 0. 43, 8 . 43, 6 . 70, 4 . 70, 6 . 67,	7 \$0. 43, 9 6 . 48, 9 8 . 71 4 . 70, 8 5 . 67, 9 . 69, 8	\$0. 43, 4 . 43, 4 . 70, 2 . 70 . 67, 2 . 68, 6	\$0. 44, . 44, . 71, . 71, . 68, . 69,
Bolivia Central America	Silver boliviano. Silver peso Amoy tael Canton tael Cheefoo tael Chinkiang tael Fuchau tael Haikwan tael	\$0. 46, 8 . 46, 5 . 75, 7 . 75, 5 . 72, 4 . 73, 9 . 70	\$0.44, 3, .44, 3, .71, 7, .71, 5, .68, 6, .70, .66, 3, .73, 1	\$0. 41, 2 \$\) . 41, 2 \$\) . 66, 4 . 66, 4 . 63, 7 . 65, 1 . 61, 6 . 67. 8	0. 42, 4 \$0. 4 41, 4 . 4 . 68, 5 . 6 . 68, 3 . 6 . 65, 5 . 6 . 66, 9 . 6 . 63, 4 . 6 . 69, 7 . 6	r. 1. July 1 10, 9 \$0. 41, 10, 9 . 41, 36, 2 . 67, 33, 3 . 64, 34, 6 . 66 37, 3 . 68,	8 \$0. 43, 8 . 43, 6 . 70, 4 . 70, 6 . 67, . 69 5 . 65, 8 . 71	7 \$0. 43, 9 6 . 48, 9 8 . 71 4 . 70, 8 5 . 67, 9 . 69, 8	\$0. 43, 4 . 43, 4 . 70, 2 . 70 . 67, 2 . 68, 6	\$0. 44, . 44, . 71, . 71, . 68, . 69, . 66, . 72,
Bolivia Central America	Silver boliviano. Silver peso Amoy tael Canton tael Chiekiang tael Fuchau tael Haikwan tael Hankau tael	\$0. 46, 8 . 46, 5 . 75, 7 . 75, 5 . 72, 4 . 73, 9 . 70 . 77	\$0.44, 3; .44, 3 .71, 7 .71, 5 .68, 6 .70 .66, 3 .73, 1 .67, 1	\$0. 41, 2 \$\\ .41, 2 \\ .66, 4 \\ .68, 4 \\ .63, 7 \\ .65, 1 \\ .61, 6 \\ .67, 8 \\ .62, 3	0. 42, 4 \$0. 4 . 41, 4 . 68, 5 . 68, 3 . 65. 5 . 66, 9 . 63, 4 . 69, 7 . 64, 1	r. 1. July 1 10, 9 \$0. 41, 10, 9 . 41, 36, 2 . 67, 33, 3 . 64, 34, 6 . 66 51, 2 . 62, 37, 3 . 68, 31, 9 . 63,	8 \$0. 43, 8 . 43, 6 . 70, 4 . 70, 6 . 67, . 69 5 . 65, 8 . 71, 2 . 66	7 \$0. 43, 9 6 . 48, 9 8 . 71 4 . 70, 8 5 . 67, 9 . 69, 8 3 . 65, 6 8 . 72, 2 . 66, 4	\$0. 43, 4 . 43, 4 . 70, 2 . 70 . 67, 2 . 68, 6 . 65 . 71, 4	\$0. 44, . 44, . 71, . 68, . 69, . 66, . 72, . 67
Bolivia Central America	Silver boliviano. Silver peso Amoy tael	\$0. 46, 8 . 46, 5 . 75, 7 . 75, 5 . 72, 4 . 73, 9 . 70 . 77 . 70, 8 . 72, 8	\$0.44, 3, 44, 3, 71, 7, 71, 5, 68, 6, 70, 66, 3, 73, 1, 68, 9	\$0. 41, 2 \$4. 41, 2 \$4. 66, 4 . 66, 4 . 63, 7 . 65, 1 . 61, 6 . 67, 8 . 62, 3 . 64	0. 42, 4 \$0. 4 .41, 4 .68, 5 .68, 3 .65, 5 .66, 9 .63, 4 .69, 7 .64, 1	r. 1. July 1 10, 9 \$0. 41, 10, 9 . 41, 16, 2 . 67, 18, 33, 3 . 64, 6 . 66 51, 2 . 62, 77, 3 . 68, 33, 3 . 63, 33 . 65	8 \$0. 43, 8 .43, 6 .70, 4 .70, 6 .67, .69 5 .65, 8 .71, 2 .66 .67,	7 \$0. 43, 9 6 . 48, 9 8 . 71 4 . 70, 8 5 . 67, 9 . 69, 8 3 . 65, 6 72, 2 . 66, 2	Apr. 1. \$0. 43, 4 .43, 4 .70, 2 .67, 2 .68, 6 .65 .71, 4 .65, 7 .67, 5	\$0. 44, . 44, . 71, . 68, . 69, . 66, . 72, . 67, . 68,
Bolivia Central America	Silver boliviano. Silver peso Amoy tael Cheefoo tael Chinkiang tael Fuchau tael Haikwan tael Hankau tael Ningpo tael Niuchwang tael Shanghai tael	\$0.46,8 .46,5 .75,7 .75,5 .72,4 .73,9 .70 .77 .70,8 .72.8 .71	July 1. \$0. 44, 3, 44, 3 .71, 7 .71, 5 .68, 6 .70 .66, 3 .73, 1 .67, 1 .68, 9 .67, 2 .65, 5	\$0. 41, 2 \$\\ .41, 2 \\ .66, 4 .66, 4 .63, 7 .65, 1 .61, 6 .67, 8 .62, 3 .64 .62, 5 .60, 8	0. 42, 4 \$0. 4 .41, 4 .68, 5 .68, 3 .65, 5 .66, 9 .63, 4 .69, 7 .64, 1 .64, 3 .65, 9 .62, 6	r. 1. July 1 10, 9 \$0. 41, 10, 9 . 41, 36, 2 . 67, 33, 3 . 64, 34, 6 . 66 51, 2 . 62, 37, 3 . 68, 31, 9 . 63, 33 . 65, 30, 4 . 61.	8 80. 43, 8 . 43, 6 . 70, 6 . 67, 69 . 65, 8 . 71, 2 . 66 . 67, 4 . 66, 67, 66, 7 . 64, 7 . 64, 7	7 \$0. 43, 9 6 . 43, 9 8 . 71 4 . 70, 8 5 . 67, 9 3 . 65, 6 8 . 72, 2 . 66, 4 . 68, 2 2 . 66, 2 5 . 64, 8	Apr. 1. \$0. 43, 4 . 43, 4 . 70, 2 . 67, 2 . 68, 6 . 71, 4 . 65, 7 . 67, 5 . 65, 9 . 64, 1	\$0. 44, . 44, . 71, . 68, . 69, . 66, . 72, . 67,
Bolivia Central America	Silver boliviano. Silver peso	\$0. 46, 8 . 46, 5 . 75, 7 . 75, 5 . 72, 4 . 73, 9 . 70 . 77 . 70, 8 . 72. 8 . 71 . 69, 1	July 1. \$0. 44, 3, 44, 3, .71, 7, 71, 5, .68, 6, 3, .73, 1, .67, 1, 1, 68, 9, 67, 2, 65, 5, 66, 2	\$0. 41, 2 \$4	. 42, 4 \$0. 4 .41, 4 .68, 5 .68, 3 .65, 5 .66, 9 .63, 4 .69, 7 .64, 3 .65, 9 .62, 6	r. 1. July 1 10, 9 \$0. 41, 10, 9 \$0. 41, 10, 9 . 41, 16, 2 . 67, 13, 3 . 64, 14, 6 . 66, 15, 2 . 62, 17, 3 . 68, 11, 9 . 63, 13, 65, 13, 65, 13, 1 . 62,	8 \$0. 43, 8 . 43, 6 . 70, 4 . 70, 6 . 67, . 69 5 . 65, 8 . 71, 2 . 66 . 67, 4 . 66, 7 . 64,	7 \$0. 43, 9 6 . 48, 9 8 . 71 4 . 70, 8 5 . 67, 9 . 69, 8 3 . 65, 6 8 . 72, 66, 4 9 . 68, 2 2 . 66, 5 64, 8 22 . 65, 5	Apr.1. \$0.43,4 .43,4 .70,2 .70 .67,2 .68,6 .65 .71,4 .65,9 .64,1 .64,9	\$0. 44, . 44, . 71, . 71, . 68, . 69, . 72, . 67 . 68, . 67 . 68, . 67 . 68, . 68, . 69, . 72, . 67 . 68, . 68, . 69, . 72, . 68, . 69, . 72, . 68, . 71, . 71, . 68, . 72, . 72,
Bolivia Central America	Silver boliviano. Silver peso Amoy tael Canton tael Cheefoo tael Chinkiang tael. Fuchau tael. Haikwan tael. Hankau tael. Ningpo tael. Niuchwang tael. Shanghai tael. Swatow tael. Takao tael.	\$0. 46, 8 . 46, 5 . 75, 7 . 75, 7 . 72, 4 . 73, 9 . 70 . 77 . 70, 8 . 71 . 69, 1 . 69, 9	July 1. \$0. 44, 3, 44, 3, 44, 3 .71, 7 .71, 5 .68, 6 .73, 1 .67, 1 .68, 9 .67, 2 .65, 5 .66, 2 .72, 2	*0. 41, 2 *1. 2 *1. 2 *1. 2 *1. 2 *1. 2 *1. 2 *1. 66, 4 *1. 63, 7 *1. 65, 1 *1. 61, 6 *1. 61, 6 *1. 62, 3 *1. 64, 62, 5 *1. 60, 8 *1. 61, 5 *1. 67	. 42, 4 \$0. 4 .41. 4 .68, 5 .65, 5 .66, 9 .63, 4 .69, 7 .64, 1 .64, 1 .65, 9 .62, 6 .62, 6	r. 1. July 1 10, 9 \$0. 41, 10, 9 41, 136, 2 66, 67, 133, 3 64, 4, 6 66, 66, 66, 67, 36, 3 11, 9 63, 33 64, 6 68, 66, 68, 66, 67, 68, 68, 68, 68, 68, 68, 68, 68, 68, 68	8 \$0. 43, 8 . 43, 6 . 70, 4 . 70, 6 . 67, . 69, . 5 . 65, 8 . 71, 2 . 66, 4 . 66, 7 . 64, 4 . 65, . 71	7 \$0. 43, 9 6 . 48, 9 6 . 70, 8 6 . 67, 9 6 . 69, 3 3 . 65, 6 8 . 72, 8 6 . 68, 2 6 . 68, 5 6 . 68, 5 6 . 68, 5 71, 4	Apr.1. \$0.43,4 .43,4 .70,2 .70 .67,2 .68,6 .65 .71,4 .65,7 .67,5 .65,9 .64,1 .64,7 .70,7	\$0. 44, .44, .71, .71, .68, .66, .72, .67 .68, .67 .65, .65,
Bolivia Central America China Colombia	Silver boliviano. Silver peso	\$0. 46, 8 . 46, 5 . 75, 7 . 75, 5 . 72, 4 . 73, 9 . 70 . 77 . 70, 8 . 72. 8 . 71 . 69, 9 . 76, 2	July 1. \$0. 44, 3, 44, 3 .1, 7 .71, 5 .68, 9 .60, 3 .73, 1 .68, 9 .67, 1 .68, 9 .67, 2 .65, 5 .66, 2 .72, 2 .69, 5	\$0.41, 2, \$\) .41, 2 .66, 4 .63, 7 .65, 1 .61, 6 .67.8 .62, 3 .64, 6 .62, 5 .60, 8 .61, 5 .64, 6	. 42, 4 \$0. 4 .41, 4 .68, 5 .68, 3 .65, 5 .66, 9 .63, 4 .69, 7 .64, 1 .64, 3 .65, 9 .62, 6 .62, 6	r. 1. July 1 10, 9 \$0. 41, 10, 9 \$4. 41, 1, 165, 68	8, \$0, 43, 8 . 43, 6 . 70, 4 . 70, 6 . 67, . 69 . 5 . 65, . 71, 2 . 66 . 67, 64, 4 . 65, 7 . 64, 5 . 68, 68, 68, 68, 68, 68, 68, 68, 68, 68,	7 \$0. 43, 9 6 . 48, 9 6 . 71 4 . 70, 8 5 . 67, 9 3 3 . 65, 6 6, 2 2 . 66, 4 6, 8 2 . 66, 5 . 71, 4 4 . 68, 8	Apr.1. \$0. 43, 4 . 43, 4 . 70, 2 . 67, 2 . 68, 6 . 65 . 71, 4 . 65, 7 . 67, 5 . 64, 1 . 64, 9 . 70, 7 . 68	*0. 44, : . 44, : . 71, 4 . 69, 5 . 66, 5 . 72, 8 . 67, 1 . 65, 4 . 66, 1 . 72, 8 . 68, 1 . 69, 1
Bolivia Central America China Colombia Ecuador	Silver boliviano. Silver peso	\$0.46, 8 .46, 5 .75, 7 .75, 5 .72, 4 .73, 9 .70 .77 .70, 69, 1 .69, 9 .76, 2 .73, 4	July 1. \$0.44, 3, .44, 3 .71, 7 .71, 5 .68, 6 .70 .66, 3 .73, 1 .67, 1 .68, 9 .65, 5 .66, 2 .72, 2 .69, 5 .44, 3 .44, 3	\$0. 41, 2: 41, 2: .66, 4: .63, 4: .65, 1: .61, 6: .62, 3: .62, 3: .62, 5: .60, 8: .61, 5: .64, 6: .41, 2:		r. 1. July 1 10, 9 \$0. 41, 10, 9 41, 136, 2 67, 33, 3 64, 44, 6 66, 611, 2 62, 62, 77, 3 63, 3 65, 13 65, 66, 68, 68, 68, 66, 68, 68, 66, 68, 68	8 \$0. 43. 8 . 43. 6 . 70. 4 . 70. 6 . 65. 65. 8 . 71. 71 . 64. 4 . 65. 71 . 64. 8 . 43. 8 . 43. 8 . 43.	7 \$0. 43, 9 6	Apr.1. \$0.43,4 .43,4 .70,2 .68,6 .65,7 .71,4 .65,7 .67,5 .65,9 .64,1 .64,1 .64,4 .43,4	\$0. 44, 1 . 44.: . 71, 6 . 68, 4 . 69, 9 . 66, 2 . 72, 67 . 68, 8 . 67, 1 . 65, 4 . 69, 9 . 64, 3 . 64, 3
Bolivia Central America China Colombia Ecuador	Silver boliviano. Silver peso	\$0. 46, 8 . 46, 5 . 75, 7 . 75, 5 . 72, 4 . 73, 9 . 70 . 70, 8 . 72, 8 . 71 . 69, 1 . 69, 1 . 69, 2 . 73, 4 . 46, 8 . 46, 8	July 1. \$0.44, 3, 44, 3, 71, 7 71, 5 68, 0 70 66, 3 73, 1 67, 1 68, 9 67, 2 65, 5 66, 2 72, 2 69, 5 44, 3 44, 3 21, 11	\$0.41, 2.* 41, 2 .66, 4 .63, 7 .65, 6 .67, 8 .62, 3 .64, 65, 5 .60, 8 .61, 5 .67, 6 .61, 6 .61, 5 .67, 6 .64, 6 .64, 2		r. 1. July 1 10. 9 \$0. 41, 10. 9 40. 41, 41, 66, 66 51, 2 62, 67, 73 68, 68, 11, 2 62, 67, 73 68, 11, 9 63, 13, 10, 4 61, 13, 11, 62, 62, 63, 66, 68, 44, 1 65, (6, 9, 44, 1 65, (6, 9, 44), 1 65, (6, 9, 9, 9), 1 65, (6, 9, 9), 1 65, (6, 9, 9), 1 65, (6, 9, 9), 1 65, (6, 9, 9), 1 65,	8 \$0. 43. 8 . 43. 6 . 70. 4 . 70. 6 . 65. 65. 8 . 71. 71 . 64. 4 . 65. 71 . 64. 8 . 43. 8 . 43. 8 . 43.	7 \$0. 43, 9 6	Apr.1. \$0.43,4 .43,4 .70,2 .68,6 .65,7 .71,4 .65,7 .67,5 .65,9 .64,1 .64,1 .64,4 .43,4	\$0. 44, . 44. . 71, . 68, . 69, . 66, . 72, . 67, . 68, . 65, . 65, . 65, . 94, . 44, . 21
Bolivia Central America China Colombia Ecuador India Japan 2	Silver boliviano. Silver peso	\$0.46, 8 .46, 5 .75, 7 .75, 5 .72, 8 .73, 9 .70 .77, 8 .71 .69, 9 .76, 2 .73, 4 .46, 8 .22, 2	July 1. \$0.44, 3, 44, 3, 44, 3, 71, 7, 71, 5, 68, 6, 70, 166, 3, 73, 1, 68, 9, 67, 2, 65, 5, 66, 2, 72, 2, 69, 5, 44, 3, 21, 1	\$0. 41, 2.* 41, 2. 66, 4 63, 7 65, 1 61, 6 67, 8 62, 3 64, 6 60, 8 61, 5 67, 64, 6 41, 2 19, 6	. 42, 4 \$0	r. 1. July 10. 9 \$0. 41. 10. 9 41. 41. 46. 66. 61. 2 62. 77. 3 68. 51. 9 63. 33. 36. 52. 63. 64. 41. 62. 63. 66. 68. 41. 10. 9 41. 10. 9. 41. 10. 9 41. 19. 1 19.	8 \$0. 43. 8 . 43. 6 . 70. 4 . 70. 69 . 55. 8 . 71. 4 . 66. 7 . 64. 4 . 65. 7 . 68. 8 . 43. 9 . 20.	7 \$0. 43, 9 6 48, 9 6 .71 .65, 66, 48 .71 .66, 66, 66, 66, 66, 66, 66, 66, 66, 66	Apr. 1. \$0. 43, 4 . 43, 4 . 70, 2 . 68, 6 . 65, 7 . 65, 7 . 67, 5 . 65, 9 70, 7 . 68 . 43, 4 . 43, 4 . 20, 6	\$0. 44, 3 . 44, 3 . 71, 6 . 68, 4 . 68, 5 . 66, 5 . 67, 68, 8 . 67, 68, 8 . 67, 68, 8 . 68, 44, 3 . 69, 44, 3 . 21, 49, 8
Bolivia Central America China Colombia Ecuador	Silver boliviano. Silver peso	\$0. 46, 8 . 46, 5 . 75, 7 . 75, 5 . 72, 4 . 73, 9 . 70 . 77, 8 . 71 . 69, 9 . 76, 2 . 73, 4 . 46, 8 . 46, 8 . 22, 2 . 50, 5	July 1. \$0. 44, 3, 44, 3, 44, 3, 71, 7, 71, 5, 68, 6, 3, 73, 1, 68, 9, 67, 2, 65, 2, 72, 2, 2, 69, 5, 44, 3, 44, 3, 41, 1, 1, 48, 2	\$0. 41, 2. \$\psi\$ 41, 2. \$\psi\$ 66, 4 66, 4 63, 7 65, 1 61, 6 67, 8 62, 3 64, 6 62, 5 60, 5 61, 5 64, 6 41, 2 41, 2 41, 2 44, 6 44,	. 42, 4 \$0. 4 41, 4 . 68, 5 . 68, 3 . 65, 5 . 66, 9 . 63, 4 . 69, 7 . 64, 1 . 64, 3 . 65, 9 . 62, 6 . 63, 4 . 64, 1 . 64, 2 . 65, 9 . 62, 6 . 62, 6 . 63, 4 . 64, 1 . 64, 1 . 64, 1 . 64, 1 . 64, 1 . 64, 2 . 65, 9 . 75, 9	r. 1. July 1 10. 9 \$0. 41, 10. 9 \$0. 41, 18. 2 67, 18. 6 66 11. 2 62, 17. 3 68, 11. 9 63, 13. 66, 15. 2 62, 16. 68 14. 6 66 15. 16. 68 14. 1 65, 16. 9 41, 19. 1 19, 11. 19, 14. 4 4 4 4,	8 90, 43, 8 43, 6 70, 4 70, 6 67, 69 5 65, 8 71, 2 66, 77 64, 66, 77 64, 4 65, 7 64, 8 43, 8 43, 9 20, 4 47, 4 47,	7 \$0. 43, 9 6	Apr. 1. \$0. 43, 4 . 43, 4 . 70, 2 . 68, 6 . 65, 7 . 67, 5 . 65, 9 . 64, 9 . 70, 7 . 68 . 43, 4 . 20, 6 . 47, 2	\$0. 44, 1 . 71, 4 . 68, 4 . 69, 2 . 66, 2 . 67, 1 . 65, 4 . 66, 4 . 68, 4 . 69, 4 . 69
Bolivia Central America China Colombia Ecuador India ! Japan 2 Mexico	Silver boliviano. Silver peso	\$0. 46, 8 .46, 5 .75, 7 .75, 5 .70, 8 .70, 8 .72, 8 .71. 69, 1 .69, 9 .73, 4 .46, 8 .22, 2 .50, 5 .50, 8 .66, 6	July 1. \$0.44, 344, 3 .71, 7 .71, 5 .68, 6 .70, 1 .68, 9 .67, 1 .68, 9 .67, 2 .65, 5 .64, 3 .44, 3 .44, 3 .21, 1 .48, 2 .08, 2	\$0. 41, 2.* 41, 2. 66, 4 63, 7 65, 1 61, 6 67, 8 62, 3 64, 6 60, 8 61, 5 67, 64, 6 41, 2 19, 6	. 42, 4 90	r. 1. July 10. 9 \$0. 41. 10. 9 41. 41. 46. 66. 61. 2 62. 77. 3 68. 51. 9 63. 33. 36. 52. 63. 64. 41. 62. 63. 66. 68. 41. 10. 9 41. 10. 9. 41. 10. 9 41. 19. 1 19.	8 \$0. 43. 8 . 43. 6 . 70, 4 . 66. 67, 69 . 65. 8 . 71. 2 . 66 . 67, 64. 4 . 66. 7 . 64. 4 . 65. 7 . 64. 8 . 43. 8 . 43. 8 . 43. 9 . 20. 2 . 2 . 2 . 2 . 2 . 2 . 2 . 2 . 2	7 \$0. 43, 9 6	Apr. 1. \$0. 43, 4 .43, 4 .70, 2 .68, 6 .51, 4 .65, 7 .67, 5 .65, 9 .64, 1 .64, 1 .43, 4 .20, 6 .47, 2 .08	\$0. 44, 3 . 44. 3 . 71, 6 . 68, 4 . 69, 9 . 66, 2 . 72, 67 . 68, 8 . 67, 1 . 65, 4 . 66, 1 . 72

¹ The commercial value of the rupee to be determined by consular certificate.

² See footnote, table of fixed currencies.

FOREIGN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The following table embraces only such weights and measures as are given from time to time in Consular Reports and in Commercial Relations:

Foreign weights and measures, with American equivalents.

Denominations.	Where used.	American equivalents.		
Almude	Portugal	4.422 gallons.		
Ardeb	Egypt	7.6907 bushels.		
Lre	Metric	0.02471 acre.		
Arobe	Paraguay	25 pounds.		
Arratel or libra	Portugal	1.011 pounds.		
Arroba (dry)	Argentine Republic	25.3175 pounds.		
Do	Brazil	32.38 pounds.		
Do	Cuba	25.3664 pounds.		
Do	Portugal	32.38 pounds.		
Do	Spain	25.36 pounds.		
Do	Venezuela			
Arroba (líquid)	Cuba, Spain, and Venezuela			
Arshine	Russia.	4.263 gallons.		
Arshine (square)	do	28 inches.		
Arsune (square)				
Artel	Morocco	1.12 pounds.		
Baril	Argentine Republic and Mexico	20.0787 gallons.		
Barrel	Malta (customs)	11.4 gallons.		
Do	Spain (raisins)	100 pounds.		
Berkovets	Kussia	361.12 pounds.		
Bongkal	India	832 grains.		
Souw	Sumatra	7,096.5 square meters.		
3a	Japan	0.1 inch.		
lutt (wine)	Spain	140 gallons.		
laffino	Malta	5.4 galions.		
andv	India (Bombay)	529 pounds.		
Do	India (Madras)	500 pounds.		
anter	Morocco	113 pounds.		
Do	Syria (Damascus)	575 pounds.		
The	Turkey	124.7036 pounds.		
antaro (cantar)	Malta	175 pounds.		
POP	Mexico and Salvador	300 pounds.		
atty	China	1.3331 (11) pounds.		
Do '	Japan	1.31 pounds.		
Do	Java, Siam, and Malacca	1.35 pounds.		
Do	Sumatra	2.12 pounds.		
entaro	Central America.	4.2631 gallons.		
entner	Bremen and Brunswick	117.5 pounds.		
Do	Darmstadt	110.24 pounds.		
Do	Denmark and Norway			
Do	Nuremberg			
Do	Prussia	112.43 pounds.		
Do	Sweden	113.44 pounds.		
Do		93.7 pounds.		
Do	Vienna	123.5 pounds.		
Do	Zollverein	110.24 pounds.		
190		220.46 pounds.		
Dih	China	14 inches.		
	Sarawak	3,098 pounds.		
Do	Siam (Koyan)	2,667 pounds.		
Cuadra	Argentine Republic	4.2 acres.		
Do	Paraguay	78.9 yards.		
Do	Paraguay (square)	8.077 square feet.		
Do	Uruguay	Nearly 2 acres.		
Cubic meter	Metric	35.3 cubic feet.		
Cwt. (hundredweight)		112 pounds.		
Dessiatine		2.6997 acres.		
_ Do	Spain	1.599 bushels.		
Drachme	Greece	Half ounce.		
Egyptian weights and measures	(See Consular Reports, No. 144.)	1		

[&]quot;More frequently called "kin." Among merchants in the treaty ports it equals 1.331 pounds avoir dupois.

Foreign weights and measures, with American equivalents—Continued.

Denominations.	Where used.	American equivalents.
Fanega (dry)	Central America	1.5745 bushels.
Do	Chile	2.575 bushels.
Do	Cuba	1.599 bushels.
Do	Mexico	1.54728 bushels.
Do	Morocco	Strike fanega, 70 lbs.;
_		full fanega, 118 lbs.
Do	Uruguay (double)	7.776 bushels.
Do	Uruguay (single)	3.888 bushels.
Do Fanega (liquid)	Venezuela Spain	1.599 bushels. 16 gallons.
Feddan	Egypt	1.03 acres.
Frail (raisins)	Snain	50 pounds.
Frasco	Argentine Republic	2.5096 quarts.
Do	Mexico	2.5 quarts.
Fuder	Luxemburg	264.17 gallons.
GarniceGram	Russian Poland	0.88 gallon. 15.432 grains.
Hectare	do	2.471 acres.
Hectoliter:		21771 1401001
Dry	do	2.838 bushels.
Liquid	do	26.417 gallons.
Joch	do	1.422 acres.
Ken	Japan	6 feet.
Kilogram (kilo)	Metricdo	2.2046 pounds. 0.621376 mile.
Kilometer		216 cubic feet.
Koku	Japan	4.9629 bushels.
Korree	Russia	
Last	Belgium and Holland	85.134 bushels.
Do	England (dry malt)	82.52 bushels.
<u>D</u> 0		2 metric tons (4,480 lbs.)
Do	Prussia	112.29 bushels.
Do		11g bushels. 4,760 pounds.
Do League (land)	Paraguay	4,633 acres.
Li		2.115 feet.
Libra (pound)	Castilian	7 1(a) grains (trav)
Do	Argentine Republic	1.012/ pounds.
<u>D</u> o	. Central America	1.043 pounds.
Do	Chile	1.014 pounds.
Do	Cuba	1.0161 pounds. 1.014 6 5 pounds.
Do	Peru	1.0143 pounds.
Do	Portngal	1.011 pounds.
Do	Uruguay	1.0143 pounds.
Do	Venezuela	1.0161 pounds.
Liter	Portugal Urugnay Venozuela Metric	1.0567 quarts.
Livre (pound)	: Greece	1.1 pounds.
Do Load		Square, 50 cubic feet
10au	. Eugland (timber)	unhewn, 40 cubic feet
		inch planks, 600 super
		ficial feet.
Manzana		1 acres.
Do	Nicaragua and Salvador	1.727 acres.
Marc	Bolivia India	0.507 pound.
Maund Meter		
Mil	Denmark	4.68 miles.
Do	Denmark Denmark (geographical) Nicaragua and Honduras	4.61 miles.
Milla	Nicaragua and Honduras	1.1493 miles.
Morgen	Prussia	0.63 acre.
Oke	Egypt	2.7225 pounds.
Do		2.84 pounds. 3.0817 pounds.
Do	Tuekey	2.85418 pounds.
Do	Turkey Hungary and Wallachia	2.5 pints.
Pic	Egypt	714 inches
Picul	EgyptBorneo and Celebes	135.64 pounds.
Do	. China, Japan, and Sumatra	133} pounds.
Do	Java	185.1 pounds.
		139.45 pounds.
Do		1 14U DOUDUS. •
Do	Philippine Islands (sugar)	0.0478 funt
Do Do	Argentine Republic	0.9478 foot.
Do	Argentine Republic	0.91407 foot.
DoPie	Argentine Republic	0.91407 foot. 27.9 inches. 36.112 pounds.
Do. Do. Do. Pie Do. Pik Pood	Argentine Republic	0.91407 foot. 27.9 inches. 36.112 pounds.
Do. Do. Pie Do. Pik Pod. Pod (pound)	Argentine Republic	0.91407 foot. 27.9 inches. 36.112 pounds. 1.102 pounds. 8.252 bushels.
Do	Argentine Republic Castile Turkey Russia Denmark and Sweden Great Britain London (coal)	0.91407 foot. 27.9 inches. 36.112 pounds. 1.102 pounds. 8.252 bushels. 36 bushels.
Do. Do. Pie Do. Pik Pod. Pod (pound)	Argentine Republic Castile Turkey Russia Denmark and Sweden Great Britain London (coal) Argentine Republic	0.91407 foot. 27.9 inches. 36.112 pounds. 1.102 pounds. 8.252 bushels. 36 bushels.

Foreign weights and measures, with American equivalents-Continued.

Denominations.	Where used.	American equivalents.		
Quintal	Castile, Chile, Mexico, and Peru	101.61 pounds.		
Do	Greece			
Do	Newfoundland (fish)	112 pounds.		
Do	Paraguay			
Do				
Do				
Rottle				
Do	Syria			
Segen				
Salm				
§e				
Seer	India	1 pound 13 ounces.		
Shaku				
Sho				
Standard (St. Petersburg)				
Stone				
Suerte				
Sucre	····· Uruguay	2,700 cuadras (see Cuadra).		
San	Japan			
Tael		590.75 grains (troy).		
Tan				
То	do			
Con				
Tonde (cereals)				
Tondeland				
Tsubo				
Tsun				
Funna	Sweden	4.5 bushels.		
Tunnland	do	1.22 acres.		
Vara				
Do				
Do				
Do		, 33 inches.		
Do		34 inches.		
Do		33.384 inches.		
Vedro				
Vergees		71.1 square rods.		
	Russia	0.663 mile.		
Vloeba	Russian Poland			
* MCAB	Aussiau Poland	41.98 acres.		

METRIC WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Metric weights:

Milligram ($_{7070}$ gram) equals 0.0154 grain. Centigram ($_{107}$ gram) equals 0.1543 grain. Decigram ($_{10}$ gram) equals 1.5432 grains. Gram equals 15.432 grains.

Decagram (10 grams) equals 0.3527 ounce.

Hectogram (100 grams) equals 3.5274 ounces.

Kilogram (1,000 grams) equals 2.2046 pounds.

Myriagram (10,000 grams) equals 22.046 pounds.

Quintal (100,000 grams) equals 220.46 pounds.

Millier or tonnea—ton (1,000,000 grams) equals 2,204.6 pounds.

Metric dry measures:

Milliliter (τ_{0000}^{-1} liter) equals 0.061 cubic inch. Centiliter ($\gamma_{0\pi}^{\rm t}$ liter) equals 0.6102 cubic inch. Deciliter ($\gamma_{0\pi}^{\rm t}$ liter) equals 6.1022 cubic inches. Liter equals 0.908 quart. Decaliter (10 liters) equals 9.08 quarts. Hectoliter (100 liters) equals 2.838 bushels.

Kiloliter (1,000 liters) equals 1.308 cubic yards.

Metric liquid measures:

Milliliter $(\tau_{1}^{\dagger}\sigma_{0})$ liter) equals 0.0388 fluid ounce. Centiliter $(\tau_{1}^{\dagger}\sigma_{0})$ liter) equals 0.338 fluid ounce. Deciliter $(\tau_{1}^{\dagger}\sigma_{0})$ liter) equals 0.845 gill. Liter equals 1.0567 quarts.

Decaliter (10 liters) equals 2.6418 gallons. Hectoliter (100 liters) equals 26.418 gallons. Kiloliter (1,000 liters) equals 264.18 gallons.

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Metric measures of length:

Millimeter (τ_{000}^{-1} meter) equals 0.0394 inch. Centimeter ($_{70}^{100}$ meter) equals 3.937 inches. Meter equals 39.37 inches.

Decameter (10 meters) equals 393.7 inches.

Hectometer (100 meters) equals 328 feet 1 inch. Kilometer (1,000 meters) equals 0.62137 mile (3,280 feet 10 inches). Myriameter (10,000 meters) equals 6.2137 miles.

Metric surface measures:

Centare (1 square meter) equals 1,550 square inches. Are (100 square meters) equals 119.6 square yards. Hectare (10,000 square meters) equals 2.471 acres.

INSTRUCTION TO DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, July 29, 1897.

To the diplomatic officers of the United States and to the consular officers of the United States in countries where there are no diplomatic representatives.

GENTLEMEN: The general deficiency act, approved July 19, 1897, authorizes the Department of State to print a compilation of the tariffs of foreign countries. It is the desire of the Department to obtain, with the least possible delay, accurate copies, in English, of the tariff laws of all the countries of the world, together with an intelligent synopsis of the customs regulations actually in force. You are therefore requested to forward to the Department, as soon as practicable, a copy of the tariff, including export duties, if any, as well as import duties, the customs regulations, and any bounty legislation relating to export of domestic products in the country or countries to which you are accredited. The matter asked for should be sent as printed in the language of the country, with an accurate translation, unless it be already in English.

The Department hopes to be able to publish the compilation by the 1st of December next, in order that it may be available for the use of members of Congress at the coming session.

Respectfully, yours,

ALVEY A. ADEE,

Acting Secretary.

As far as was practicable, the information has been supplied to members of Congress in advance of publication.

TARIFFS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

ASIA.

BRITISH ASIA.

(1, Aden; 2, British India; 3, Ceylon; 4, Straits Settlements.)

1. ADEN.

For all practical purposes Aden is a free port, and there are no import or export duties levied on merchandise generally. There are restrictions on a few articles, however. Wines, spirits, and malt liquors are regulated under the Indian abkari act; the importation of opium is absolutely prohibited; arms and ammunition can only be imported under permission granted by the political resident, and an excise is levied on salt at the rate of 1 rupee per 140 pounds whether imported or exported.

There are no bounty regulations on any domestic articles exported

from this port.

I send by this mail as part of this report the by-laws of the Aden Port Trust, in which will be found all the rules and regulations in regard to the trade of this place and the tolls, rates, and charges levied on all goods whether imported or exported.

W. W. MASTERSON, Consul.

ADEN, September 15, 1897. 10635----2

17

Scale of tolls, rates, and charges sanctioned under section 40 (1) Aden port trust act, 1888.

[Re=rupees; a=anna; p=pie. The anna is one-sixteenth of a rupee; the pie is one-fourth of the anna. The value of the rupee is too fluctuating for reduction to American currency to be of any permanent use in computation. On April 1, 1898, the United States Treasury estimated the rupee at 19.4 cents, which would be 1.275 cents for the anna, and 0.00319 cent for the pie.]

Item.	• Description of goods.	Scale of toll on the landing and shipping of goods from and in seagoing vessels and vessels not being seagoing vessels, respectively, at any place within the port of Aden. Tolls, rates, and charges per— Tolls.		the u wha quays, storag piers be to the t of the	rates for use of rvea, jetties, es, and elonging rustees e port iden.	and keeping of goods in premises f the port of Aden. Rent per week	removal of goods lying on the wharf for days allowed and removed to the ware of the board, in addition to the actual , or camel hire incurred in the removal.	
	•	por—	On landing.	On shipping.	On landing.	On shipping.	Scale of rates for the storing selenging to the trustees of or part of a week.	Scale of charges for the removal a period over the free days allo house at the instance of the amount of coolle, cart, or came
1	2	8	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Animals, living: Horses	do d	Free. 0 3 4 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 8 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 4 0 0 1 0 0 6	Rs.a.p. 1 0 0 0 4 0 0 2 0 0 5 Free. 0 3 4 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 0 4 0 0 1 0	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 8 0 0 2 0 0 8 0 0 2 0 0 0 6 0 0 3	Rs. a. p. Special. 0 3 4 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 8 0 0 2 0 0 8 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 3	Special. 0 3 4 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 8 0 0 2 0 0 8 0 0 2 0 0 8 0 0 2 0 0 3
19 20 21 22	4-wheeled carriage 2-wheeled carriage Cart, hand, or barrows Coals, patent fuel, and coke imported for use of the	Each	1 0 0 0 8 0 0 4 0 0 2 C	1 0 0 0 8 0 0 4 0 Free.	1 0 0 0 4 0 0 2 0 0 2 0	1 0 0 0 4 0 0 2 0 0 2 0	1 0 0 0 4 0 0 2 0 Special.	1 0 0 0 4 0 0 2 0 Special.
23	importers. Coal, patent fuel, and coke imported for sale.	! !		Free.	0 2 0	0 2 0	Special.	Special.
24 25	Charcoal	Maund . Cases or bales.	0 0 8 0 1 0	0 0 3 0 1 0		0 0 3	0 0 3 0 1 0	0 0 3
26 27	Coffee	Package 1,000	$\begin{array}{cccc}0&1&0\\0&8&0\end{array}$	0 1 0 0 8 0	0 0 6 0 2 0	0 0 6 0 2 0	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \end{array}$	0 0 6
28 29 30 31 32 33	husked. Coir and cordage Dates Earthenware (country) Feathers Fruits and vegetables, fresh. Flour, grain, pulse, and seeds of all sorts.	Package	0 0 3	0 4 0 Free.	0 0 3		0 0 6 0 0 3 6 0 3 0 2 0 Special. 0 1 0	

Scale of tolls, rates, and charges sanctioned under section 40 (1) Aden port trust act, 1888-Continued.

Item.	Decription of goods.			rates, and charges Tolls.		the u wha quays, storag piers be to the t of the	rates for use of rves, jetties, es, and longing rrustees a port den.	ng and keeping of goods in premises sof the port of Aden. Rent per week	cale of charges for the removal of goods lying on the wharf for a period over the free days allowed and removed to the warehouse as the instance of the board, in addition to the actual amount of coolie, cart, or camel hire incurred in the removal.
			On landing.	On shipping.	On landing.	On shipping.	Scale of rates for the storing and belonging to the trustees of the or part of a week.	Scale of charges for there a period over the free da house at the instance of amount of coolie, cart, o	
1 .	2	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	
34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52	Hogshead over 56 gallons. Quarter cask over 28 gallons. Octave over 8 to 10 gallons. Baggage (personal). Machinery and parts of.	do	Free. Free. 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 0 6 0 2 0 0 8 0 0 1 0 0 6	Rs. a. p. 0 1 0 Free. 0 1 0 Free. 0 1 0 0 0 8 0 2 0 0 8 0 0 1 0 0 8 0 0 1 0 0 8 0 0 1 0 Free. 0 1 0 6 0 1 0 6 0 1 0 6 0 2 0 0 1 0 Free. 0 2 0 0 1 0	0 0 3	Rs. a. p. 0 0 6 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 8 0 0 8 0 0 0 0 6 0 1 0 Free. 0 1 0 0 0 6	Rs. a. p. Rs. a. p. 0 0 6 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 1 0 Special. 0 0 6 0 1 0 Special. 0 1 0 Special 0 1 0 Special 0 1 0 Special 0 1 0	Rs. a. p. 0 0 6 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 1 0 Special. 0 0 6 0 0 3 0 1 0 Special. 0 1 0 0 4 0 0 1 0 Special. 0 1 0 Special.	
54 56 57 58 59 60 61	Nuts of all sorts, except co- coanuts. Oil, turpentine, and varnish. Kerosene and petroleum oil. Tar and pitch Plants, living. Shells of all sorts. Silk, raw and manufac- tured. Spices of all sorts.	Cwt Cwt Ton Case or	0 1 0 0 0 3 0 1 0 Free. 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 4 0	0 4 0	0 0 6 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 Free. 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 2 0	0 0 6 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 Free. 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 2 0	0 0 6 0 0 3 Special. 0 0 3 Special. 0 1 0 Special. 0 2 0	0 0 6 0 0 3 Special. 0 0 3 Special. 0 1 0 Special. 0 2 0	
64	Lime (Aden) and lime- stone. Paint (mixed and un- mixed).	Cwt do	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 0 3	Free. 0 0 3	Special.	Special.	
65 66 67	Sugar, jaggery and mo- lasses. Tea, chest, 100 pounds Tea, chest, 50 pounds	Package	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 0 3 0 1 6 0 1 0	0 0 3 0 1 6 0 1 0	0 0 3 0 1 6 0 1 0	

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Scale of tolls, rates, and charges sanctioned under section 40 (1) Aden port trust act, 1888—Continued.

Item.	Description of goods.	Tolls, rates, and charges per—	the lanship goods is in seven sels no seagoing respectation with the part of the land selection of the land selection of the land selection select	f toll on ding and ding of form and agoing and ves- st being g vessels, tively, y place thin port of den.	Scale of r the us whar quays, j storage piers bel to the tr of the of Ac	se of ves, etties, s, and onging rustees port den	ng and keeping of goods in premises of the port of Aden. Rent per week	Scale of charges for the removal of goods lying on the wharf for a period over the free days allowed and removed to the warehouse at the instance of the board, in addition to the actual amount of coolie, cart, or camel hire incurred in the removal.
			On landing.	On shipping.	On landing.	On shipping.	Scale of rates for the storing selonging to the trustees of or part of a week.	Scale of charges for the re a period over the free di house at the instance of amount of coolie, cart, o
1	2	8	4	5	6	7	8	9
68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75	Plants, living—Continued. Tea, box, 28 pounds Telegraph materials. Tobacco, manufactured Tobacco, unmanufac- tured. Wood and timber! Wood, fuel Water Other goods or merchandise	Ton Package Cwt 40 cu. ft.	Rs. a. p. 0 1 0 Free. 0 4 0 0 1 0 Free. Free.	0 1 0 Free. 0 4 0 0 1 0 0 8 0 Free.	Rs. a. p. 0 0 6 0 8 0 0 1 0 0 0 6 0 4 0 Free. Free.	Rs. a. p. 0 0 6 0 8 0 0 1 0 0 0 6 0 4 0 Free. Free.	Rs. a. p. 0 0 6 0 8 0 0 1 0 0 0 6 0 4 0 Special.	
	in cases, cask, crate, bales, box, trunk or package: Under 2 cubic feet Under 2 feet and not over 5. Under 5 feet and not over 10. Under 10 feet and not over 15. Under 15 feet and not		0 0 3 0 0 6 0 1 0 0 1 6 0 2 0	0 0 3 0 0 6 0 1 0 0 1 6 0 2 0	0 0 3 0 0 6 0 1 0 0 1 6 0 2 0	0 0 3 0 6 0 1 0 0 1 6 0 2 0	0 0 3 0 0 6 0 1 0 0 1 6	0 0 3 0 0 6 0 1 0 0 1 6 0 2 0
	over 25. Under 25 feet and not over 30. Under 35 upward		0 3 0	0 3 0 0 6 0	0 3 0	0 3 0 0 4 0	0 3 0	0 3 0

¹Forty Zanzibar rafters will be taken as equal to 40 cubic feet. One hundred and sixty pieces meithee and salmon wood will be taken as equal to 40 cubic feet.

TOLLS.

1. No tolls will be levied on goods imported into the port for transshipment on through bills of lading, or goods which are manifested for transshipment by the importing vessel.

Packages of coffee brought into Aden by sea, ready packed and marked for export

to foreign ports, will be treated as transshipment cargo.

Goods imported into the port which are not for transshipment, but shipped direct on board the exporting vessel without landing, will be treated as transshipment cargo.

WHARFAGE.

2. Transshipment goods referred to in clause 1, if placed on the wharves, etc., belonging to the port trust, will be liable to the usual wharfage fees for landing and shipping.

TIME FROM WHICH RENT IS CHARGEABLE.

3. Import goods will be allowed on the wharves five clear days free of rent after

landing, after which period rent will be charged as shown in column 8.

4. Export goods brought for shipment will be allowed five clear days free of rent, if the goods be kept in the open on the wharf, after which period rent will be charged as shown in column 8.

Goods brought for shipment, but which may not be shipped but removed from the wharf inland, will be charged rent from the date on which they are brought for

shipment.

6. Part shipments shut out owing to no fault of the shipper, but because of the vessel being full, shall, if removed inland, receive benefit of the free days, as if the goods had been taken by the vessel.

7. Shut-out cargo brought back to the wharf will not be liable to further wharfage on the shipment of goods, and such cargo will be allowed to lie on the wharf

free of rent for forty-eight hours.

8. Warehouse rent will be levied at the rates detailed in column 8, from the date

on which the goods are placed in the warehouse.

9. When goods lying on the wharf are removed to the warehouse at the instance of the board, after the expiration of the free days allowed, a charge at the rates detailed in column 9 of the above table will be levied.

10. In computing the number of free days allowed, Sundays and close holidays

will be omitted.

NIGHT AND HOLIDAY WORK.

11. The charge for permitting entry or exit of goods on the port trust wharves at night, or on Sundays or close holidays, will be double wharfage rate, provided the minimum charge shall not be less than one rupee.

MOORING FRES.

12. Mooring fees for the use of vessels will be levied as under-

(1) Vessels liable to payment of port dues at the rate of 4 annas per 100 tons

under the Indian ports act of 1899, 1 rupee 8 annas per diem.

- (2) Vessels entering the inner harbor for letters, or fresh provisions, or coals for steaming, cooking, or condensing, or for repairs, and leaving within twenty-four hours, provided no passenger or cargo be embarked or disembarked, 5 rupees per
- (3) Other vessels 3 rupees per diem after forty-eight hours after arrival, provided vessels discharging entire cargo and loading entire cargo will be allowed seven days free for each operation.

MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES.

13. For weighing or measuring of goods on port trust wharves, 3 annas per ton or part thereof will be charged, and a further charge of 2 rupees per day will be made if a clerk is employed.

14. For each certificate of weight or measurement, 1 rupee.

15. For each certificate relating to the import or export of goods, 2 rupees.16. For true copy of manifests, pass notes, receipts, etc., for every 360 words or fraction of 360 words, 8 annas.

17. For conducting public sale of goods, 1 rupee 8 annas per cent on the proceeds, in addition to actual expenditure on account of hire of coolies, etc., and advertising charges.

SUPPLEMENTARY SCALE OF CHARGES SANCTIONED UNDER SECTION 40 (1) ADEN PORT TRUST ACT, 1888.

CRANAGE.

1. The charge for the use of cranes belonging to and provided by the board, exclusive of labor, which must be provided by persons using the cranes, shall be as follows: Per package, 1 anna; per animal, 3 pies.

HARD FEES.

2. Steamers or square-rigged vessels using the hards at Tawahi for painting or repairing, will be charged 5 rupees for every twenty-four hours or fraction thereof during which they so use the same.

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3. Vessels using the hards at Maala for building, repairing, oiling, or breaking up, will be charged according to the following scale:

	First day.	Each succeeding day.
Small boats under 10 tons	Rs. a. 6	Rs. a. 1
Over 100 tons	4 0	8

WORK AT NIGHTS AND ON HOLIDAYS.

5. (1) The following fees will be levied for work permitted to be performed by the servants of the board between sunset and sunrise or on Sundays or close holidays in the landing and shipping of goods at places appointed for the same:

(a) For landing of goods on a wharf belonging to the board; or (b) for shipping of goods from a wharf belonging to the board; or (c) for the entry of goods at a wharf for shipment; or (d) for the exit of goods landed at a wharf, for every 25 packages or smaller number, 6 annas, provided the maximum amount of fee shall not exceed 10 rupees.

(2) Clause 11 of the scale of tolls, rates, and charges framed by the trustees of the port of Aden, and approved by Government under notification No. 102, dated Novem-

ber 16, 1892, is hereby canceled.

2. BRITISH INDIA.

Import tariff.1

[The value of the rupee is so fluctuating that its reduction to United States currency would be of no permanent value in computations, but would be rather misleading than otherwise. On April 1, 1898, the rupee was valued at 19.4 cents by the United States Treasury, against 22.2 cents and 23.6 cents on the same dates in 1897 and 1896. Estimating the rupee at 19.4 cents, the anna (of which there are 16 to a rupee) would be worth 1.275 cents.]

No.	Names of articles. Unit.	Duty.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Arms, ammunition, and military stores. (Including also any articles, other than those included in Nos. 1 to 12 of this schedule, which are "arms" within the meaning of the Indian arms act, and any articles which the Governor-General in council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare to he "ammunition" or "military stores" for the purposes of this act.) Firearms other than pistols, including gas and air guns and rifles. Barrels for the same, whether single or double. Bornels for the same, whether single	15 0 10 0 8 0 5 0 2 8

¹ Printed copy transmitted by Consul-General Patterson, of Calcutta, under date of September 9, 1897, and corrected in the Bureau of Foreign Commerce in accordance with the schedules of the new tariff of British India, as printed in the Board of Trade Journal for June and July, 1896, and later publications, up to October, 1899.

Import tariff-Continued.

No.	Names of articles.	Unit.	Duty.
	Arms, ammunition, and military stores—Continued.		P
9 10	Machines for making, loading, or closing cartridges Machines for capping cartridges Exception I.—Articles falling under the fifth, sixth, eighth, ninth, or tenth head of the foregoing list, when they appertain to a firearm falling under the first or third head, and are fitted into the same case with such firearm, are free. Exception II.—The following are also free, namely: (a) Arms forming part of the regular equipment of an officer entitled to wear diplomatic, military, naval, or police uniform. (b) A sword, a revolver, or a pair of pistols, when accompanying an officer of Her Majesty's regular forces, or a commissioned officer of a volunteer corps, or extified by the commandant of the corps to which such officer belongs, or, in the case of an officer not attached to any corps, by the officer commanding the station or district in which such officer is serving, to be imported by the officer for the purposes of his equipment. (c) Swords and revolvers which are certified by an inspector-general of police to be part of the ordinary equipment of members of the police force under his charge. (d) Swords forming part of the equipment of native commissioned officers of Her Majesty's army. (e) Swords for presentation as army or volunteer prizes. (f) Arms, ammunition, and military stores imported with the sanction of the government of India for the use of any portion of the military forces of a native state in India which may be maintained and organized for imperial service. (g) Morris tubes and patent ammunition when imported by officers commanding British and native regiments or volunteer corps, for the instruction of their men. Proviso 1.—No duty in excess of 10 per cent ad valorem shall be levied upon any of the articles numbered 1 to 10 in the foregoing list when they are imported in reasonable quantity, for his own private use, by any person lawfully entitled to possess the same. Proviso 2.—When any articles which have been otherwise imported, and upon which duty has been levied or is leviable under Nos	Eachdo	Rs. a 10 (2)
	central valorem; and it such collector is satisfied as to the identity of the articles, and that such importer is in other respects entitled to such refund or remission, he shall grent the same accordingly.	Ad valoremdo	10 p. et. 10 p. et.
1	Liquors, opium, salt, and salted fish. Liquors:	Imperial gallon or 6-	0 1
	Ale, beer, and porter	quart bottles.	0 1
	Liqueurs Spirit which has been rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption	Ad valorem	6 0 5 p. et. 5 p. et.
	Spirit when used in drugs, medicines, or chemicals in a proportion of less than 20 per cent of spirit of the strength of London proof. Spirit when so used in a proportion of 20 per cent and up-	Imperial gallon or 6- quart bottles of the	16 0
		strength of London proof.	
	Spirit, perfumed, in wood or in bottles	quart bottles.	8 0
	, Spirit, other sorts	Imperial gallon or 6- quart bottles of the strength of London proof.	16 0

^{&#}x27;And the duty to be increased or reduced in proportion as the strength of the spirit exceeds or is less than London proof.

Import tariff-Continued.

No.	Names of articles.	Unit.	Duty.
-	Liquors, opium, salt and salted fish—Continued.		
	Wines—Continued. All other sorts of wines not containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit. Provided that all sparkling and still wines containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit shall be liable to	Imperial gallons or 6- quart bottles.	Rs. a. 1 0
2 3	duty at the rate applicable to spirit, other sorts. Oplum, not covered by a government pass Salt Saltel fish, wet or dry	Indian maund of 827 pounds avoirdupois.	24 0 (¹)

GENERAL DUTIES.

No.	Names of articles.	Unit.	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
	Animals, living.			
1	Horses, cattle, sheep, and all other living animals of all kinds.		Rs. a.	Free.
	Articles of food and drink.		1	
2	Coffee	Hundredweight	50 0	5 p. ct.
3	Fruits and vegetables, except fresh fruits and vegeta- bles not separately enumerated, which are free: Almonds—			•
	Without shell	do	50 0	5 p. c t.
	In the shell	do	14 0	5 p. ct.
	Cashew or cajoo kernels	do	14 0	5 p. ct.
	Cocoanuta	Thousand	35 0	- 1
	Currants ·			5 p. ct.
	European, in cases		14 0	5 p. ct.
	European, in cans Persian	do	25 0 14 0	5 p. ct.
	Dates—	'	14 0	5 p. ct.
	Dry. in hace	do	5 8	5 p. ct.
	Dry, in bags	do	4 0	5 p. ct.
	Wet, in note and hoves	do	3 8	5 m at
	Figs, Persian, dried	do	8 0	5 p. ct.
i	Garlio	do	Š ŏ	5 p. ct.
	Hops			Free.
	Pistachio nuts	Hundredweight	32 0	5 p. ct.
	Prunes, Bussora (álu-Bokhara)	do	25 0	5 p. ct.
	Raisins—			-
	Black	do	12 0	5 p. ct.
	Kishmish, Persian Gulf and Red Sea	do	12 0	5 p. ct.
	Munakka, Persian Gulf and Red Sea	do	8 0	5 p. ct.
	Other sorts			5 p. ct.
	Walnuts	Hundredweight	8 0	5 p. ct.
	All other sorts of fruits and vegetables	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Ad val.	5 p. ct.
4	Grain and pulse, including broken grain and pulse, but	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Free.
5	not including flour.			
3	Mineral and aerated waters, and all unfermented and nonalcoholic beverages.		Ad val.	5 p. ct.
6			!	
١٠	Provisions, oliman's stores, and groceries: Bacon in canvas and cans, jowls and cheeks Beef and pork	Donnd	. 0 12	5 - 04
	Date of the contract and contract of the contr	(Tierce of 3 cwt	100 0	5 p. ot. 5 p. ct.
1	Beef and pork	Rarrel of 2 cwt	75 0	5 p. ct.
,	Biche de mer	Hundredweight	50 0	5 p. ct.
·	Butter	Pound	1 0	5 p. ct.
	Cheese	do	0 12	5 p. ct.
	China preserves	Box of 6 jars	5 8	5 p. ct.
J	China fruit preserves, dry candied	Pound	0 5	5 p. ct.
	Cocum	Hundredweight	5 0	5 p. ct.
- 1	Fish maws	do	100 0	5 p. ct.
- 1	Flour	Barrel or sack of	15 0	5 p. ct.
- 1		_200 pounds.		-
l	Ghi	Hundredweight	40 0	5 p. ct.
- !	Groceries, not otherwise described.		Ad val.	5 p. ct.
	Pork hams	Pound	0 12	5 p. ct.
- 1	SagoShark fins	Hundredweight	8 8	5 p. ct. 5 p. ct.

¹ The rate at which excise duty is for the time being leviable on salt manufactured in the place where

the import takes place.

*Such rate or rates of duty, not exceeding 12 annas, as the Governor-General in council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, from time to time prescribe.

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Import tariff—Continued.

GENERAL DUTIES-Continued.

No.	Names of articles.	Unit.	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
	Articles of food and drink—Continued.			
	Provisions, oilman's stores, and groceries—Continued. Singally and sozille	Hundredweight	Rs. a. 25 0 9 8	5 p. ct.
	1apioca	ao	98	5 p. ct.
	Vinegar: European, in wood. Persian	Imperial gallon	1 0	
i	Country	ao	0 6	5 p. ct.
7	groceries.		Ad vai.	5 p. et.
•	Sprices:		1	
	Betelnuts-	TT . 1		
- 1	Gos.	Hundredweight	12 8	
- 1	In the husk			5 p. ct.
	All other sorts	*************	Ad val.	5 p. ct.
-	Cardamoms, Ceylon	Hunareuweight	225 0	
Ì	Chillies, dry			
	Clores	do	28 0	
	Cloves, stems and heads	qo	4 0	
i	Cloves, in seeds, narlavang	áo	5 0	5 p. ct.
ı	Ginger, dry			5 p. ct.
1	Mace	Pound	1 8	5 p. ct.
-	Nutmega	do ,	0 12	5 p. ct.
	Nutmegs, in shell	αο	0 8	5 p. ct.
- 1	Pepper—		05.0	
	Black	Hunareaweight	25 0	5 p. ct.
ļ	Long			
-	White			5 p. ct.
۰,	All other sorts of spices	•••••	Ad val.	5 p. ct.
8	Sugar:1			
	China, candy	Hundredweight	20 0	
	Loaf			
3	Crystallized, beet	do	11 0	5 p. ct.

¹ Additional duties on sugar.—On March 21, 1899, the Governor General in council imposed the following further duties, in addition to those chargeable under No. 8 (above), upon the importation into British India, of sugar of the kinds hereinafter specified, produced in or exported from the countries bereinafter mentioned under bounties as hereinafter determined and declared, whether the same is imported directly from the country of production or otherwise, and whether it is imported in the same condition as when exported from the country of production or has been changed in condition by manufacturers or otherwise:

Countries.	Kinds of sugar.	Bounties bestowed.		Additional duties to be levied.	
			Per	110	lhe
1		Per 100 kilos.	Re		
Argentine Republic	All kinds	6 pesos			
Austria-Hongary	88 to 93 per cent polarization	1 37 floring	ň	14	ŭ
	93 to 994 per cent polarization				
	At least 994 per cent polarization	2 10 floring	1 1	15	ŏ
Belgium	Row	4.50 frames	1 1	2	Ž
	Raw	E 20 C	;	10	Ň
Denmark	Refineddo	5.50 ITANCS	1 1	10	ŭ
	Dam 65 4- 60	1.12 crowns			0
rance	Raw, 65 to 98 per cent polarization for			4	0
	beet-root sugars, or 65 to 97 per cent	sugar of 100 per cent	ŀ		
	for French colonial.	polarization. 11.51 france			
	Sugar candies	11.51 francs	3	7	6
	Refined, in loaf or crushed, clear, hard, and dry.	do	l	7	6
	Raw and refined, in grains or crystals, minimum standard, 98 per cent polari- zation.	11.17 francs	3	6	0
Germany	Raw, at least 90 per cent, and refined, 90 to 98 per cent polarization.	2.50 marks	0	15	3
	Candy and sugar, in white, hard loaves, blocks, crystals, etc., 90 to 98 per cent bolarization.	3.55 marks	1	6	0
	All other, at least 98 per cent polarization	do	1 1	9	0
Holland	Raw, beet, less than 98 per cent polariza- tion.	2.23 florins, hard sugar	1	2 7	ŏ
	Raw, beet, at least 98 per cent polariza- tion.	Three-fourths of above	1	2	0
	Refined sugars of all kinds	0.2946 florin in addition to above rate.	0	3	0
Russia	Sugar, at least 99 per cent polarization		3	11	0
	Sugar, 99 to 88 per cent polarization	0.44 ruble per 36 pounds		*4	ŏ
	Speen 99 to 75 per cont polarization	0.38 ruble per 36 pounds		(13	
	Sugar, 88 to 75 per cent polarization	a set a profiter so boarde	\mathcal{U}^{ϵ}	뜨다	TC.

Import tariff-Continued.

GENERAL DUTIES-Continued.

No.	. Names of articles.	Unit.	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
	Articles of food and drink—Continued.			
8	Sugar—Continued.		Rs. a.	
	Crystallized and soft, from China Crystallized and soft, from Mauritius Soft or raw, other than from Mauritius or China	Hundredweight	12 0	5 p. ct.
	Crystallized and soft, from Mauritius	do	11 0 10 0	5 p. ct.
	Soft or raw, other than from Mauritius or China	do	10 0	5 p. ct.
	All other sorts, including saccharine produce of all	¦ 	Ad val.	5 p. ot.
9	Tea:	_		
	BlackGreen	Pound	0 8	5 p. ct. 5 p. ct.
	Chemicals, drugs, medicines, and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials.			
10	Chamical products and preparations			
	Acid, sulphuric. Alkali, country (sajji-khár)	Pound	16	5 p. ct. 5 p. ct.
	Alkali, country (sajji-khár)	Hundredweight	18	5 p. ct.
	Alnm		4 10 0	5 m of
	Arsenic Arsenic, China mansil Bicarbonate of soda	do	21 8 17 0	5 p. ct.
	Arsenic, China mansil	'do	17 0	5 p. ct.
	Bicarbonate of soda	:do	7 0	5 p. ct.
	Copperas, green	do	3 0	5 p. ct.
	Explosives, viz. blasting gelatine, dynamite, robur-		Ad val.	5 p. ct.
	Copperas, green Explosives, viz. blasting gelatine, dynamite, roburite, tonite, and all other descriptions, and including detonators and blasting fuse.	! 		
	Kainit salts			Free.
	Muriate of potash	 	•••••	Free.
	Nitrate of soda	Handred weight	98 0	Free.
	Sulphate of ammonia.		20 0	Free.
	Sulphate of copper	Hundredweight	17 8	5 p. ct.
	ing detonators and blasting fuse. Kainit sults Muriate of potash Nitrate of sods. Sal ammoniac. Sulphate of ammonia. Sulphate of copper Sulphate of potash Sulphar (brimstone)— Flour	•••••		Free.
	Sulphur (orimistone)— Flour Roll Rough All other sorts of chemical products and prepara-	Hundredweight	. 60 ⁱ	5 p. ct.
	Roll	do	5 12	5 p. ct.
	Rough	do	4 8	5 p. ct.
	All other sorts of chemical products and prepara-		Ad val.	5 p. ct.
11	Drugs, medicines, and narcotics:		'	
	Aloes— Black	Hundredweight	15 0	5 p. ct.
	Socotra	do	30 0	5 p. ct.
	Aloe-wood	Pound	6 0	5 p. ct.
	Asafetida (hing)	Hundredweight	65 0	5 p. ct.
	Aloe-wood Asufetida (hing) Asufetida, coarse (hingra)	do	25 0	5 p. ct.
	Atáry, Persian	do	15 0	5 p. ct.
	Bánslochan (bamboo camphor)	Pound	0 4	5 p. ct.
	Brimstone (amalsára)	Hundredweight	35 0	5 p. ct.
	Atáry, Persian Bánslochan (bamboo camphor) Brimstone (amalsára). Calumba or Colombo root.	do	7 0	5 p. ct.
	Camphor— Bhimsaini (barás)	Pound	70 0	5 p. ct.
	Refined, cake	do	1 2	5 p. ct.
	Crude, in powder	Tundandandah	0 12	5 p. ct.
	China root (chobchini)—	Hunareaweight	28 0	5 p. ct.
	China root (chobchini)— Rough Scraped	do	8 0	5 p. ct.
	Scraped	do	17 8	5 p. ct.
	Cubebs Galangal, China	do	15 0	5 p. ct.
	Galangal, China	do	7 0	5 p. ct.
	Pellitory (akalkara) Peppermint crystals, from China and Japan. Quinine and other alkaloids of chinchona	do	30 0 7 0	5 p. ct.
	Peppermint crystals, from China and Japan	Pound	7 0	5 p. ct.
	Quining and other alkaloids of chinchons			Free.
	Salep	Hundredweight	! 80 ∪	5 p. ct.
	Senna leaves	do	5 0	5 p. ct.
	Salep	do	5 0 40 0	5 p. ct.
	l'obacco	l	1	
	Unmanufactured Manufactured All other sorts of drugs, medicines, and narcotics, except opium (for which see Schedule III).	· · · · · • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Free.
	All other sorts of drugs medicines and parcetics		Ad val	5 p. ct.
	except opium (for which see Schedule III).		ZZU VIII.	D p. Cu.
2	Dyeing and tanning materials:			
	Alizarine, dye—	Dound	1 5	5 n ot
	Dry, 40 per cent	do	1 8	5 p. ct. 5 p. ct.
	Dry. 60 per cent	do	1 12	5 p. ct.
	Dry. 70 per cent	do	2 0	5 p. ct.
	Dry. 80 per cent	do	2 4	5 p. ct.
	Dry, 100 per cent	do	2 4 2 8 4 6	5 p. ct.
	Liquid, 10 per cent	do	4 6	5 p. ct.
		1	امّاة	4
	Liquid, 16 per cent	. do	6 6	ο p. cr.
	Dry, 50 per cent. Dry, 60 per cent. Dry, 70 per cent. Dry, 80 per cent. Dry, 100 per cent. Liquid, 10 per cent. Liquid, 16 per cent. Liquid, 20 per cent. Aniline dye, liquid (indigo blue).	do	Golon	5 p. ct. 5 p. ct. 5 p. ot.

Import tariff—Continued.

GENERAL DUTIES-Continued.

-	Names of articles.	Unit.	Tariff valuation.	Duty
	Chemicals, drugs, medicines, and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials—Continued.			
2	Dyeing and tanning materials—Continued. Aniline dye, dry Avar bark Burgand (gulpista) Cochineal Gallnuta (myrabolams) Gallnuta, Persian Madder or manjit Orchilla weed. Sappan wood and root. All other sorts of dyeing and tanning materials.	Pound	Rs. a. 1 8 3 8 34 0 1 2 3 0 35 0	5 p. et.
١	Buzgand (gulpista)	Translated weight	34 0	5 p. ct.
	Cochineal	Pound	1 2	5 p. ct
	Galinuta (myrabolama)	Hundredweight	350	op.ct
	Madder or manjit	do	11 0 4 0 5 8	5 p. ct
1	Orchilla weed	do	4 0	5 p. ct
	All other sorts of dyeing and tanning materials		Ad val.	5 p. ct
1	Metals, and manufactures of metals.	!		
13	Hardware and cutlery, including ironmongery and plated ware, and also including machines, tools, and	•••••	Ad val.	5 p. ct
	implements to be worked by manual or animal labor,			
	except water lifts, sugar mills, oil presses, and parts			
	thereof, and any other machines and parts of ma- chines ordinarily used in processes of husbandry, or			
	for the preparation for use or for sale of the products			
	of husbandry which the Governor-General in council			
	may, by notification in the Gazette of India, exempt, all of which are free.			
4	Machinery, namely, prime movers, and component parts	1		
	thereof, including boilers and component parts there-			
	of; also including locomotive and portable engines, steam rollers, fire engines, and other machines in			
	which the prime mover is not separable from the opera-			
	tive parts. Machinery (and component parts thereof), meaning	1		
	machines or sets of machines to be worked by elec-			
	tric, steam, water, fire, or other power, not being manual or animal labor, or which before being			
	brought into use require to be fixed with reference to			
	other moving parts; and which are intended for-	1		
1	(c) the preparing, ginning, pressing, spinning,	1		_
	weaving, sewing, knitting, bleaching, and dyeing of cotton, jute, hemp, silk, wool or other	}		Free.
	fibers and any other process intervening be-			
	tween the raw material and the finished prod-	l i	. !	
ì	uct as packed ready for the market; (b) the smelting and milling of iron and other	1		
ł	metallic ores and the manufacture of iron,			
- 1	steel, and other metals;			
1	(c) the manufacture of leather, sugar, indigo, silk, paper, soap, gas, oil, flour, cordage, rope, and			
١	twine;			
Į	(d) the milling of rice; (e) the manufacture of tea in all its stages, from			
1	the drying of the leaf to its packing for the	1	1	
-	market, inclusive;)		
1	(f) The pulping of coffee(g) Printing presses)	i	
١	(A) Foundries, and workshops of iron and other	1		
	metals.	1		
1	(i) Railway workshope		İ	
i	(f) The refining of petroleum and the manufacture of vegetable oils.			
ŀ	(k) The crushing of bones and bricks	J		Free
!	(m) Potteries	i		
1	(n) Sawmills			
1	(e) Agriculture, mining, navigation, dredging, and pumping.	,		
1	(p) Such other manufactures and industries as the		Į	
	governor-general in council may from time to			
	time specify. ¹ Provided that the term does not include tools and im-	′		
	plements to be worked by manual or animal labor, and			
	provided also that only such articles shall be admitted as component parts of machinery as are indispensable			
1	for the working of the machinery, and are, owing to			
	their shape or to other special quality, not adapted for		į	
1	Shy of her nurness	.	i	
ł	None Machiness and company nests thought	1		
1	any other purpose. Norm.—Machinery and component parts thereof made of substances other than metal are included in	ļ		

Import tariff—Continued. GENERAL DUTIES—Continued.

0.	Names of articles.	Unit.	Tariff valuation	Duty
	Metals and manufactures of metals—Continued.		Rs. a.	
	Machinery and component parts thereof not included		Ad val.	5 p. ct
	in the foregoing exemptions.	••••••		J p. c.
5	Metals, unwrought and wrought, and articles made of			
- 1	metals:		1	
	Brass-			
- !	Beads, ghungri, China. Foil or dánkpana, white, 10½ by 4½ inches. Foil or dánkpana, colored, 10½ by 4½ inches. Old. Sheets, flat or in rolls, very thin. Wire. All other worts.	Thousand	0 12	5 p. ct
- 1	Foll or denkpana, white, 10g by 4g inches	100 leaves	1 2 1 8	5 p. c
1	Old	Hundredweight	26 0	5 p. ct 5 p. ct
	Sheets flat or in rolls very thin	do	100 0	5 p. c
- 1	Wire	Pound	0 7	5 p. c
	All other sorts		Ad val.	5 p. c
- {	Copper—		i	_
	Australian Bolt	Hundredweight	40 0	5 p. c
	Bolt	ɗo	, 50 0	5 p. c
	Brazier's, and sheets	do	45 0	5 p. c
	China cash	go	30 0	5 p. c
	Nails and composition pails	0D	50 0	5 p. c
ı	Old	((0	23 0	5 p. c. 5 p. c
١	Piga and alaha	do	38 0	5 p. c
ı	Sheathing, plate, and raised bottoms	do	50 0	5 p. c
-	Tiles, ingots, cakes, and bricks	do	40 0	5 p. c
١	China, white, copper ware	Pound	1 2	5 p. c
-	Bolt Brazier's, and sheets. China cash Japan Nails and composition nails Old Pigs and slabs Sheathing, plate, and raised bottoms Tiles, ingots, cakes, and bricks China, white, copper ware Foil or dankpana, white, 10½ by 4½ inches Foil or dankpana, colored, 10½ by 4½ inches Wire, including wire of phosphor-bronze Bronze. All other sorts, unmanufactured and manufactured, except current coin of the government	100 leaves	1 14	5 p. c
- 1	Foil or dankpana, colored, 101 by 41 inches	do . 	2 8	5 p. c
	Wire, including wire of phosphor-bronze	Pound	8 6	5 p. c
ŀ	Bronze	do	0 86	5 p. c
-	All other sorts, unmanufactured and manufac-	- 	Ad val.	5 p. c
Ì	tured, except current coin of the government			
-	of India, which is free.			Tomas.
- 1	Gold bullion and coin	100 leaves	'····	Free.
				5 p. c
	Anchors and cables		Ad wal	1 p. c
	Angle, T. and channel	Ton	115 0	1 p. c
	Angle and T (if galvanized)	do	170 0	î p. c
ļ	Angle and T (if tinned)		Ad val.	l p. c
•	Anchors and cables Angle, T, and channel Angle and T (if galvanized) Angle and T (if tinned) Bar, plate, and sheet, Lowmoor Bar, of any kind not specified in this number. Barms joigts, pillers girders byfdge work and	Ton	375 0	1 p. c
	Bar, of any kind not specified in this number		Ad val.	1 p. ct
			Ad val.	1 p. ct
- 1	other descriptions of from imported exclu-		1	
	sively for building purposes. Flat, square, and bolt, including Scotch Flat, square, and bolt, including Scotch (if gal-	_		
- 1	Flat, square, and bolt, including Scotch	Ton	94 0	1 p. c
į	vanized).	ao	150 0	1 p. ct
Ì	Flat, square, and bolt, including Scotch (if		Ad val.	1 p. ct
	tinned).	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Au vai.	1 p. 00
ļ	Hoop, plate, and sheet, other than Swedish	Ton	122 0	1 p. ct
1	Nails, rose, wire, and that headed	Hundred weight	90	1 p. c
1	Nails, clasp Nails, other sorts, including galvanized	do	17 0	1 p. ct
	Nails, other sorts, including galvanized		Ad val.	1 p. ct
1	Nail rod Nuts and bolts	Ton	104 0	1 p. ct
i	Nuts and bolts	•==•••	Ad val.	1 p. ct
	OM	munurodweight	: 401	1 p. ct
- 3	Pig	Ton		1 p. c
1	Pipes and tubes, including fittings therefor,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Ad val.	·1 p. ct
-	such as bends, boots, elbows, tees, sockets, flanges, and the like.		i	
-	Plate (if galvanized)	Ton	200 0	1 p. ct
١	Plates tinned		Ad val	1 p. c
	Rails, chairs, and fish plates other than those		Ad val.	1 p. ci
	described in No. 93, also spikes (commonly			
1	known as dog spikes).			
1	Rice bowls	Set of 10	6 0	1 p. ct
-	Rice bowls	Set of 6	1 30	1 p. ct
ì	Rice bowls, not in sets	***************************************	Ad val.	
J	Rivets and washers	nunarouweight	10 0 15 0	1 p. ct
1	If galvanized	do	15 0	I P C
١	If tinned	Ton	Ad val. 105 0	
-	inch in diameter.	ran	100 0	1 p. ct
- 1		Hundredwaight	8 0	1 p. ct
ı	Sheets and ridging, tinned		Ad val	1 p. cf
J	Swedish, flat, square, and bolt.	Ton	152 0	1 p. cf
-1	Swedish nail rod	do	Ad val. 152 0 142 0	1 p. cf
- 1	Sheets and ridging, galvanized Sheets and ridging, tinned Swedish, flat, square, and bolt Swedish nail rod Swedish round rod, under half an inch in diameter.	do	152 0	1 p. ct
-1				
-1	Wire, including fencing wire and wire rope, but		Ad val.	1 p. cf
	excluding wire netting.	Digitized by	W	-1 - '

Import tariff—Continued. GENERAL DUTIES—Continued.

	Names of articles.	Unit.	Tariff valuation	Duty
	Metals and manufactures of metals—Continued.			
	tals, unwrought and wrought, and articles made of			
	notals—Continued.		Rs. a.	
	Lametta		Ad val.	5 p. ct.
	Load—	W 1 1 1-14		
	Ore, galena	Hundredweight	12 0	5 p. ct.
	Pig Pipes	ao	Ad val.	5 p. ct.
	Sheeta	Hundredweight	12 0	
	Sheets, for tea chests Sheets, for tea chests Orsidue and brass leaves, European. Orsidue and brass leaves, China Patent or yellow metal, sheathing sheets, and bolts. Patent or yellow metal, sheathing sheets, and bolts,			Free.
	Orsidue and brass leaves, European	Pound	1 0	5 p. ct.
	Orsidue and brass leaves, China	do	0 12	5 p. ct.
	Petent or yellow metal, sheathing sheets, and bolts.	Hundredweight	27 0	5 p. ct.
				5 p. ct.
	Quicksilver Shot, bird Silver bullion or coin, except current coin of the	Pound	18	5 p. ct.
	Shot, bird	Hundredweight	16 0	5 p. ct
	Silver bullion or coin, except current coin of the	•••••	Ad val.	5 p. ct.
	government of India, which is free. Steel—			
	Steel— Angle, channel, and spring		Advel	1 n of
,			Ad val. Ad val.	1 p. ct.
ì	Basic, all sorts (other than galvanized or tinned	Ton	Ad val.	1 p. ct
	basic steel sheets).	_	' ''' '	
l	basic steel sheets). Basic, sheets (if galvanized) Basic, sheets (if tinned) Beams, Joists, pillars, girders, bridge works, and	do	Ad val.	1 p. ct
1	Reams joints millers girders bridge works and	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Ad val.	1 p. ct
!	other descriptions of steel imported exclu-	••••••	Ad val.	1 p. ct
1	sively for building purposes.			
1	sively for building purposes. Cast and blistered of any kind not specified in	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Ad val.	1 p. ct
	this number.			_
	Roops Nails	Ton	145 0	1 p. ct
	Nuts and bolts and nail rods	••••••	Ad val. Ad val.	1 p. ct
	01d	Ton	1 120 0	1 n ct
,	Pines and tubes		1 4 4 4 4 1	1 b. ct
	Plates and sheets. Plates and sheets, other than basic (if galvanized) Plates and sheets, other than basic (if tinned).	Ton	130 0 200 0	1 p. ct
ļ	Plates and sheets, other than basic (if galvanized)	do	200 0	1 p. ct
	Raile chairs and figh plates other than those	•••••••	Ad val. Ad val.	
1	Rails, chairs, and fish plates other than those described in No. 93, also spikes (commonly	•••••••	Ad vai.	1 p. ct
1	known sa dog spikes)			
1	Rivets and washers If galvanized	Ton	200 0 310 0	1 p. ct
ì	If galvanized	do	310 0	1 p. ct
	T.hora	Ton	Ad Val.	1 p.ct
1	T-bars (if galvanized)	do	Ad val. 120 0 180 0	In ct
1	T-bars (if tinned)	••••••••	Ad val.	1 p. ct
1	Wire, excluding wire netting	•••••	Ad val.	1 p. ct
	Wire rope	••••••	Ad val.	1 p. ct
i	If galvanized If tinned. T-bars T-bars (if galvanized) T-bars (if tinned). Wire, excluding wire netting. Wire rope. All other sorts, including wire netting.	••••••	Ad val.	5 p. ct
Į	Block	Hundredweight	53 0	5 p. ct
ı	Block Foil, China	Pound	0 12	5 p. ct
	Utner sorts			-
	Zinc or spelter— Nails. Plates and other shapes, soft. Plates and other shapes, hard	II J	Ad val.	5 p. ct
1	Plates and other shapes soft	Hundredweight	20 0 18 0 13 0	5 p. ct
	Plates and other shapes, bot. Plates and other shapes, hard Sheet or sheathing. All other sorts.	do	13 0	5 p. ct
	Sheet or sheathing	do	19 0	5 p. ct
	All other sorts	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ad val.	5 p. ct
	All other sorts of metals	••••••	Ad val.	5 p. ct
	Oils.			
0	ila:			
	Cajeputi Cassia	Quart	2 0 3 12 16 0	5 p. ct
	Concernt	Pound	3 12	5 p. ct
	Cocoanut Earthnut	Hundredweight	16 0	p. ct
	Grass	Pound	1 8	5 p. ct 5 p. ct
			1 10 0	5 p. ct
	Linseed, European	Imperial gallon	2 0	5 p. ct
	ULO OF BOTTS	Ounce	15 0	5 p. ct
	Petroleum, including also naphtha and the liquids commonly known by the names of rock oil, Ran-	Imperial gallon	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	l anns
	goon oil, Burma oil, kerosene, paraffin oil, mineral			
	oil, petroline, gasoline, benzol, benzoline, benzine,			
	and any inflammable liquid which is made from			
	petroleum, coal, schist, shale, peat, or any other			
	bituminous substance, or from any products of			
	petroleum.			OOQ

Import tariff-Continued.

GENERAL DUTIES-Continued.

No.	Names of articles.	Unit.	Tariff valuation	Duty
	Oils—Continued.			
	Oils—Continued. Petroleum which has its flashing point at or above 200° of Fahrenheit's thermometer, and is proved to the satisfaction of the customs collector to be intended for use exclusively for the batching of jute or other fiber, or for lubricating purposes.		Rs. a. Ad val.	5 p. ct.
	Sandalwood. Whale (except spermaceti) and fish. Wood.	Pounds Hundredweight	6 0 15 0 25 0	5 p. ct. 5 p. ct.
	Wood	do	25 0 Ad val .	5 p. ct. 5 p. ct.
,	Other articles, unmanufactured and manufactured.			
17	Amber, and articles made of amber, including imitation amber.			5 p. ct
18	Apparel, including drapery, haberdashery, and millinery, and military and other uniforms and accourrements; but excluding cotton hosiery (for which see No. 44) and boots and shoes (for which see No. 70) and excluding also uniforms, and accourrements appertaining thereto, imported by a public servant for his		Ad val.	5 p. ct.
19	personal use, which are free. Art, works of, except statuary and pictures intended to be put up in a public place, which are free.			5 p. ct
20	Asbestus, and articles made of asbestus not otherwise described.			5 p. ct
21	Bags, casks, boxes, and other packages, empty, of all kinds.			5 p. ct
22 23	Bamboos, common, grass, hay, rushes, straw, and leaves. Beads, of all materials except glass (for which see No. 58) and brass (for which see No. 15): Beads, China—			Free.
1	Ankdana	1331 poundsdo	32 0 28 0	5 p. ct
-	Gadgadia Kamrakhi	do	24 0 30 0	5 p. ct
	Gadgadia	do	40 0	5 p. ct 5 p. ct
1	Pakhavaji Sulemani	dodo	28 0 30 0	5 p. ct
24	Belting of cotton, leather, or other materials, for driving	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Ad val.	Free.
25 26	machinery. Bone, including whalebone, articles made of Books, printed, including covers for printed books, maps, charts, and plans, proofs, music, and manuscrints.		Ad val.	5 p. ct Free.
27	scripts. Bristles and fiber for brushes and brooms			Free.
28 29	Bristles and fiber for brushes and brooms. Brushes and brooms, all sorts. Brushes and the brooms, all sorts. Bridding and engineering materials, namely, asphalt, bricks and tiles, cement of all kinds, fire clay, earthenware piping, lime, and other kinds not otherwise described.		Ad val. Ad val.	5 p. ct 5 p. ct
30 31	Cabinet ware and furniture			-
	Paraffin	Pounds	0 6	5 p. ct
	Wax	do	ió	5 p. ct
32	Paraffin. Spermaceti Wax All other sorts. Canes and ratians, articles made of cane or ratian, and basket work:		Ad val.	5 p. ct
	Canes, malacca	Dozen	7 0 10 0	5 p. ct 5 p. ct
33	Carriages and carts, including bioycles, tricycles, jinrik- shas, Bath chairs, perambulators, trucks, wheelbar- rows, and all other sorts of conveyances, and com-			5 p. ct 5 p. ct
34	ponent parts thereof. Cases (empty) for spectacles, opera glasses, jewelery, and other articles.		Ad val.	5 p. ct
35 36	Celluloid, articles made of, not otherwise described Chalk:		Ad val.	5 p. ct
	Common French, knife and plate powder, Bath bricks, emery powder, and whiting.		Ad val. Ad val.	5 p. ct 5 p. ct
37	Chinese and Japanese ware, including lacquered ware, but excluding earthenware, china, and porcelain (for		Ad val.	5 p. ct
38	which see No. 47). Clocks, watches, and other timekeepers, and parts		Ad val	5 p. ct

Import tariff-Continued.

GENERAL DUTIES-Continued.

0.	Names of articles.	Unit.	Tariff valuation.	Duty
-1	Other articles, unmanufactured and manufactured— Continued.			
	0024124041		Rs. a.	
0	Coal, coke, and patent fuel	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Free.
	Varn of all kinds	Hundredweight	6 8	5 p. ct.
	All other sorts		Ad val.	5 p. ct.
1 2	Cordage, rope, and twine made of any vegetable fiber: Coir —		Ad val.	5 p. ct.
	Cables, tarred	Hundredweight	17 0	5 p. ct.
	Rope	do	10 0	5 p. ct
	Cordage, hemp Ruropean	مد	25 0	E 4
	Manila Twine, sail, European All other sorts of cordage, rope, and twine	do	28 0	5 p. ct 5 p. ct
	Twine, sail. European	Pounds	Ad val.	5 p. ct
	All other sorts of cordage, rope, and twine		Ad val.	5 p. ct
3				
	Bottle corks Vial corks All other sorts	Gross	1 8 0 8	5 p. ct
	All other sorts		Ad val.	5 p. ct 5 p. ct
4	Cotton and articles made of soften:		i !	o p. 00
	Raw cotton Twist and yarn			Free.
	Twist and yarn	•••••		Free.
	Sewing thread. Piece goods, hosiery and all other manufactured	•••••	Ad vol	Free.
	cotton goods not otherwise described.			31 p. c
5	Disinfecting and deadorising fluid and newder	••••••	Ad val.	5 p. ct
5	Earth, common clay, and sand Earthenware, except earthenware piping (for which	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Free.
7	or false coral		1	5 p. ct
8	Eggs, catrich and other, not mounted	••••••	Ad val.	5 p. ct
9	Eggs, estrich and other, not mounted		Ad val.	5 p. ct
0	Pans of all kinds, except common palm-leaf fans,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Ad val.	5 p. ct
1	Which are free.		Ad 2001	5 n of
2	Fireworks, all sorts, including fulminating powder		Ad val.	5 p. ct 5 p. ct
3	Flax, and articles made of flax, including linen thread		Ad val.	5 p. ct
4	Feathers, including bird skins. Fireworks, all sorts, including fulminating powder. Flax, and articles made of flax, including linen thread. Flowers, artificial, not otherwise described. Furniture, tackle, and apparel, not otherwise described,		Ad val.	5 p. ct
ŏ	Furniture, tackle, and apparel, not otherwise described,	••••••	Ad val.	5 p. ct
6	for steam, sailing, rowing, and other vessels. Fur, and articles made of fur, not otherwise described		Ad val.	5 p. ct
7	Genaun		Ad val.	5 p. ct
8	Glass, glassware, and false pearls:			
	Glass— Chine all colors	1331 nounda	38 0	5 p. ct
	China, all colors	100 superficial feet	ii ö.	5 p. ct
	Crown, of sizes	dó	11 0 5 0	5 p. ct
	rearis, raise— Bajria Boria Jauria Lolakh	Thousand	3 0 1 0 10	5 50 01
	Janria	Lakh	6 0	5 p. ct
	Lolakh	Thousand	6 0 0 8 0 3	5 p. ct
	Nathia	l		5 p. ct
	Tachia Wattanah	T.akh	0 8 10 0	5 p. ct 5 p. ct
	All other sorts of glass and manufactures of glass,	120011	Ad val.	5 p. ct
	including false pearls and glass beads.			1
	Gums, gum resins, and articles made of gum or gum			
	resin:	TTmmdmad-malaks	70 0	E
	Copel	Hundredweight	15 0	5 p. ct 5 p. ct
	Cutch and gambier Gamboge Gum ammoniae	Pound	1 4	5 p. ct
	Gum ammoniac	Hundredweight	15 0	5 m of
	Gum arabic Gum bdellium (common gum)	do	22 0	5 p. ct
	Gum Benjamin	do	40 0	5 p. ct
	Gum bysabol (coarse myrrh)	do	20 0	5 p. ct
	Gum olibanum or frankincense	do	11 0	5 p. ct
	Gum, Persian, false	do	9 0	5 p. ct
	Gum kino	do	10 0 33 0	5 p. ct 5 p. ct
		do		5 p. ct
	Kosin		' A 41	5 p. ct.
	Rosin All other sorts of gums, gum resins, and articles		Ad val.	o p. cc
	All other sorts of gums, gum resins, and articles made of gum or gum resin, including caoutchouc		Au vai.	o p. ct
0	All other sorts of gums, gum resins, and articles made of gum or gum resin, including exoutchouc and guita-nercha.			_
10 11 :	All other sorts of gums, gum resins, and articles made of gum or gum resin, including caoutchouc		Ad val.	5 p. ct. 5 p. ct.

Import tariff—Continued. GENERAL DUTIES—Continued.

٧o.	Names of articles. Unit.	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
	Other articles, unmanufactured and manufactured— Continued.		
82	Hides and skins, except raw or salted hides and skins, which are free: Hides—	Re. a.	
	Border Each	83 0	5 p. ct.
	Buffalo Score	70 0	5 p. ct.
	Cowdododo	60 0	5 p. ct. 5 p. ct.
	beaters' skins, and all other descriptions of hides		
33	or skins.	!	Free.
ы	Horn, articles made of, not otherwise described	Ad val.	5 p. ct.
4	Instruments, apparatus, and appliances, and parts	Ad val.	5 p. ct
i	thereof, computing, dental, distilling, diving, drawing, educational, electric, electric lighting, galvanic,		
	measuring, musical, optical, philosophical, phono-		
1	graphic, photographic (including materials for pho-		
	tography), scientific, surgical, surveying, telegraphic, telephonic, typewriters, and all other sorts, except tele-		
	graphic instruments and apparatus when imported by or under the orders of a railway company, which		
85	are free. Ivory and ivory ware:		
	Unmanufactured—		
	Elephants' grinders		5 p. ct. 5 p. ct.
	and points), each exceeding 20 pounds in		o p. oa
	weight, and hollows, centers, and points, each	1	
	weighing 10 pounds and over. Elephants' tusks (other than hollows, centers,do	650 0	5 p. ct.
	and points) not less than 10 pounds and not		
	exceeding 20 pounds each, and hollows, centers,	Į.	
	and points each weighing less than 10 pounds. Elephants' tusks, each less than 10 pounds (otherdo	500 0	5 p. ct
	than hollows, centers, and points).	1	
	Sea cow or moye teeth, each not less than 4do	200 0	5 p. ct
	Sea cow or moye teeth, each not less than 3do	185 0	5 p. ct.
	nounds and under 4 nounds	1	5 p. ct.
	All other sorts, manufactured and unmanufactured.	Ad val.	5 p. ct.
66	Sea cow or moye teeth, each less than 3 pounds	Ad val.	5 p. ct.
67	Jewelry and jewels, including plate and other manu- factures of gold and silver:		
	Silverware (other than European), plain Tola	1 0	5 p. ct.
	Embossed or chaseddo	1 4	5 p. ct.
	unset, which are free.	Au vai.	5 p. ct.
68	I Fire	1	
	Raw Articles made of, except secondhand or used gunny bags, which are free.	Ad val.	Free. 5 p. ct.
	bags, which are free.		_
69	bags, which are tree. Lac, all sorts, and articles made of lac. Leather, and articles made of leather, including boots	Ad val.	5 p. ct
70	and shoes, harness and saddlery.	Au vai.	5 p. ct.
71	and shoes, harness and saddlery. Manures of all kinds, including animal bones. Marine and naval stores, not otherwise described Matches, all sorts.	••••••	Free.
72 73	Marine and naval stores, not otherwise described	Ad val.	5 p. ct. 5 p. ct.
74	Mais and marting:	t t	J. Cu.
	Floor matting, China and Singapore, of all sorts Hundred All other sorts, except coir matting (for which see	60 0	5 p. ct.
			5 p. ct.
75	Mica and tale, and articles made therefrom Minerals not otherwise described Models of all descriptions Models of all descriptions	Ad val.	5 p. ct.
76 77	Minerals not otherwise described	Ad val.	5 p. ct.
78	Molders' blacking and sand	Ad val.	5 p. ct.
79	Molders' blacking and sand Oilcake, also bran, fodder, and cattle food of all kinds		
80	Oilcloth and floor cloth, including linerusta, lineoleum, and tarpaulins.	Ad val.	5 p. ct.
81	Paints, colors, painters' materials, and compositions	!	
i	for application to leather, wood, and metals:		5 p. ct.
	Ocher, other than European, all colors		3 p. ct.
	Compositiondododo	65 0	5 p. ct.
	Patent driersdodo	10 0	5 p. ct.
	China Pound	8	5 p. ct.
	European .do Red lead .Hundred weight Turpentine .limperial gallon	1 0	5 p. ct.
	Reguest Hundred weight	<u>14 0</u> 1	5 p. ct. 5 p. ct.

Import tariff—Continued. GENERAL DUTIES—Continued.

			valuation.	Duty.
	Other articles, unmanufactured and manufactured— Continued.			
:	Paints, colors, painters' materials, and compositions for application to leather, wood, and metals—Cont'd. Verdigris Vermilion, Canton White lead White sinc All other sorts, including glue and putty. Paper, pasteboard, milliboard, and cardboard of all kinds, including ruled or printed forms and account and manuscript books, labels, advertising circulars, sheet or card almanacs and calendars, Christmas, Easter, and other cards, including cards in booklet form, including also waste paper and old newspapers for packing.	Hundredweight	95 0 16 0 25 0 Ad val.	5 p. ct. 5 p. ct. 5 p. ct. 5 p. ct. 5 p. ct. 5 p. ct.
83	Pence estiples made of nanos and nonios machi		Ad val.	5 p. ct.
:	Perfumery: Gowla, husked and unhusked. Kapurkachri (zedoary, China) Patch leaves (patchouli). Rose flowers, dried. Rose-water All other sorts, except perfumed spirit (for which see Schedule III).	Hundredweightdo	40 0 14 0 25 0 16 0 2 0 Ad val.	5 p. ct. 5 p. ct. 5 p. ct. 5 p. ct. 5 p. ct. 5 p. ct.
. '	Pipes and other implements used in the consumption of tobacco and other narcotics.	••••••	Ad val.	5 p. ct.
85 86 87	Pitch, tar, and dammar: Bitumen Dammar Pitch, American and European Pitch, coal Tar, American and European Tar, coal Tar, mineral Plants and bulbs, living, also dried for herbaria Plaster of paris and articles made of plaster of paris not otherwise described.	Hundredweightdo		5 p. ct. 5 p. ct. 5 p. ct. 5 p. ct. 5 p. ct. 5 p. ct. 5 p. ct. Free. 5 p. ct.
88 89 90 91	Plumbago and articles made of plumbago. Precious stones and pearls, unset. Pulp of wood, straw, rags, paper, and other materials. Printing and lithographing material, namely, presses, type, ink, brass rules, composing sticks, chases, imposing tables, and lithographic stones, but not including		Ad val.	5 p. ct. Free. Free. Free.
92 1	paper. Rags Railway material for permanent way and rolling stock, namely: Cylinders, girders, and other material for bridges; ralis, sleepers, bearing and fish plates, fish bolts, chairs, spikes, crossings, sleeper fastenings, switches, interlocking apparatus, brake gear, couplings and springs, signals, turntables, weigh bridges, engines, tenders, carriages, wagons, traversers, trolleys, trucks, and component parts thereof; also cranes and water cranes and standards, wire and other material for fencing, when imported by or under the orders of a railway company: Provided, That for the purpose of this exemption "railway" means a line of railway subject to the provisions of the Indian railways act, 1890, and includes a railway constructed in a native state under the suzerainty of Her Majesty, and also such tramways as the governor-general in council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, specifically include therein.			Free.
95 95	Castor Cumin Cumin, black Linseed Methl Mustard, rape, or sarson Poppy Quince, bihidána Sosirá Til or jinjili All other sorts. Shells and cowries:	do	6 8 20 0 20 0 6 0 5 8 7 0 7 0 75 0 28 0 7 0 Ad val.	5 p. ct. 5 p. ct.
	Chanks— Large shells, for cameos	Hundred	7 0	5 p. ct. 5 p. ct.

Import tariff-Continued.

GENERAL DUTIES-Continued.

Vo.	Names of articles.	Unit.	Tariff valuation.	Daty
	Other articles, unmanufactured and manufactured—Continued.			
1			_	
-	Shells and cowries—Continued. Cowras	Hundred	Rs. a. 10	5 p. ct
				ь p. сс
	Bazar, common	Hundredweight	28	5 p. ct
ı	Maidive Sankbla	do	5 8	5 p. ct
ŀ	Yellow, superior quality	do	5 8	5 p. ct
- 1	Mother-of-pearl, nacre	do	45 0	5 p. ct
- 1	Nakhla		60 0	5 p. ct
- 1	Tortoise shell	Pound	3 0	5 p. ct
-	Cowries— Bazar, common Maldive Sankhla Yellow, superior quality Mother-of-pearl, nacre Nakhla Tortoise shell Tortoise shell All other sorts, including articles made of shell, not otherwise described.	uo	Ad val.	5 p. ct 5 p. ct
18 i	otherwise described. Ships and other vessels for inland and harbor naviga-			Free.
~	tion, including steamers, steam launches, boats, and	•••••		r 100.
_	barges, imported entire or in sections.			
97	Silk, and articles made of silk:	Down	•	
1	Floss	round	8 8 Adval	5 p. ct 5 p. ct
	Piece goods Raw silk—	1	224 - 41.	o p. ce
	Chaharam, Cochin China, and Yellow Shanghai.	Pound	4 8	5 p. ct
	Mathow	do	2 0	5 p. ct
	Wests and Washra	do	0 0	5 p. ct 5 p. ct 5 p. ct 5 p. ct 5 p. ct 5 p. ct
	Paniam	do	1 8	5 p. ct
	Persian	do	5 0	5 p. ct
	Siam	do	28	5 p. ct
1	Produced from the tasar or other wild worm	do	28	5 p. ct
- 1	Sewing thread, China	do	8 0	5 p. ct
8	All Other Sorts, including cocoons	•••••	Ad val	5 p. ct. 5 p. ct
99	Soan	1	Ad val.	5 n ct
ю ;	Raw silk— Chábaram, Cochin-China, and Yellow Shanghai. Mathow. Other kinds of China. Waste and Kachra. Panjam Persian Siam Produced from the tasar or other wild worm. Sewing thread, China. All other sorts, including cocoons. Sizing, for cotton, paper, or any other material. Soap Specimens illustrative of natural science, including also antique coins and medals. Sponge and sponges. Starch.			Free.
1	Sponge and sponges		Ad val.	5 p. c.
2	Starch		Ad val.	5 p. c.
3	Stationery, excluding paper (for which see No. 82) Stone and marble, and articles made of stone and		Ad val.	э р. с.
4	marble.		Au vai.	5 p. c.
5	Straw plaiting, and articles made of straw, not otherwise described.		Ad val.	5 p. c.
6	Tallow and grease, including stearin	Hundredweight	20 0	5 p. c.
77	Tea chests of metal or wood, whether imported entire or in sections, provided that the customs collector			Free.
- 1	or in sections, provided that the customs collector			
- 1	is satisfied that they are imported for the purpose of			
8	Textile fabrics, not otherwise described		Ad val.	5 p. c.
9	Toilet requisites, not otherwise described		Ad val.	5 p. c.
0	Toys, including toy books and requisites for all games .	`	Ad val.	5 p. c.
1	the packing of tea for transport in bulk. Textile fabrics, not otherwise described Toilet requisites, not otherwise described Toys, including toy-books and requisites for all games Umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades of all kinds Vulcanite and ebonite, articles made of, not otherwise	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ad val.	5 p. c.
2	vuicanite and ebonite, articles made of, not otherwise described.		Ad vai.	5 p. c.
3 :	Walking sticks, and sticks for umbrellas, parasols, and		Ad val.	5 p. c.
	sunshades, of all kinds, mounted and unmounted;			-
	driving, riding, and other whips; fishing rods and			
14	lines. Wax, and articles made of wax, excluding candles (for		Ad val.	5 p. c.
	List M- 91)			-
15	Wood and timber (except firewood, which is free), and articles made of wood, not otherwise described.		Ad val.	5 p. c.
6	Raw Articles made of, including felt All other articles, manufactured or unmanufactured, not described in this schedule.			Free.
-	Articles made of, including felt	·	Ad val.	5 p. c.
7	All other esticies manufactured on unmanufactured	 	Ad Val.	5 p. c.

Export tariff.

Name of article.	Rate of duty.
Rice, husked or unhusked, including rice-flour, but not in- cluding rice-bran and rice-dust, which are free.	3 annas per Indian maund of 823 pounds avoirdupois weight.
	Digitized by

BONDED WAREHOUSES.

ACT NO. VIII OF 1896.

[Passed by the governor-general of India in council. Received the assent of the governor-general on the 5th March, 1896.]

INLAND BONDED WAREHOUSES.

3. (1) The inland bonded warehouses act, 1887, is hereby repealed.

(2) The reference to that act in section 3, clause (7), of the cotton-duties act, 1896,

shall be read as if it were made to this act.

- 4. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the sea-customs act, 1878, the chief customs authority may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the local government, appoint a public or license a private warehouse at any place which is not a warehousing port, and may with the like sanction cancel such appointment or license.
- (2) In reference to such a place and a warehouse appointed or licensed thereat the provisions of the said act with respect to the levy of customs duties on goods brought in bond from one customs port to another, and with respect to warehousing, shall be construed as if the place were a customs port and a warehousing port, and the warehouse a public or a private warehouse, as the case may be, appointed or licensed thereat under that act.

(3) All rules applicable to such warehouses, and to the weighment and removal thereto of salt, and in force at the commencement of this act, shall remain so appli-

cable until they shall be duly superseded or altered.

(4) Every warehouse appointed or licensed under the provisions of the inland bonded warehouses act, 1887, shall be deemed to have been appointed or licensed under this act.

SALT TIME BONDS.

5. Notwithstanding anything contained in the sea-customs act, 1878, or in section 4 of this act, the chief customs authority may permit salt, removed from shipboard or from a warehouse appointed or licensed under the sea-customs act, 1878, to be conveyed, under a bond securing the subsequent payment of the duty leviable in respect of the salt so removed and in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed in this behalf by the local government, to a warehouse appointed or licensed for that

purpose by the chief customs authority.

6. Every bond executed in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding section shall be in the form hereto aunexed, or, when such form is inapplicable or insufficient, in such other form as is from time to time prescribed by the chief customs authority: *Provided*, That the time allowed by such bond for the payment of the duty leviable on the salt included therein shall not exceed the time within which it may reasonably be expected that the whole of such salt shall have passed into consumption, and shall in no case exceed six months: Provided, also, That the chief customs authority may at any time require the duty to be paid to the extent to which the salt may have been delivered from the warehouse.

7. The local government may, with the previous sanction of the governor-general

in council, make rules, consistent with the provisions of this act, to regulate-(1) The appointment or licensing of warehouses under section 5;

(2) The inspection by government officers of such warehouses;
(3) The safe custody of salt in transit under the provisions of the said section; (4) The removal of salt from a warehouse appointed or licensed under the said

section;

(5) The nature of the security to be required from a person executing a bond in accordance with the provisions of the said section and the time and place of payment of the sum recoverable under such bond; and

(6) Generally, such other matters as may be deemed necessary to secure the safety

of the public revenue.

8. Nothing in section 5 or section 6 shall prevent the removal of salt in any manner in which it may for the time being be lawfully removable under section 4.



FORM OF BOND.

(See section 6.)

No. — 189—.

(Signed)

The condition of this bond is that ———.

If the said ———, or their legal representatives, shall observe all the rules prescribed under the said inland bonded warehouses act, 1896, to be observed by the owners of goods warehoused and persons obtaining permission to warehouse goods under the provisions thereof.

And if, within the term so fixed or such further period (if any) as may be granted by the chief customs authority for the payment thereof, the full amount of all customs duties and other lawful charges, penalties, and interest demandable as aforesaid shall have been first paid on the whole of the said salt,

This obligation shall be void,

Otherwise, and on breach or failure in the performance of any part of this condition, the same shall be in force.

(Date)

(Signed)

3. CEYLON.

IMPORT TARIFF.

[As given in the Board of Trade Journal for May, 1899.]

Articles.	Unit.	Duty.
Arms and ammunition:		Rupees
Fowling pieces, guns, and rifles, single barreled	Each	5. 0
Fowling pieces, guns, and rifles, double barreled, and revolving or magazine	do	
Gunpowder, fine	Pound	
Gunpowder, coarse, for blasting (incapable of being passed through a No. 10	do	
standard mesh).		
Pistols, single barreled	Each	2.2
Pistols, double barreleda, nd revolvers	do	4.5
Shot		
Asphalt (121 cents per hundredweight)	Ton	2.5
Bacon, butter, cheese, and hams	Cwt	3.0
Barley, imported solely for brewing	do	3
Beef, pork, humps, tongue, salted or corned	do	1.2
Seer, ale, porter, and all other malt liquors:	1	
In wood	Gallon	. 1
In bottles		
Benjamin		
Brassware		
	do	
Cartridges, fuse, dynamite, detonators, percussion caps, and fireworks, for every 100		
rupees value.		
Castor oil	Cwt	1.2
Cement		
Chillies	do	1.0
loves		
Copperware	do	5.0
Corfander seed	ando. [·

Import tariff-Continued.

Articles.	Unit.	Duty.
Cotton goods: Gray cambrics, jaconets, and shirtings, valued at 55 cents per pound, for every		Rupees.
100 rupees value.	1	4.00
Gray domestics, long cloths, mule twist (30 to 60 cents) sheetings, and teacloths, 45 cents per pound, for every 100 rupees value.		4.06
Turkey red warn 90 cents per nound for every 100 runees value		4.00
Yarns of other colors, 50 cents per pound, for every 100 rupees value. Other cotton goods, for every 100 rupees value. Cumin seed.		4.00
umin seed	Cwt	1. 15
Tutch	. do	1.70
ennel seed	do	.50
femnel seed. Fish (dried or salted), roes, fins, skins, and blood, the produce of creatures living in the zea.	1	.50
Fish, maldive (umbalakara)	do	1.00
Garlie	 do	1.60
jhee	do	2.50
inger, dry	Gallon	.80
Mace	. Cwt	10.00
Matte seed	do	.50
Brass, wire and nails	do	8.00
Copper, sheathing, bars, bolts, ingots, plates, nails, and tacks	do	3.00
Brass, wire and nails Copper, sheathing, bars, bolts, ingots, plates, nails, and tacks Lron, corrugated Lron, galvanized, viz, guttering, rails, piping, ridging, rivets, sheets, and	do	7.00 15.00
sheets galvanized, spouting, strapping, screws, tiles, etc. Iron nails and tacks of all sorts, and rivets.		
Iron nails and tacks of all sorts, and rivets	. Cwt	. 68 3. 00
Zine, perforated	do	3.00
Opium	. Pound	2.00
addy	. Cwt	33 8.00
Pepper, whole	do	1.5
Pomace	.!do	. 2
Potatoes Rice, wheat, grain, pease, beans, and other grains, except barley for brewing	do	.8
Salt	do	2.1
sago Saltpeter	do	. 30
Junes (not norm? a weerened of mirror with with office at more so that the decree of	1	
strength thereof can not be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer; for every gallon of the strength of proof by each hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, provided that in no case shall duty be less than at the rate of 5 rupees per gallon:		
strength thereof can not be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer) for every gallon of the strength of proof by each hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, provided that in no case shall duty be less than at the rate of 5 rupees per gallon: Brandy	Gallon	6.00
strength thereof can not be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer; for every gallon of the strength of proof by each hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, provided that in no case shall duty be less than at the rate of 5 rupees per gallon: Brandy Geneva	Gallondo	6.00
strength thereof can not be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer) for every gallon of the strength of proof by each hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, provided that in no case shall duty be less than at the rate of 5 rupees per gallon: Brandy Geneva Gin Rum	Gallon	6. 00 6. 00 6. 00
strength thereof can not be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer; for every gallon of the strength of proof by each hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, provided that in no case shall duty be less than at the rate of 5 rupees per gallon: Brandy Geneva Gin Rum Whisky	Gallon	6. 00 6. 00 6. 00 6. 00
strength thereof can not be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer; for every gallon of the strength of proof by each hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, provided that in no case shall duty be less than at the rate of 5 rupees per gallon: Brandy Geneva Gin Rum Whisky	Gallon	6. 00 6. 00 6. 00 6. 00
strength thereof can not be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer; for every gallon of the strength of proof by each hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, provided that in no case shall duty be less than at the rate of 5 rupees per gallon: Brandy Geneva Gin Rum Whisky Unenumerated Other spirits, being sweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength can not	Gallondododododododododododododododo	6. 00 6. 00 6. 00 7. 00
strength thereof can not be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer; for every gallon of the strength of proof by each hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, provided that in no case shall duty be less than at the rate of 5 rupees per gallon: Brandy Geneva Gin Rum Whisky Unenumerated Other spirits, being sweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength can not be ascertained as before— Liqueurs and cordials	Gallondodododododo	6. 00 6. 00 6. 00 7. 00 6. 00
strength thereof can not be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer; for every gallon of the strength of proof by each hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, provided that in no case shall duty be less than at the rate of 5 rupees per gallon: Brandy Geneva Gin Rum Whisky Unenumerated Other spirits, being sweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength can not be ascertained as before— Liqueurs and cordials Unenumerated Soap, other than perfumed or toilet.	Gallon	6. 00 6. 00 6. 00 7. 00 6. 00 7. 00
strength thereof can not be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer; for every gallon of the strength of proof by each hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, provided that in no case shall duty be less than at the rate of 5 rupees per gallon: Brandy Geneva Gin Rum Whisky Unenumerated Other spirits, being sweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength can not be ascertained as before— Liqueurs and cordials Unenumerated. Soap, ether than perfumed or toilet.	Gallon do Cwt	6. 00 6. 00 6. 00 7. 00 7. 00 7. 00
strength thereof can not be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer; for every gallon of the strength of proof by each hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, provided that in no case shall duty be less than at the rate of 5 rupees per gallon: Brandy Geneva Gin Rum Whisky Unenumerated Other spirits, being sweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength can not be ascertained as before— Liqueurs and cordials Unenumerated. Soap, other than perfumed or toilet. Soap, other than perfumed or toilet. Candy and refined	Gallondo	6. 00 6. 00 6. 00 7. 00 7. 00 2. 50 3. 00
strength thereof can not be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer; for every gallon of the strength of proof by each hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, provided that in no case shall duty be less than at the rate of 5 rupees per gallon: Brandy. Geneva. Gin. Rum. Whisky. Unenumerated. Other spirits, being sweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength can not be ascertained as before— Liqueurs and cordials. Unenumerated. Soap, other than perfumed or toilet. Soaps: Candy and refined. Unrefined. Palm and isgrery.	Gallondo	6. 00 6. 00 7. 00 7. 00 7. 00 7. 00 1. 71 7. 71
strength thereof can not be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer; for every gallon of the strength of proof by each hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, provided that in no case shall duty be less than at the rate of 5 rupees per gallon: Brandy Geneva Gin Rum Whisky Unenumerated Other spirits, being sweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength can not be ascertained as before— Liqueurs and cordials Unenumerated Soap, other than perfumed or tollet. Soap, ether than perfumed continued to the cancel of the	Gallondo	6. 00 6. 00 6. 00 7. 00 7. 00 7. 00 1. 73 7. 73
strength thereof can not be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer; for every gallon of the strength of proof by each hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, provided that in no case shall duty be less than at the rate of 5 rupees per gallon: Brandy Geneva Gin Rum Whisky Unenumerated Other spirits, being sweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength can not be ascertained as before— Liqueurs and cordials Unenumerated Soap. other than perfumed or toilet. Seagar: Candy and refined Unrefined Palm and jaggery Tamarind Tee	Gallondo	6. 00 6. 00 6. 00 7. 00 7. 00 7. 00 1. 73 7. 73
strength thereof can not be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer; for every gallon of the strength of proof by each hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, provided that in no case shall duty be less than at the rate of 5 rupees per gallon: Brandy Geneva Gin Rum Whisky Unenumerated Other spirits, being sweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength can not be ascertained as before— Liqueurs and cordials Unenumerated. Soap, other than perfumed or toilet. Sagar: Candy and refined Unrefined. Palm and jaggery Tamarind Tes Tobacce: Cigars and snuff	Gallondo	6. 00 6. 00 6. 00 7. 00 7. 00 5. 00 7. 00 5. 1. 7: 7. 22 22
strength thereof can not be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer; for every gallon of the strength of proof by each hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, provided that in no case shall duty be less than at the rate of 5 rupees per gallon: Brandy. Geneva. Gin. Rum. Whisky. Unenumerated. Other spirits, being sweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength can not be ascertained as before— Liqueurs and cordials. Unenumerated. Soap, other than perfumed or toilet. Sagar: Candy and refined. Unrefined. Palm and jaggery. Tamarind. Tenace: Cigars and snuff. Manufactured.	Gallondo	6. 00 6. 00 6. 00 7. 00 7. 00 7. 00 1. 71 .21 .22
strength thereof can not be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer; for every gallon of the strength of proof by each hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, provided that in no case shall duty be less than at the rate of 5 rupees per gallon: Brandy Geneva Gin Rum Whisky Unenumerated Other spirits, being sweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength can not be ascertained as before— Liqueurs and cordials Unenumerated. Soap, other than perfumed or toilet. Soap, other than perfumed or toilet. Stagar: Candy and refined Palm and jaggery Tamarind Tess Tobacce: Cigars and snuff	Gallon	6.00 6.00 6.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 1.7: 22 2.22
strength thereof can not be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer; for every gallon of the strength of proof by each hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, provided that in no case shall duty be less than at the rate of 5 rupees per gallon: Brandy Geneva Gin Rum Whisky Unenumerated Other spirits, being sweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength can not be ascertained as before— Liqueurs and cordials Unenumerated. Soap, other than perfumed or toilet. Sagar: Candy and refined Unrefined. Palm and jaggery Tamarind Tes Tobacce: Cigars and snuff Manufactured and hooks Turneric Twine	Gallon	6.00 6.00 6.00 7.00 6.00 7.00 1.77 .72 .22 1.5 .44 .26
strength thereof can not be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer; for every gallon of the strength of proof by each hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, provided that in no case shall duty be less than at the rate of 5 rupees per gallon: Brandy. Geneva. Gin. Rum. Whisky. Unenumerated. Other spirits, being aweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength can not be ascertained as before— Liqueurs and cordials. Unenumerated. Scap, other than perfumed or toilet. Scaps: Candy and refined. Unrefined. Palm and jaggery. Tamarind. Tea. Tobacce: Cigars and snuff. Manufactured. Unmanufactured and hooka. Tumeric. Twine: Claret, in bottle.	Gallondo	6.00 6.00 7.00 6.00 7.00 5.5 3.00 1.77 22 2.2 1.5 2.2 1.5
strength thereof can not be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer; for every gallon of the strength of proof by each hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, provided that in no case shall duty be less than at the rate of 5 rupees per gallon: Brandy Geneva Gin Rum Whisky Unenumerated Other spirits, being sweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength can not be ascertained as before— Liqueurs and cordials Unenumerated. Soap, other than perfumed or toilet. Segue: Candy and refined Unrefined. Palm and jaggery Tessarrind Tes Cigars and snuif Manufactured Unmanufactured and hooks Turneric Twise. Wine: Cilaret in bottle Still hock, in bottle	Gallon	6.00 6.00 7.00 6.00 7.00 6.00 7.00 1.77 .22 2.22 1.55 .42 .60 1.5
strength thereof can not be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer; lor every gallon of the strength of proof by each hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, provided that in no case shall duty be less than at the rate of 5 rupees per gallon: Brandy Geneva Gin Rum Whisky. Unenumerated Other spirits, being sweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength can not be ascertained as before— Liqueurs and cordials Unenumerated. Soap, other than perfumed or toilet. Sagar: Candy and refined Unrefined. Palm and jaggery Teamarind Tea Tobacce: Cigars and snuff Manufactured Unmanufactured and hooka Turneric Twine Wine: Claret, in bottle. Still hock, in bottle Ginger, in wood or bottle. Claret, in wood	Gallondo	6.06 6.00 7.00 6.00 7.05 3.0 1.77 2.2 1.5 4.2 1.5 1.2
strength thereof can not be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer; for every galon of the strength of proof by each hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, provided that in no case shall duty be less than at the rate of 5 rupees per gallon: Brandy Geneva Gin Rum Whisky Unenumerated Other spirita, being sweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength can not be ascertained as before— Liqueurs and cordials Unenumerated. Soap, other than perfumed or toilet. Soagar: Candy and refined Unrefined. Palm and jaggery Tranarind Tes Tobacce: Cigars and anuff Manufactured Unmanufactured and hooka Turneric Twine Wine: Cilaret, in bottle Still hock, in bottle Ginger, in wood or bottle. Cilaret, in wood.	Gallondo	6.00 6.00 7.00 6.00 7.05 3.07 .22 1.5 .44 .26 1.5 1.22 .55
strength thereof can not be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer; lor every gallon of the strength of proof by each hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, provided that in no case shall duty be less than at the rate of 5 rupees per gallon: Brandy. Geneva. Gin. Rum. Whisky. Unenumerated. Other spirits, being aweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength can not be ascertained as before— Liqueurs and cordials. Unenumerated. Soap, other than perfumed or toilet. Sagar: Candy and refined. Unrefined. Palm and jaggery. Tamarind. Tea. Tobacce: Cigars and snuff. Manufactured. Unmanufactured and hooka. Turneric. Twine. Wine: Claret, in bottle. Still hock, in bottle. Still hock, in wood. Skill hock, in wood.	Gallondo	6.00 6.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 3.00 1.77 22 2.2 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 2.6 2.6
strength thereof can not be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer; lor every gallon of the strength of proof by each hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, provided that in no case shall duty be less than at the rate of 5 rupees per gallon: Brandy. Geneva. Gin. Rum. Whisky. Unenumerated. Other spirits, being aweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength can not be ascertained as before— Liqueurs and cordials. Unenumerated. Soap, other than perfumed or toilet. Sagar: Candy and refined. Unrefined. Palm and jaggery. Tamarind. Tea. Tobacce: Cigars and snuff. Manufactured. Unmanufactured and hooka. Turneric. Twine. Wine: Claret, in bottle. Still hock, in bottle. Still hock, in wood. Skill hock, in wood.	Gallondo	6.00 6.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 3.00 1.77 22 2.2 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 2.6 2.6
of the strength of proof by each hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, provided that in no case shall duty be less than at the rate of 5 rupees per gallon: Brandy. Geneva. Gin. Rum. Whisky. Unenumerated. Other spirits, being sweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength can not be ascertained as before— Liqueurs and cordials. Unenumerated. Soap, other than perfumed or toilet. Sagar: Candy and refined. Unrefined. Palm and jaggery. Tamarind. Tes Tobacce: Cigars and snuif. Manufactured Unmanufactured and hooks Turmeric. Tvine. Wine: Claret, in bottle. Still bock, in bottle. Ginger, in wood or bottle. Claret, in wood. Still bock, in wood.	Gallon	6.00 6.00 7.00 6.00 7.05 3.07 .72 .22 1.55 .42 .66 1.5 2.55

Import tariff-Continued.

TABLE OF EXEMPTIONS.

Aerated waters. Animals, viz, horses, mules, asses, neat cattle, and all other live stock.

Areca nuta. Arrowroot

Blotting paper Books and maps, printed.

Bricks and tiles and glass tiles.

Bullion, coin, pearl oysters, pearls, and precious stones, unset

Cardamoms.

Cards, blank, Christmas, wedding, and birthday cards

Casks (empty), shooks, and staves. Castor-seed poonac. Coal, coke, and patent fuel.

Cocoanute and cocoanut oil

Coffee.

Coir yarn, rope, junks, fiber, twine, and strands.

Copra. Cotton wool.

Cowries and shells (not tortoise shell).

Dammar.

Drawings and drawing materials. Drums, iron, for oil.

Folt.

Frozen or refrigerated most.

Fruit (fresh, and not in any way preserved).

Grindstones

Gunnies and gunny cloth and filter bagging. Hay and stra

Hoop iron and hoop steel.

Hops. Horns.

Ice.

Instruments—scientfic, surgical, mathematical,

etc. Jute.

Lime and clay. Liquid fuel, the product of petroleum, with a flash-ing point not under 200° F. Machinery, viz:

Prime movers and component parts thereof, including boilers and component parts there-of; also including locomotive and portable engines, steam rollers, fire engines, and other machines in which the prime mover is not

machines in which the prime invorts not separable from the operative parts.

Machinery (and component parts thereof), meaning machines or sets of machines to be worked by electric, steam, water, fire, or other power, not being manual or animal labor, or which before being brought into use require to be fixed with reference to other moving parts and which see intended for

parts, and which are intended for—

(a) The preparing, ginning, pressing, spinning, weaving, sewing, knitting, bleaching, and dyeing of cotton, jute, hemp, silk, wool, or other fibers, and any other process intervening between the raw material and the finished product as packed ready for market.

(b) The smelting and milling of iron and other metallic ores, and manufacture of iron, steel, and other metals.

(c) The manufacture of leather, sugar, in-digo, silk, paper, soap, gas, oil, flour, cord-age, rope, and twind (d) The milling of rice.

(a) The drying and rolling of tea.
(f) The pulping of coffee.
(g) Printing presses.
(h) Foundries and workshops of iron and other metals.

(i) Railway workshops.
(j) The refining of petroleum and the manufacture of vegetable oils.

(k) The crushing of bones and bricks.
(l) The manufacture of lac.

(m) Potteries.

(n) Sawmills

(o) Mining, navigation, agriculture, and

pumping.

(p) Such other manufactures and industries as the governor in executive council may from time to time specify.

Provided. That the term does not include tools and implements to be worked by manual or animal labor: And provided also, That only such articles shall be admitted if component parts of machinery as are indispensable for the working of the machinery, and are, owing to their shape or other special quality, not adapted for any other purpose. NOTE.—Machinery and component parts thereof

made of substances other than metal are included

in this entry.

Manures of all sorts, and ingredients imported solely for the manufacture of manures, and certified as such by the importer.

Manuscripts.

Metals, unwrought:
T and channel bars, angles, plates, sheets, and roller joists, iron or steel, but not galvanized iron.

Brass, sheets.

Iron, angle, and Swedish bar.
Iron, bar, flat, square, bolt or round, rod, and
nail rod. Iron, pig. Iron, plates and sheets (not galvanised).

Lead, sheet, pipe, and pig. Tin and zine, in cake or slab.

Steel, blister. Steel, cast.

Tin plates. Nets, fishermen's

Oil, the produce of creatures living in the sea. Olas

Orchilla weed.

Palmyra fiber.

Paper and envelopes, ruled and unruled, with or without printed heading.

All exercise books and manuscript note books

used for educational purposes.

Paper for lining ten boxes.

assengers' baggage, viz: Wearing apparel, and instruments intended for the professional use of, and accompanying passengers.

Plants, trees, and seeds intended for agricultural

and horticultural purposes.

Plumbago.

Printing materials. Printed labels.

Printed music.

Prints and pictures, printed almanacs and show cards, and plates with their frames.

Rattan. Resin.

Regimental clothing, uniforms, necessaries, accou-terments, and band instruments imported for the use of Her Majesty's land and sea forces, including volunteers. Rifles for volunteers.

Saltpeter, refuee of, for purposes of manure only, as certified by the importer.

Screws for tea boxes

Seeds: Cotton, castor, rape, poppy, niger, mustard, and bird.

Senna leave

Slates, roofing. Sheets, iron, tea boxes (imported in shooks).

Solder.

Soldering fluid. Specimens and objects illustrative of natural history.

Stones: Ballast.

Coral.

Grinding. Tomb, and tablets. Of sorts

Tallow and grease.

Tanks iron.

Tea lead.

Tea lead foil.

Timber (not prepared).

Woods: Dye, sandal, and of sorts.
Wood, metal, paper, or other material, or any combination of wood or metal, or any other material imported in shooks or in rolls, or in any form in

which they may be used in making tes boxes.

Import tariff—Continued.

TABLE OF PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS INWARD.

Ammunition, arms, gunpowder, and utensils of

Ammunition, arms, gunpowder, and utensis of war by way of merchandise, except by license from her Majesty, for furnishing Her Majesty's public stores only, or under the directions of the collector by authority of the governor.

Books wherein the copyright shall be first subsisting, first composed, or written or printed in the United Kingdom, and printed or reprinted in any other country, and of which notice that copyright subsists shall have been given by the proprietor to the commissioner of customs, London.

Coin—vis, false money or counterfait sterling coin-

Coin-viz, false money, or counterfeit sterling coin of the realm, or any money purporting to be such—not being of the established standard in

weight or fineness.

Angerous substances—viz, earth oil or mineral naphthas, fulminating powder, guncotton, nirroglycerin—except by license of the gov-ernor and under regulations to be made by the Dangerous substances governor, with the advice of the executive council, from time to time, for the safe landing and deposit thereof.

Indecent or obscene prints, paintings, books, cards, lithographs, photographs, engravings, or any other indecent or obscene articles.

Infected cattle, sheep, or other animals; also hides, skins, horns, hoofs, or any part of cattle or other animal which the governor may by proclamation prohibit in order to prevent con-

resident protects in state to protect tagious distemper.

Fish, grain, and other articles in a damaged, stinking, offensive condition, unit for food and legitimate use, and likely to breed sickness or any contagious disorders.

Ganja or chang or any substances containing

ganja or chang.

Parts of articles -viz, any distinct or separate part of any article not accompanied by the other part, or all the other parts of such articles, so as to be complete or perfect—if such articles be subject to duty according to the value thereof.

EXPORT DUTIES.

Royalty on plumbago, per cwt., 25 cents. Royalty on elephants, per head, 200 rupees.

No elephant can be shipped for export without the production of a permit for their removal from the district in which the elephants have been captured.

Ten cents per cwt. on all coffee, tea, and cacao exported, and 5 cents per cwt. on all cinchona.

Twenty cents on every 100 pounds of tea exported. (Ordinance 15 of 1892.) Horns of spotted deer and sambur, per cwt., 14 rupees.

Chanks, live and dead, per 1,000, 2 rupees.

HARBOR DUES.

I .- DUES LEVIABLE AT THE PORT OF COLOMBO.

DUES PAYABLE BY SHIPS ENTERING THE PORT.

	Rs.	c.	!	Rs.	c.
Up to 50 tons	2	50	Over 500 and up to 700 tons	50	0
Over 50 and up to 100 tons	5	0	Over 700 and up to 900 tons	60	0
			Over 900 and up to 1,100 tons		
			Over 1,100 and up to 1,300 tons		
Over 200 and up to 300 tons	20	0	Over 1,300 and up to 1,500 tons	90	0
Over 300 and up to 400 tons	30	0	Over 1,500 and up to 1,800 tons	100	0
Over 400 and up to 500 tons	40	0	Over 1,800 tons	120	0

These dues to clear a vessel inward and outward, providing her stay in the port does not exceed 96 hours.

If exceeding 96 hours and not exceeding 288 hours, one-half of the scale to be

If exceeding 288 hours, to pay the same rate outward as paid inward.

The above rates to be applicable to all vessels, whether steamers, sailing vessels, or native craft.

Dues payable by ships discharging or loading cargo.

124 cents per ton upon all cargo discharged or loaded by vessels up to 200 tons register.

25 cents per ton upon all cargo discharged or loaded by vessels above 200 tons register.

Cargo brought to the port for transshipment to be free of dues under this heading, if not landed, or if landed and not entered for duty.

Live stock—cattle, I rupee per head; horses, 5 rupees per head; sheep and goats, 20 cents per head.

Vessels of 300 tons and under to be allowed to land or ship 5 tons of cargo free. Vessels over 300 tons to be allowed to land or ship 10 tons free.

Coal to pay 25 cents a ton inward only.

¹Dues not to be levied on elephants, camels, lions, and other animals temporarily brought into Colombo by circus managers (colonial secretary to principal collector, No. 171, of December 8, 1890); bor on live poultry in coops or baskets (colonial secretary to principal collector, No. 159, of May 5, 1887).

Dues payable on imports.

[For five days.]

	Cents
For each butt, pipe, or puncheon	5
For each half pipe or hogshead	2
For each barrel or quarter cask	··· ī
For each cask or keg of smaller size, and empty cask	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
For each crate, cask, or case of hardware, earthenware, or ironmongery	··· 5
For each bale, case, or box measuring—	•••
60 cubic feet or upward	Z
40 cubic feet and under 60 cubic feet.	2
25 cubic feet and under 40 cubic feet	1
15 cubic feet and under 25 cubic feet	1
10 cubic feet and under 15 cubic feet	
5 cubic feet and under 10 cubic feet	
For each small box or package.	
For each bag of rice or sugar	
For beer, wine, or spirits in bottle, per dozen quarts	
For coir yarn or rope, in ballots or bundles, per cwt.	
For manure, in bags or casks, per ton	,
For heavy goods, such as metal or timber, per ton	2
r or neavy goods, such as metal or timber, per ton	2
Other goods of like size or weight to be charged in proportion to these rates. Kerosene oil	m
bulk, 5 rupees per 1,000 gallons.	_
All other goods not enumerated in the tariff, per ton	2

(a) These rates to admit of goods remaining at the wharf for a term not exceeding five days, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, of which the day of receipt and the day of removal shall each count as one day. Thereafter an additional similar rate to be charged for each succeeding five days or part thereof.

(b) All goods brought from abroad to be reshipped to a British or foreign port, or to be reshipped coastwise, shall be considered as landed for transshipment or reshipment, provided they are on landing deposited in or within five days after landing removed to a reshipment warehouse.

(c) Such goods, if reshipped within five days after landing, to be free of harbor

dues.

(d) If not reshipped within five days, but deposited in a reshipment warehouse, to

be liable only to a single rate of harbor dues.

(c) If not removed from a usual landing warehouse till after five days from the date of landing, they shall pay the cumulative rate from the date of landing till such removal.

Coastwise goods brought for transshipment or reshipment, not being through cargo, shall, if landed, pay both import and export dues; if transshipped without being landed they shall only be liable to export dues.

Dues payable on exports.1

These rates to admit of goods remaining at the wharf for a term not exceeding five days, of which the day of receipt and the day of removal shall each count as one day. Thereafter an additional similar rate to be charged for each succeeding five days or part thereof.

Exemptions.

Military baggage, both inward and outward.

Passengers' baggage outward and inward, when no declaration is made or entry passed.

Dhobies' bundles and dubash's supplies.

Exports shut out and relanded.

II .- PORT DUES LEVIABLE AT ALL PORTS EXCEPT COLOMBO.

Port dues shall be leviable and payable for entry inward and for clearance outward on all ships arriving at or departing from any part of this island (except Colombo), according to the following table: Provided always, That when a vessel has paid port dues inward or outward she shall not be liable for additional port dues for goods carried coastwise during the same voyage:

Port dues leviable at per ton burden.

On entry inward with cargo, or with passengers exceeding one person, for every 2 tons, 8 cents per ton.

On clearance outward with cargo, or with passengers exceeding one person, for every 2 tons of burden, 8 cents per ton.

In the case of mail steamers, of whatever tonnages, the dues either inward or outward are not to exceed Rs. 50.

Composition for port dues.

Vessels conveying goods between one port and another within the island are allowed to compound for port dues for twelve months, per ton, 50 cents.

Exemptions.

On entry in ward in ballast or with cargo reported for exportation, and the vessels leave the port without breaking bulk or landing passengers exceeding one person, for every 2 tons, free.

On clearance in ballast or with the original cargo, if the vessel leaves the port without shipping goods or passengers exceeding one person, for every 2 tons of burden, free.

Ships of 250 tons and upward, not being mail steamers, landing cargo not exceeding 10 tons and shipping cargo not exceeding 10 tons, free.

WAREHOUSE RENT.

Warehouse rent shall be payable on all imported goods, other than goods landed for transshipment, lodged in any Queen's warehouse, warehouse, or other place of deposit provided by Government, for all such time as the same shall remain in such warehouse, at such rates and under such regulations as may from time to time be fixed by the governor; and no goods upon which warehouse rent is due shall be removed until the same be paid.

TABLE OF WAREHOUSE RATES.

I .- SINGLE RATES OF WAREHOUSE RENT.

Cen	ts.	† C	ents.
Butts, pipes, and puncheons, and such like		Oilman stores:	
articles Hogsheads of all kinds	50	In 3-dozen cases	. 12
Hogsheads of all kinds	25	In 2-dozen cases	. 8
Barrels or quarter casks of wine, malt, tar, and		In 1-dozen cases	
other articles in similar-sized packages	15	Hardware, in casks or crates:	_
Casks or kegs of nails, oil, turpentine, etc	10	Ordinary size	. 25
Empty casks, each	10	Large size	
Bales, cases, of all descriptions:		Metals and iron, also castings (tons)	. 25
cubic feet and upward	25	Staves, shooks, in bundles	. 6
40 to 60 cubic feet	20	Tea shooks (packages) :	
25 to 40 cubic feet	15	To contain 100 pounds	. 6
15 to 25 cubic feet	12	To contain 50 pounds	
10 to 15 cubic feet	8	Coir, yarn. and rope (cwt.)	
5 to 10 cubic feet	6	Pianos and carriages	
Small boxes, packages, and parcels	ĭ	Large iron drums for citronella oil, etc	. 25
Bags of rice and other grain	i	Asphalt (tons)	
Sagar	7	Manure (tons)	
Plour	7	Cement (barrels)	
Piah	7	Timber, including teak staves (tons)	
Vegetables and miscellaneous articles	4	Powder in large barrels	
Crates or casks of glass, crockery, and such	•	Powder in small barrels	
	25	All other goods not enumerated in the tarif	
	20	per ton	
Wines, spirits: In 3-dozen cases	12	het married	- 20
	16	Coop	ilo.
In 2-dozen cases	2	Digitized by GOOS	IC
In 1 dozen cases	4		9

Other goods of like size and weight to be charged in proportion to the above rates. Goods may remain in the said warehouses or places of deposit on payment of the said rates for any time not exceeding three days, exclusive of Sundays, holidays, and day of landing, after which, as provided by section 27 of the said ordinance, such goods shall be liable to double rent at the said rates for each additional week or part thereof for such time as they may remain in such warehouse or place of deposit.

All goods which are within five days from the date of landing (of which days the

day of landing and the day of reshipment shall each count as one) either (a) lodged within the reshipment warehouse provided by the Government or (b) reshipped, shall be free of warehouse rent. If not so reshipped or lodged within the reshipment warehouse within five days after landing, rent from the date of landing will be charged according to the notification dated December 2, 1887.

Coastwise goods locally produced or manufactured in Ceylon are not imported, and are not liable to the single rate of warehouse rent.—Colonial secretary to prin-

cipal collector, No. 64, of March 23, 1888.

Coastwise goods locally produced or manufactured in Ceylon are liable to double rent nnder section 27 of ordinance 17 of 1869.

II.—BONDED WAREHOUSES.

The following rates per week will be charged on all goods warehoused in the bonded warehouses. Rent will commence on the day the goods are deposited therein, and a week's rent will be charged on all fractions of a week:

Cent	ts.	Cer	nta.
For each butt, pipe, or puncheon	20 12 8	For each bale, case, or package measuring— 25 cubic feet and under 40	8 6 4
For each bale, case, or package measuring-	20	For each smaller box or package	4 20

III.-EXPORTS.

The following rates per day will be charged on all goods brought for shipment. Such goods will be allowed three clear days free of rent, and rent will not be charged until the fifth day, on and after which they will become liable to the payment of a daily rent. Goods brought for shipment but removed without being shipped shall be liable to rent from and for the day on which they are brought; but no rent shall be charged for goods brought to the wharf and returned on the same day, nor for days on which the master attendant hoists the storm flag:

Cents.	. 1	Cer	ate.
For each leaguer, pipe, or cask of like size 25 For each hugshead or cask of like size 12 For each cask or barrel of coffee—		For each bale, case, or package measuring— 25 and under 40 cubic feet	12
Not weighing more than 3 cwt. gross 6 Weighing more than 3 and less than 7 cwt. 8 Weighing more than 7 cwt 12		10 and under 15 cubic feet	6
For each barrel of plumbago		For each bag of coffee	4
40 and under 60 cubic feet)]	per ton	25

Coir in pressed iron-bound bales, per measurement.—Colonial secretary to principal collector, No. 135, of June 27, 1866.

4. STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

With the exception of an excise duty upon spirituous and fermented liquors and chang, the Straits ports are free from duties on imports and exports. Nor are tounage duties levied for general purposes, and the only tax to which shipping is liable consists of a moderate one of a penny (2 cents) per ton register in support of the light-houses on the

The following are the rates of excise duties levied in the colony: All spirituous or fermented liquors used or consumed in any of the Settlements of the colony shall be liable to the payment of the following

·	er gallon.
On spirituous liquors	\$1.50
On sparkling wines	1.00
On still wines	50
On malt liquors, cider, and perry	

CHINA.

In compliance with the instructions contained in the department circular dispatch of July 29 last, I have the honor to inclose printed copies of the general tariff of China, or a manual of the customs practice at Shanghai, being rates, regulations, forms, etc., adopted by the These are, in the main, the regulations or forms in force at all the treaty ports of China when the conditions of trade are alike; changes, if any, that may exist at the other ports are mainly those that suit the requirements of the port, as the case may be.

I know of no bounty legislation relating to the export of domestic

products in China.

CHARLES DENBY, Minister.

PEKIN, September 18, 1897.

Import tariff of China.

Names of articles.	Unit.		Rat dui		United States equiva- lent.	
Agar-agar Algaric. (See Fungus.) Almonds. (See Apricot seeds.)	1331 pounds	2T. 0	m. 1	c. 5	c. 0	\$ 0. 105
Alum	do	۱.	۸	4	5	. 0315
Alum, green or copperas	do	ň	ĭ	7	ň	. 07
Aniseed, broken	do	Ä	9	5	ň	. 175
Anissed oil					ŏ	8. 50
Anisoed star					ň	. 35
Antimacasars. (See Articles de tapisserie.) Antiques. (See Curiosities.) Apricot seeds, or almonds Armiets, glass. (See Bangles.) Armwrot. (See Sago.)	do	0	4	5		. 315
Arenic	do	. 0	4	5	0	. 315
Articles de ménage 3	Free					
Articles de tapisserie, including Berlin wool work, anti- macassars, etc.	do	١٠٠٠	•••	•••	•••	••••••
Artificial flowers	1331 pounds	1 1	5	0	0	1.05
Amfetida	'do	0	6	5	0	. 455
Bamboo ware	٠do	0	7	5	0	. 525
Bangles or armlets, glass	ı		5	0	5	. 35

^{&#}x27;Corrected to October, 1899. "The letters T. m. c. c. at the head of the column showing the rates of duty mean tael, mace, canda-reen, and cash. The haikwan or customs tael is equal to 10 mace, 100 candareens, and 1,000 cash. In reductions to United States equivalents the tael was estimated at 7 cents. Any fluctuations from this estimate must, accordingly, be taken into account when estimating the tariff rates in United States

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Including drawing-room, dining room, bedroom, bathroom, kitchen, pantry, and countinghouse furniture; furniture for billiard room, bowling alley, and racket court; safes, atoves, grates, cooking ranges, fire irons, fenders, coal scuttles, etc.; cornices and curtains, etc.; gas fittings, bells, etc.; books, musical instruments, acientific instruments and apparatus, etc.; saddlery, harness, and carriages; foreign carpeting and druggeting, etc. [Excluding clocks, musical boxes, pictures, paintings, booking glasses, mirrors, curiosities, lamp wicks, mats, quilts, blankets, rugs of hair or skin, Chinese carpets, and druggets, leather trunks, native chinaware, pottery, and earthenware.]

**Guano is allowed to pay 5 per cent ad valorem at importer's option.

Names of articles.	Unit.	Rate of duty.	United States equiva- lent.
Bean oil. (See Oil.) Beans and peas Beaver skins. (See Skins, beaver.) Bedquilts, cotton. (See Palampore.) Beef and pork. (See Meats.)		T. m. c. c. 0 0 0 0	\$0.042
Beef and pork. (See Meats.) Beer (see Wines.)	Free	1 0 0 0	.70
Beeswax, yellow	1998 bonnas	1000	
Berlin wool work. (See Articles de tapisserie.) Betel-nuts. Betel nut husk	1331 pounds	0 1 5 0	. 105
			. 0525
Besoar, cow. (See Cow bezoar.) Bicho de mar, black. Bicho de mar, white. Birda' nests, first quality. second quality. third quality or uncleaned. Biscuit, all kinds, plain and fancy. Bitters. (See Wings.)	dodo	1 5 0 0	1.05 .245
Birds' nests, first quality	11 pounds	0 5 5 0	. 385 . 315
third quality or uncleaned	do	0 1 5 0	. 105
Biscuit, all kinds, plain and fancy Bitters. (See Wines.)	Free	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	'
Blankets. (See Woolen manufactures.)			!
Blotting paper. (See Stationery.) Bombazettes. (See Woolen manufactures.)			
Bonbons. (See Confectionery.) Boneware and hornware	1331 pounds	1 5 0 0	1.05
Books, Chinese. (See Paper first quality.) Books, foreign. (See Articles de ménage.) Boots, Chinese. (See Shoes and boots.)			i
Boots, Chinese. (See Shoes and boots.)	i		
Boots, Chinese. (See Shoes and Boots.) Bracelet, foreign. (See Clothing, foreign.) Brase buttons [Export Tariff.] Brass buttons [Imported Tariff.] Brass ware Brass ware			
Brass buttons [Export Tariff.] Brass buttons [Imported Tariff.]	do	3 0 0 0	2. 10 . 0385
Brass foil	1331 pounds	1 5 0 0	1.05
Brick tea (see Tea, brick)	do	0200	.14
			l
Brocades. (See Cotton piece goods.)			i
except under special authority: Broadloth. (See Woolen manufactures.) Brocades. (See Cotton piece goods.) Brooches. (See Jewelry, foreign.) Buffalo hides. (See Hides, buffalo.) Buffalo horns. (See Horns, buffalo.) Buffalo inews. (See Sinews.) Building materials not specified in tariff, imported for other			
Buffalo horns. (See Horns, buffalo.)			
Building materials not specified in tariff, imported for other	r 5 p. ct. ad valorem.		
than omerat purposes. Ruilding materials imported for official residences or office.	Free		
Bullion, gold and silver Bunting. (See Woolen manufactures.)	Free		
Butter, including condensed and desiccated milk	Free		
Butter, including condensed and desiccated milk Buttons, brass. (See Brass buttons.) Buttons, fancy	5 p. ct. ad valorem.		
Cakes. (See Confectionery.)	1		
Camagon wood. (See Wood, camagon.) Cambrics. (See Cotton piece goods.)			ļ
Camels hair. (See Hair, camels.) Camels wool. (See Wool, camels.) Camlets. (See Woolen manufactures.)			
Camlets. (See Woolen manufactures.)	1334 pounds	0750	. 525
Camphor Candles, foreign Candes	11 pounds	1 3 0 0	.91
Candles, foreign	Free	0 7 2 0	. 504
Canes	Thousand	0 5 0 0	. 25
special authority.)			1.40
Cantharides	Piece	0 4 0 0	. 28
Cadoor cuichery	1331 pounds	0300	. 21
Caps, felt. (See Felt caps.) Caps, silk. (See Silk.) Cardamoms, superior	do	 '1000	. 70
Cardamoms, inferior, or grains of paradise	do	0 5 0 0	. 35
Cardamoms, inferior, or grains of paradise	rree		
Carpets and druggets?	Hundred	3 5 0 0	2. 45
Cash. (See Copper cash.)	1991 normale		
Cassia lignea	do	0 6 0 0	. 56

¹ Including oil floor cloth. (Excluding Chinese carpets.)

² Not including foreign carpeting and druggeting tribled by

Names of articles.	Unit.	Rate of duty.	United States equiva- lent.
Cassia wigs. Cassia twigs. Cassimeres. (See Woolen manufactures.) Castor oil ¹ .	1331 nonnda	T.m. c. c.	\$6, 30
Caseia twigs.	do	0 1 5 0	. 105
Cassimeres. (See Woolen manufactures.)			1
Castor oil 1	do	0 2 0 0	. 14
Caviare. (See Meats.)	5 4 - 4 1	'	
Caviare. (See Meats.) Cement	5 p. ct. ad valorem.	•••••	
Ceruse. (See Lead, white.) Charcoal	Free		
(Therma finalism (Con Towoler foreign)			
Cheese Chestnuts China root Chinaware, coarse 2 China ware, fine	Free		· · · · · · · · · · · ·
Chestnuts	1331 pounds	0 1 0 0	. 07
Chinawana accura?	do	0 1 8 0	. 091 . 315
China ware, fine	do	0 4 5 0	63
Chintzes. (See Cotton piece goods.) Chocolate. (See Confectionery.) Chutneys. (See Vegetables.) Cigar cases. (See Cigars.) Cigar bolders. (See Cigars.) Cigars foreign, including cigar cases, cigar holders, and			
Chocolate. (See Confectionery.)	1		
Chutneys. (See Vegetables.)			
Cigar cases. (See Cigars.)			
Cigar Bolders. (See Cigars.)	Free		•
pipes.	1100		
Cinnabar	1331 pounds	0 7 5 0	. 525
Cinnamon	1331 poundsdo	1 5 0 0	1.05
(Ntrana (Ros Wosstables)			
Clecks Clething, cotton	5 p. ct. ad valorem.		<u></u> -
Classic Control	1334 pounds	1500	1.05
Clothing, foreign 3 Clothing, silk Cloves Cloves, mother Coal, foreign 4 Cael, native: Formosa, Hupeh, Anhwei, Kwangsi, and	1231 ponnda	10 0 0 0	7.00
Cloves	do	0 5 0 0	35
Cloves, mother	do	0 1 8 0	. 126
Coal, foreign 4	Ton	0 0 5 0	. 126
Coal, native: Formosa, Hupeh, Anhwei, Kwangsi, and	do	0 1 0 0	.07
			l
Coal native, other sorts. Coal shipped by yachts for their own use	Free	0 3 0 0	. 21
			• • • • • • • • • •
Cochineal	1334 pounds	5 0 0 0	3, 50
Cocoa. (See Confectionery.)			
Coccanuts. (See Vegetables.)			
Cocoons. (See Silk.)	1		ł
Cocoons refuse.	o p. ct. ad valorem.	•••••	
Coffee. (See Confectionery.)			· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Coins foreign	Free		Í
Colr	1831 pounds	0 1 0 0	.07
Coke	Free	0 1 5 0	. 105
Comfits. (See Preserves.)	ı		
Confectionery 5	Free	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Cooking ranges. (See Articles de ménage.) Copper. (See Metals.)	i		
Copper cash. (Can only be exported under bond to a Chi-	1		
Bose treaty port.)			
copper cash, Japanese, may be imported.			
Copper, in sheets. (See Metals.)			
Copper, in sheets. (See Metals.) Copper, in slabs. (See Metals.) Copper nails. (See Metals.) Copper rods. (See Metals.)			
Corner rode (See Metals.)			
Copper ware and newter ware	1334 nounds.	1 1 5 0	. 805
Copper rods. (See Metals.) Copper ware and powter ware Copper, old, sheathing. Copper ore	do	0 5 0 0	. 35
Copper ore	do	0 5 0 0	. 35
Copperas. (See Alum, green.)	1		
Copying presses. (See Stationery.)			a-
Coral	1 pounds	0 1 0 0	. 07

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^{**}Excluding foreign castor oil, if arriving in quantities of less than 133\(\frac{1}{2}\) pounds weight; free.

**Including Swatow native china ware; not including coarse china ware of the value of 1 to 1.50 taols per picul exported from Pakhoi, which pays as pottery earthenware.

**Including ready-made clothing of all kinds for head, person, or foot, or first materials for foreign clothing, male and female (if imported in reasonable quantities by foreign retail dealers, tailors, and milliners, for foreign use); foreign boots and shoes, hosiery, haberdashery, and millinery. [Excluding unbredles, cotton handkerchiefs, silk ribbons, silk thread, silk shawls, silk scarfs, silk tassels, silk cases. (Thiese boots and shoes.)

**(a) reahipment, no matter whether for export or consumption on board the vessel in question, adraw-back (or exemption certificate, if applied for) is granted.

**Including pastry, cakes, bonbons, coffee, chocolate, cocoa, spices, sances, seasonings, flavoring easseces, foreign pepper, mustard, table salt in amall jars, ketchup, vinegar, and oils, anchovy, tomato, and Worcestershire, sauces. [Excluding cinnamon, cloves, mace, nutmegs, honey, licerice, sugar candy, Chinese preserves, comfits, and sweetmeats.]

**Including white metal pipes (inferior).

Names of articles.	Unit.	Rate of duty.	United States equiva- lent.
Corals, false	1331 poundsdo	T.m. c. c. 0 8 5 0 0 3 5 0	\$0. 245 . 245
Cornelian beads	do	7 0 0 0	4.90 .21
Corn flour. (See Sago.) Cornices. (See Articles de ménage.) Cotton cloth, native. (See Nankeen.) Cotton duck. (See Canvas.) Cotton piece goods: Gray, white, plain, and twilled— Exceeding 34 inches wide and not exceeding 40			
Exceeding 34 inches wide and not exceeding 40 yards long (including T-cloths 36 inches wide and 24 yards long).	Piece	0 0 8 0	. 056
Exceeding 34 inches wide and exceeding 40 yards long.	Every 10 yards	0 0 2 0	.014
Harvard, or striped Oxford shirtings, 30 inches wide and 30 yards long.	5 p. ct. ad valorem.		•••••
Drills and jeans— Not exceeding 30 inches wide and not exceeding 40 wards long.	Piece	0 1 0 0	. 07
yards long.	do	0 0 7 5	• . 0525
T-cloths— Not exceeding 34 inches wide and not exceeding 48 yards long.	do	0 0 8 0	. 056
Not exceeding 34 inches wide and not exceeding 24 yards long.	do	0 0 4 0	. 028
Dyed blue shirtings, 36 inches wide and 5 yards long (foreign).	do	0 1 5 0	. 105
Dyed Irishes or dyed T-cloths, 36 inches wide and 40 yards long.	do	0 1 5 0	. 105
Dyed, figured and plain, not exceeding 36 inches wide and not exceeding 40 yards long.	do	0 1 5 0	. 105
Fancy white brocades and white spotted shirtings, not exceeding 36 inches wide and not exceeding 40 yards	do	0 1 0 0	. 07
long. Printed, chintses and furnitures, not exceeding 31 inches wide and not exceeding 30 yards long.	do	0 0 7 0	. 049
Sateens, printed (cotton), 30 inches wide and 30 yards long.	do	0 0 7 0	. 049
Chintz prints (crape), 30 inches wide and 30 inches long. Cambrics—	l i	0 0 7 0	. 049
Not exceeding 46 inches wide and not exceeding 24 yards long.	· ·	0 0 7 0	. 049
Not exceeding 46 inches wide and not exceeding 12 yards long.		1	. 4245
Muslins-	do	0 1 5 0	. 105
Not exceeding 46 inches wide and not exceeding 24 yards long.	1	- 1	. 0525
Not exceeding 46 inches wide and not exceeding 12 yards long. Printed, 46 inches wide and 12 yards long.	do	i	. 0245
Damasks, not exceeding 36 inches wide and not exceeding 40 yards long.	do	0 2 0 0	. 14
Metz cords (dyed cotton), 31 inches wide and 30 yards long.		0 1 5 0	. 105
Spanish stripes (dyed cotton), 61 inches wide and 20 yards long.	5 p. ct. ad valorem.	1	
Dimities, or quiltings, not exceeding 40 inches wide and not exceeding 12 yards long. Mahomedan cloth, 36 inches wide and 30 yards long	5 p. ct. ad valorem.	0 0 6 5	. 0455
ceeding 30 vards long.	P1ece	0 0 3 5	. 0245
Lenos, cotton, 31 inches wide and 24 yards long	do	0 1 0 0	.07 .105
Lenos, dyed, 31 inches wide and 24 yards long Lenos, chintz printed, 31 inches wide and 30 yards long Taffachelas, 42 inches wide and 12 yards long	5 p. ct. ad valorem.	0 0 7 0	.049
Fustians, not exceeding 1 yard square	Piece	0 0 2 5 0 0	. 0175 . 14
Handchess, \$2 inches white and 12 yards long Handkerchiefs, not exceeding 1 yards long. Fustians, not exceeding 35 yards long. Velveteens, not exceeding 34 yards long. Chintz fiannelets, 31 inches wide and 30 yards long. Cotton rags. Cotton rays.	5 p. ct. ad valorem.	0 1 5 0	. 105
		0 0 4 5 0	. 0315 . 245
Cotton waste (foreign)	5 p. ct. ad valorem.		•••••

¹ Excluding foreign cottons dyed in China. (See Nankeen and native cotton cloth.)

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Names of articles.	Unit.	Rate of duty.	United States equiva- lent.
This Almas		T. m. c. c.	40.00
otton thread otton yarn ow besoar (export tariff). ow besoar, Indian (import tariff). owhides. (See Hides, buffalo.) rackers, fireworks. The silk. (See Silk vices goods.)	1334 pounds	0 7 2 0	\$0.504 .49
ow besoar (export tariff)	11 pounds	0 3 6 0	252
ow besoar, Indian (import tariff)	do	1 5 0 0	1.05
owhides. (See Hides, buffalo.)	1991 nameda	0 = 0 0	٠,,
rane silk. (See Silk niece goods.)	1334 bonnas	0000	. 35
rucible steel wire. (See Metal.)	İ		
rape, silk. (See Silk piece goods.) rucible steel wire. (See Metal.) ruckery, foreign. (See Glassware.) rystal ware. (See Glassware and crystal ware.)		ļ	1
	do	1500	1.05
umquais. (See Vegetables.) uriostice, antique urtains. (See Articles de ménage.) utch		1 0 0 0	1.00
uriosities, antique	5 p. ct. ad valorem.		¦
urtains. (See Articles de ménage.)	1991		100
atlery	Free	0 1 8 0	. 126
utlery uttlefish. (See Fish, salt.) zmasks. (See Cotton piece goods.) zites black			
amasks. (See Cotton piece goods.)		l	
amasks. (See Cotton piece goods.) sites, black	1334 pounds	0 1 5 0	. 105 . 063
ber harns. (See Harns deer.)		0 0 8 0	.003
er horns. (See Horns, deer.) ber sinews. (See Sinews.) bispatch boxes. (See Stationery.) bimities. (See Cotton piece goods.)	i		l
ispatch boxes. (See Stationery.)	1	ł	ł
imities. (See Cotton piece goods.)	Ti		1
los akina (Sos Skina dos)	Free	· · • • • • • • •	•••••
ock stores (under special regulations) 2			1
oragon a blood. (See Guim, dragon a blood.) frills. (See Cotton piece goods.) fruggeting, foreign (1
Proggeting, foreign 4	do		
ock, cotton. (See Canvas.)	1		
re green (native, Lükiao)	11 pounds	0800	. 56
yed cottons. (See Cotton piece goods.)	1	1	
Over contons. (See Cotton piece goods.) Junnage wood. (See Firewood.) Junnage wood. (See Firewood.) Juringa, foreign. (See Jewelry, foreign.) Juringa, foreign. (See Pottery.) Lony. (See Wood, ebony.)			
Carthenware. (See Pottery.)			'
bony. (See Wood, ebony.)			
ggs, preserved	Thousand	0 3 5 0	. 245
Zgs, preserved. Lephants' teeth, broken Dephants' teeth, whole	1384 pounds	3 0 0 0	2. 10 2. 80
subroideries, silk. (See Silk piece goods.)		* 0 0 0	2.00
Seences, flavoring. (See Confectionery.)			
Smbreideries, stik. (See Silk piece goods.) Seences, flavoring. (See Confectionery.) Also pearls. (See Pearls.)			
fancy cottons. (See Cotton piece goods.)	Hundred	0750	. 525
ans nalm leaf trimmed	Thousand	0 3 6 0	. 252
ans, palm leaf, untrimmed	do	0 2 0 0	. 14
ans, paper	Hundred	0 0 4 5	. 031
reathers, kinghaners', peacocks'	do	0400	. 28
ancy cottons. (See Cotton piece goods.) 'ans, feather. 'ans, palm leaf, trimned	1334 pounds	0 1 0 0	.875 .07
fenders. (See Articles de ménage.) Fire irons. (See Articles de ménage.)			
ire irons. (See Articles de ménage.)	1		1
Tre irohs. (See Articles de ménage.) Pirewood or dunnage wood. Pireworks. (See Crackers.) Pish, dried. (See Stock fish.) Pish, salt, including outtlefish. Pish maws. Pish skins, not including sharks' skins. Pish mays.	Free	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•••••
Pish, dried. (See Stock fish.)			I
ish, salt, including outtlefish	! 1331 pounds	0 1 8 0	. 126
ish maws	'do	1000	. 70
Clannel. (See Woolen manufactures.)	do	0200	.14
Plannelattes. (See Cotton piece goods.)	l .		'
Plints	do	0 0 3 0	. 021
Floor silk. (See Silk.)			1
Flour artificial (See Artificial flowers)	Free	•••••	
Flowers, artificial. (See Artificial flowers.) Fowling pieces. (Can not be imported or exported excep	t		
under enecial authority.)	•		
Fox skins. (See Skins, fox.)			İ
Fox skins. (See Skins, fox.) Fragrant wood. (See Wood, fragrant.) Fruita, foreign. (See Vegetables.) Fruita, freah and preserved. (See Vegetables.)			
Fruits fresh and preserved (See Veretables)			!
ruits, irean and preserved. (See vegetables.)		1	.42

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It must be stated in the application whether the importation is from an Indian port, or from Europe or classwhere. (Notification of May 18, 1885.)

Excluding curios, presents, etc., when forming part of a traveler's personal baggage and not being carried in such quantity as to suggest a trading operation, free.

Not including shipe side lights not imported for specified vessels.

Excluding Chinese druggets.

Names of articles.	Unit.	Rate of duty.	United States equiva- lent.
Furniture of all kinds. (See Articles de ménage.) Furnitures, cotton. (See Cotton piece goods.) Fustians. (See Cotton piece goods.) Galangal Gambier Gamboge. Game, tinned. (See Meats, preserved, foreign.) Garlic	133½ poundsdododo	T. m. c. c. 0 1 0 0 0 1 5 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 5	\$0.07 .105 .70
Gear, ships: Old ropes, old sails, old spars (landed under permit) Anchors, chains, and old metal, when removed from a vessel not intended to be broken up.	Free		
Ginghams. (See Cotton piece goods.) Ginseng, American, clarified Ginseng, reclarified; i. e., crude ginseng imported and clarified at a treaty port and shipped coastwise, to pay export and coastrade duty, as though it were native produce.	1334 pounds	8 0 0 0	5. 60
Ginseng, American, crude	1331 pounds	i	4. 20
First quality, i. e., valued at 5 taels and over a catty Second quality, i. e., valued at more than 1 and less than 5 taels a catty.	11 poundsdo	0 5 0 0	. 35 . 245
Unclassed, i. e., valued at 1 tael and less a catty, to include Korean or Japan ginseng cuttings and beard.	do	1	. 035
Ginseng, native	5 p. ct. ad valorem.	0 5 0 0	. 35
Glass beads	1331 pounds do	0 5 0 0	. 35
Glass or vitrified ware	Free		. 35
Glass, window *. Glue	Box 100 square feet 1831 pounds	0 1 5 0 0 1 5 0	. 105 . 105
Gold and silver bullion. (See Bullion.) Gold thread, imitation ³	1½ poundsdo	0 0 3 0	. 021 1. 12
Gold ware. (See Silverware and gold ware.) Grain glass Grain of all kinds (see Rice)	5 p. ct. ad valorem.		
Grain of all kinds (see Rice)	1331 pounds	0 1 0 0	. 07
Grass cloth, coarse (having 40 or less threads in the warp to an inch).	do	0750	. 525
Grass cloth, fine (having over 40 threads in the warp to an inch).	do	2 5 0 0	1. 75
Grates. (See Articles de ménage.) Green alum. (See Alum, green.) Green dye. (See Dye, green.) Green paint. (See Paint.) Groundnut cake			
Groundaut cake	do	0 0 3 0	. 021 . 07
Guano. (See Bean cake.) Gum. (See Stationery.)			,
Gum. (See Stationery.) Gum Benjamin. Gum Benjamin, oll of Gum, dragon's blood. Gum myrrh Gum olibanum.	do	0 6 0 0	.42
Gum, dragon's blood	do	0 6 0 0	. 42 . 315
Gum myrrh	do	0 4 5 0	. 315 . 315
Gunpowder. (Can not be imported or experted except un-	i	i	
Gypsum, ground, or plaster of paris. Haberdashery. (See Clothing, foreign.) Habit cloth. (See Woolen manufactures.) Hair, camels'. Hair, goata'.	do	0 0 3 0	. 021
Hair, camels'	5 p. ct. ad valorem	0 1 9 0	
Hair rngs. (See Rugs.)	ŀ	i I	
Hams . Handkerchiefs, cotton. (See Cotton piece goods.) Hare skins. (See Skins, hare.) Harness. (See Articles de ménage.)	do	0 5 5 0	. 385

¹ Including foreign crockery and foreign chinaware and porcelain. (Excluding native china ware, native pottery, and native earthenware, window glass, telescopes, spy and opera glasses, looking-glasses and mirrors, also Chinese glass beads and glassware of all kinds.)

² Glass imported for the use of churches is liable to duty.

³ To comprehend foreign imitation gold thread made of copper and silver and afterwards gilt.

Names of articles.	Unit.	Rate of duty.	United States equiva- lent.
lartall, or orpiment larrard or Oxford shirtings. (See Cutton piece goods.) lemp lemp, raw, or China grass (Rhea)	. 133¼ pounds	T. m. c. c. 0 3 5 0	\$0. 245
lemp	5 p. ct. ad valorem.	0 3 5 0	. 245
lemp-seed oil. (See Öil.) lemp twine. (See Twine.) ildes, buffalo and cow			. 35 . 294 . 63
			. 175
Idors, buffalo. Idors, buffalo. Idors, deer (Import tariff)	Pair	0 2 5 0 0 9 0 0 1 3 5 0 2 0 0 0	. 175 . 63 . 945 1. 40
forn ware. (See Bone ware.) lesiery. (See Clothing, foreign.) Household stores, etc.? mplements of war. (Can not be imported or exported except under special authority.)	. Free		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
except under special authority.) adigo, dry adigo, liquid nk, foreign. (See Stationery.) nk, printing nk, india.	. 1331 poundsdo	$\begin{smallmatrix}1&0&0&0\\0&1&8&0\end{smallmatrix}$. 70 . 126
nk, printing nk, india. insect wax. (See Wax, white.) ron bars. (See Metals.) ron hoops. (See Metals.)	5 p. ct. ad valorem. 1331 pounds	4 0 0 0	2.80
iron hoops. (See Metals.) iron hoops, old. (See Metals.) iron, in pigs. (See Metals.) iron, in sheets. (See Metals.) iron nails. (See Metals.) iron pans. (See Metals.) iron pans. (See Metals.) iron wire. (See Metals.) iron wire. (See Metals.)			
singlass vory ware. rishes, dyed. (See Cotton piece goods.)	do	0 6 5 0 0 1 5 0	455 105
cam. (See Cotton piece goods.) oweiry, foreign *	Free	•••••	•••••
cams. (See Cotton piece goods.) iosta. (See Timber.) iosta sticks inte. Kaoliang (Chinese wine) Kaoliang (See Metals.) Letchap. (See Confectionery.)			. 14 . 14 . 07
kurgaber's feathers. (See Feathers.) Kitysola, or paper umbrellas Kranjee wood. (See Wood, Kranjee.) Lequer, crude. (See Varnish.) Lequered ware. Laka wood. (See Wood, Laka.) Leann wicks.	. Hundred	0 5 0 0	. 35
Lacquer, crude. (See VariiisL.) Lacquered ware	. 1331 pounds	1 0 0 0	. 70
Astings. (See Woolen manufactures.) Leed, in pigs. (See Metals.)			. 42
And, red (Minium)	do	0 3 5 0 0 3 5 0 0 3 5 0	. 245 . 245 . 245
.ead, in sheets. (See Metals.) .ead, red (Minium)ead, white (Ceruse) .ead, yellow (Massicot) .eather .eathers' articles, as pouches, purses .eather, strips of ass .eather, strips of ass	do .	0 4 2 0 1 5 0 0 1 8 0 0	. 294 1: 05 1. 26
Leather trunks. (See Trunks.) Lemonade. (See Wines.) Lemonade. (See Wines.) Lemon chints printed. (See Cotton piece goods.) Lemon figured Union. (See Woolen manufactures.) Leopard skins. (See Skins, leopard.) Lichans			
Leopard skins. (See Skins, leopard.) Lichees. Lights, ships' side, not imported for specified vessels	1221 pounds	0 2 0 0	. 14

To comprehend wild unclean honey.

Articles not named in the tariff as dutiable, nor being articles, or one or more of a class of articles specifically mentioned in the duty-free list, if imported or exported for the special and personal use of specified individuals, hongs, companies, or ships, and in reasonable quantities, may, when declared to be household stores, ships' stores, or personal baggage, be passed free. Tariff-named articles declared as household stores are dutiable. (See also Dock stores.)

Including foreign shirt studs, sleeve links, watch chains, rings, charms, pencil cases, earrings, seekleta, brooches, bracelets, lockets, hairpins, scent bottles; excluding coral, cornelians, bangles, glass beads, false pearls, gold ware, and silverware.

Names of articles.	Unit.	Rate of duty.	United States equiva- lent.
Lithograph stones.	5 p. ct. ad valorem.	T. m. c. c.	
Lily flowers, dried	1331 pounds	0 2 7 0	\$ 0. 189
Linen and cotton mixtures. (See Linen.)	αο	. 0 5 0 0	. 35
Lily flowers, dried. Lily seeds, or lotus nuts. Linen and cotton mixtures. (See Linen.) Linen, coarse, as linen and cotton or silk and linen mixtures, not exceeding 50 yards long.			.14
Linen, fine, as Irish or Scotch, not exceeding 50 yards long.	do	0 5 0 0	. 35
Linoleums	D. Ct. ad valorem.		00.45
Liqueurs. (See Wines.) Liquorice	1331 nounds	0 1 3 5	. 0945
Lockets. (See Jewelry, foreign.)	roog pounds	1	•••••
Long ells, woolen (See Woolen manufactures.) Long ells cotton. (See Cotton piece goods.) Looking-glasses. (See Telpscopes.) Lotus nuts. (See Lily seeds.)			
Lucraban seed	do	0 0 3 5	. 0245
Lung-ngans without the stone	1991 nounda	0 2 5 0	. 175
			. 245
Lusters. (See Woolen and cotton mixtures.) Mace Machinery ¹	do	' 1 0 0 0 '	. 70
Machinery ¹	5 p. c. ad valorem		
Maizena. (See Sago.)	1221 manuala		. 021
Manure cakes or nondrette	Tool bounds	0 0 3 0	. 063
Mangrove bark	do	0 2 0 0	. !4
Marten skins. (See Skins, marten.)			
Massicot. (See Lead, yellow.)			
Masts. (See Timber.) Mats of all kinds	Hundred	0 2 0 0	. 14
Matting	Roll of 40 yards	0 2 0 0	. 14
Mowe tigh (Sea Kish mawa)		l	
	Free		••••
Meats, preserved, foreign 2. Medicated wines 2. Medicines, foreign 2.	5 n. c. ad valorem		
Medicines, foreign *	Free		
Medium cloth. (See Woolen manufactures.)			
Metz cords, cotton. (See Cotton piece goods.) Metz cords, woolen. (See Woolen manufactures.)			ı
Melon seeds	1331 nonnda	0 1 0 0	. 07
Metals:	zoog pounds	0 1 0 0	
White metal, or German silver	5 p. c. ad valorem	 	
Nickels, cube, bar, or round	do		
Copper, manufactured, as in sheets, rods, nails	1334 pounds	1 5 0 0	1, 35 . 70
Copper, vellow metal, sheathing, and nails	do	0 9 0 0	. 63
Copper, Japan	do	0 8-0-0	42
Iron, manufactured, as in sheets, rods, bars, hoops	do	0 1 2 5	. 0875
Iron, Kantledge	do	0 0 7 5	. 0525 . 007
Iron wire	do	0 2 5 0	. 175
Steel wire, crucible	do	0 2 5 0	. 175
Metals: White metal, or German silver Nickels, cube, bar, or round. Copper, manufactured, as in sheets, rods, nails Copper, unmanufactured, as in slabs. Copper, yellow metal, sheathing, and nails. Copper, Japan. Iron, manufactured, as in sheets, rods, bars, hoops Iron, unmanufactured, as in pigs. Iron, Kentledge Iron wire4 Steel wire, crucible. Iron pans of foreign origin or of Chinese origin and manufactured by Chinese.	5 p. c. ad valorem	•••••	
Iron nails	do		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Iron hoops, old	1331 pounds.	0 2 5 0	. 176
Lead, in sheets	do	0 5 5 0	. 385
Quicksilver	do	2 0 0 0	1.40
Spelter 7	do	0250	. 175
Sieel Tin ⁸	do	1 2 5 0	. 175 . 875
1.14	uv	. 1 6 0 0	. 5/3

¹ Including machinery for Government docks, arsenals, etc. Duty is leviable on the cost of the machinery as laid down at its port of arrival, i. e., original price plus expenses for commission, freight, and other charges. If the expenses can not be ascertained, 10 per cent of the invoice price added to the latter constitute the value on which duty is to be charged. See notification of 18th March, 1878.
² Including fish, flesh, fowl, tinned game of all kinds, shellish, patties, sausages, caviare, beef and pork in casks for ships. [Excluding hams and salt fish.]
² Including surgical instruments, photographic chemicals and apparatus; also medicines of foreign origin made up for Chinese use—if in reasonable quantities, when declared to be for the personal use of the applicant and not for sale. [Excluding castor oil, if arriving in quantities of more than 100 catties weight at a time 1

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catties weight at a time.

cattles weight at a time.]

4 Including trusses to bind silk bales, manufactured wholly from iron wire.

5 Iron pans manufactured by foreigners at Chinese treaty ports can not be imported or exported.

6 When shipped coastwise, to be exempt at the port of shipment and to be charged 5 per cent ad valoren coast-trade duty at the port of discharge.

7 Can not be imported or exported except under special authority.

8 Yünnau tin may be passed coastwise at half the tariff rate on being proved to be property of a privileged mining association.

Names of articles.	Unit.	Rate of duty.	United States evuiva- lent.
Metals—Continued. Tin plates Trusses, metal, to bind silk bales, not of iron wire Trusses, metal, of iron wire. (See Iron wire.) Milk, condensed and desiccated. (See Butter.) Mabomedan cloth. (See Cotton piece goods.) Millet. (See Rice.)	133½ pounds 5 p. c. ad valorem¹.	T. m. c. c. 0 4 0 0	\$0.28
Millinery. (See Clothing, foreign.) Mineral water. (See Wines.) Minium. (See Lead, red.) Mirrors. (See Telescopes.) Mother-of-pearl shell. Mother-of-pearl ware. Munitions of war. (Can not be imported overnotted event.	133½ pounds 1½ pounds	0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0	. 14 . 07
special under special authority.) Mushrooms	1334 pounds	1 5 0 0	1.05
Music. (See Articles de ménage.) Musical boxes. Music wire steel Musical instruments. (See Articles de ménage.)	1		
Musk Muskets. (Can not be imported or exported except under authority.) Muslins or muslins printed. (See Cottons.)		·	l I
Mussels, dried Mustard. (See Confectionery.) Musters. (See Samples.) Myrrh. (See Gum.) Myrrh. (See Gum.)			
Naila, copper. (See Metals.) Naila, iron. (See Metals.) Naike, and native cotton cloths ² . Narrow cloth. (See Woolens.) Necklets. (See Jewelry, foreign.) Nickels, cube, bar, or round. (See Metals.)			
Newpapers, Chinese. Nutgalis Nutmegs Oil, as bean, tea, wood, cotton, and hemp seed 3 Oil, machine.	Free	0 5 0 0 2 5 0 0	. 35 1. 75
Oil, as bean, tea, wood, cotton, and hemp seed * Oil, flachine Oil, floor-cloth. (See Carpeting, foreign.) Oil, salad. (See Confectionery.) Oiled paper.	5 p. c. ad valorem	0 3 0 0	.21
Olive seeds	do	0300	.315
Olives, unpickled, salted or pickled. Opers glasses or optical instruments. (See Telescopes.) Opium, foreign* (under special regulations). Opium, boiled or prepared (under special regulations)	do	0 1 8 0 51100 0 0	77.00
Oranges. (See Feet, orange.) Oranges. (See Vegetables.) Orleans. (See Woolen manufactures.) Orpiment. (See Hartall.) Otter when (See State atter.)			9 6. 2 5
Oysior shell, sea shells Packing twine. (See Stationery.) Paddy (See Rice)			. 063
Paint, green. Paintings. (See Pictures.) Palampore, or cotton bed quilts.			. 315 1. 92 5
Palm-leaf fams. (See Fams, palm-leaf.) Pans, tron. (See Metals.) Paper. (See Stationery.) Paner wranning (foreign)	Kree		
Paper, (See Stationery.) Paper, wrapping (foreign). Paper for wrapping match boxes. Paper, first quality? Paper, second quality. Paper, black tinsel. Paper, black tinsel.	5 p. c. ad valorem 1831 poundsdo	0 7 0 0 0 4 0 0	.49 .28
Paper, black tinsel	5 p. c. ad valorem		

^{&#}x27;Ad interim.

^{&#}x27;Ad interim.
'Including cottons dyed in China.
'Up to 10 piculs, if reported to be for steamer's use, free.
'According to the United States Commercial Treaty of November, 1880, citizens of the United States are not allowed to deal in opium, nor are vessels owned by them, whether employed by themselves or others, nor ressels owned by others but employed by them, allowed to carry opium.
'Teals 30 0 0 0 tariff duty, Taels 80 0 0 0 ilkin.
'Teals 37 5 0 0 tariff duty, Taels 100 0 0 0 likin.
'Including Weising lottery books and all Chinese books, with the exception of books either officially provided or purchased for Chinese public institutions. Books circulated by missionaries or cially provided or purchased for Chinese public institutions. Chinese newspapers, free.

Names of articles.	Unit.	Rate of duty.	United States equiva- lent.
Paper umbrellas. (See Kittysols.) Pastry. (See Confectionery.) Patties. (See Meats.)		T. m. c. c.	
Paris white	5 p. c. ad valorem		
Peacocks' feathers. (See Feathers.) Pearl barley Pearls, false	5 p. c. ad valorem!. 133g pounds	2 0 0 0	\$1.46
Peas. (See Beans.) Peel, orange Peel, numelo, first quality	do	0 3 0 0	. 21
Peel, orange Peel, pumelo, first quality Peel, pumelo, second quality Pencil cases. (See Jewelry, foreign.) Pencil, foreign. (See Stationery.) Pens, foreign. (See Stationery.) Pens, foreign.	do	0 1 5 0	. 105
rencil, toreign. (See Stationery.) Pens, foreign. (See Stationery.) Penner, black	do	0360	. 252
Pens, foreign. (See Stationery.) Pepper, black Pepper, white Pepper, foreign. (See Confectionery.) Peppermint leaf. Peppermint oil Perfumery, excluding musk Personal baggage. (See Household stores.) Pewter ware. (See Copper ware.)	do	0 5 0 0	. 35
*eppermint teat.** Perfumery, excluding musk.**	dodo	3 5 0 0	. 07 . 245
Personal baggage. (See Household stores.) Pewter ware. (See Copper ware.)			
Photographic chemicals (See Medicines)	l i	i	ì
Pickled olives. (See Olives.) Pickles. (See Vegetables.) Pictures and paintings. Pictures on pith or rice paper. Pig iron. (See Metals.)	Each	0 1 0 0	. 07
rictures on pith or rice paper	Hundred	0 1 0 0	. 07
Piles. (See Timber.) Pineapples. (See Vegetables.) Pipes. (See Cigars,)			
Pipes, white metal (inferior). (See Copper ware and pew- ter ware.) Pistols. (Can not be imported or exported except under			1
special authority.) Pith pictures. (See Pictures.)			
in the contract of			
Planks, tongued and grooved. (See Timber.) Plaster of paris. (See Gypsum.) Plated ware, foreign	Free		
Porcelain, foreign. (See Glassware.)		معب	İ
Pork. (See Meats, preserved, foreign.) Portfolios. (See Stationery.) Pottery, earthenware ² Pouches, leather. (See Leather articles.)	133½ pounds	0 0 5 0	. 035
Poudres, leather. (See Leather articles.) Poudrette. (See Manure cakes.) Prawns, dried			. 255
Presents. (See Curiosities.)	do	0 5 0 0	. 35
Printed cottons. (See Cotton piece goods.) Printing presses. (See Stationery.) Printing ink. (See Ink printing.) Pumelo peel. (See Peel, pumelo.)			
rumeioes. (See vegetables.)			}
Purses, leather. (See Leather articles.) Putchuek	do	0 6 0 0	. 42
Putchuek Quicksilver. (See Metals.) Quiltings. (See Cotton piece goods.) Quilts, cotton. (See Palampore.)			
Rabbit skins. (See Skins, rabbit.) Raccoon skins. (See Skins, raccoon.)		•	
Vallings. (See Cotton new gowds.) Nailts, cotton. (See Palampore.) Rabbit skins. (See Skins, rabbit.) Raccoon skins. (See Skins, raccoon.) Rags, cotton. (See Cotton rags.) Ralsins. (See Vegetables.) Raspberry vinegar. (See Wines.) Rattans.			
Rattana anlit	do	0 1 5 0 0 2 5 0	. 17
Rattanware Red tape. (See Stationery.) Redwood. (See Wood, red.)	αο	0 8 0 0	.21
Redwood. (See Wood, red.) Rhinoceros hides. (See Hides, rhinoceros.) Rhinoceros horns. (See Horns, rhinoceros.)			

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¹See notification of April 24, 1876.

²Including coarse chinaware of the value of 1 to 1.50 taels per picul exported from Pahhoi, but not including Swatow native chinaware.

Names of articles.	Unit.	Ra dt	te of ity.	United States equiva- lent.	
Ribbons, silk. (See Silk.) Ribbons, silk, interwoven with imitation gold or silver thread.	133½ pounds or 5 p. c. ad valorem, optional.	18 0	. c. c. 0 0	\$12.60	
Rice or paddy, wheat, millet, and other grains !	133 pounds	0 1	0 0	. 07	
Rings, foreign. (See Jewelry, foreign.) Rose maloes. Rugs, of hair or skin Russian cloth. (See Woolen manufactures.) Saddlery. (See Articles de ménage.) Safes. (See Articles de ménage.)	do	1 0	0 0 9 0	.70 .063	
Sago, including arrowroot, corn flour, maizena		 	• • • • • •		
Samples and musters of goods for sale, in reasonable quantities. ³	l .				
Samshu, including Japanese wine (see Wines, foreign) Samdal wood Sandal wood ware Sapan wood Satin (See Silk piece goods.)	132½ lbsdo do 1½ lbs	0 1 0 4 0 1 0 1	5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	. 105 . 28 . 07 . 07	
Satiset, or French sateen, with a cotton warp and a silk weft. Sauces. (See Confectionery.) Sausages. (See Meats.)	5 p. ct. ad valorem.		•••••		
Scarfs. (See Silk plees goods.) Scent bettles. (See Jewelry, foreign.) Scientific instruments. (See Articles de ménage.) Scrolls, native, silk, etc. (not paper)	do			!	
Sea shells. (See Oyster shell.) Sea horse teeth Sealing wax. (See Stationery.)				1.40	
Seaweed, Russian, superior		١, ,	9 E	. 105 . 105 . 07	
Sharke fine hisch	5 p. ct. ad valorem. 1334 lbs.	0 5	0 0	1.05	
Sharks' skins	Hundred	2 0		1.40	
Shirtings. (See Cotton piece goods.) Shirtings dyed in China. (See Nankeen and native cotton cloths.)				1	
Shirtings, spotted. (See Cotton piece goods.) Shoes and boots, leather or satin Shoes, foreign. (See Clothing, foreign.) Shoes, straw	do			2. 10 . 126	
Shot. (Can not be imported or exported except under apecial authority.) Side lights, shi s', not imported for specified vessels	5 p. ct. ad valorem.	ļ	. .	l <u></u>	
Silk: Raw and thrown Yellow, from Szechuen. Recled, from Duplons Wild, raw Refuse Cocoons Cocoons, refuse.	133½ lbsdododododo	10 0 7 0 5 0 2 5 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	7. 00 4. 90 8. 50 1. 75 . 70	

Duty free on importation from abroad. Can only be exported under bond to Chinese ports. Native grain is to pay export duty at port of shipment and coast-trade duty at port of discharge, and leaving Yangtze ports by river steamers, coast-trade duty is to be deposited in advance. Foreign grain not landed may be reexported to foreign countries. Foreign grain reexported to Chinese ports must pay export duty.

2 an not be imported or exported except under special authority.

2 Kxccas of reasonable quantity to pay tariff duty.



Names of articles.	Unit.		te o ıty.		United States equiva- lent.
Silk—Continued.	1	T. m	. e.		
Cocoon skins (shells)	. 5 p. ct. ad Valorem.		••••	•••	
Floss, Canton	1334 lbs	4 3	0	0	\$3.01
Floss, from other provinces	do	10 0	Ô	Ô	7.00
Ribbons and thread	do	10 0	ō	ō	7.00
Cocoon skins (shells)			Ĭ	Ĭ	
Diago mande wie nomanne shawla evente anna estin	do	19 0	•	Λ	0 40
Piece goods-Szechuen Shantung	do	4 5	0	0	3. 15
Tannels	do	10 0	Ŏ	ō	7.00
Cana	Hundred	0 9	ō	ŏ	.63
gauze, velvet, and embroidered goods. Piece goods—Szechuen, Shantung. Tassels. Caps Silk and cotton mixtures, not including French sateen or satinet.	1331 pounds	5 5	Ö	Ŏ	3.85
asunou.	1				i
ilver thread, imitation	. 11 pounds	0 0	3	0	.021
ilver thread, real	do	1 3	0	0	.91
ilverware and gold ware	. 1331 pounds	10 0	0	0	7.00
ilk and linen mixtures. (See Linen.) iliver thread, imitation iliver thread, real iliver ware and gold ware inews, buffalo and deer.	do	0 5	5	0	.385
kin rugs. (See Rugs.)	1	i	_	_	l
kins, beaver	. Hundred	5 0	0	0	8,50
kins, doe, hare, and rabbit	<u></u> do	0 5	Q	0	. 35
kins, fox, large	. Kach	0 1	5	ō	.105
kins, fox, small	do	0 0	7	5	.0525
kins, land-otter	. Hundred	2 0	õ	ű	1.40
kins, marten	Each	0 1	5	ņ	.105
kins, raccoon	. Hundred	2 0	Ŏ	ņ	1.40
kins, sea-ouer	. Each	1 5	v	Ň	1.05
kins, squirrei	. Hunarea	10 9	ě	Ň	.35
kin rugs. (See Rugs.) kins, beaver. kins, doe, hare, and rabbit. kins, fox, large. kins, fox, small. kins, land-otter. kins, marten. kins, raccoon. kins, sea-otter. kins, sea-otter. kins, squirrel kins, tiger and leopard. leeve links. (See Jewelry, foreign.)	. Each	0 1	э	U	.105
sleeve links. (See Jewelry, foreign.)	1991	, ,	^	^	1.05
/III&IU	. 1008 bonnes	1 9	×	V	1.00
.nun, nauve	. do	7 9	Ä	V	5.04
mult native nuff, native nuff, foreign coap,		' -	U	v	0.04
ioap, Chinese	5 n ot ad valorem	• • • • •	• • • •	•••	
soda water. (See Wines.)					
ior	. 1334 pounds	0 4	Λ	Λ	. 28
oy. Spanish stripes, woolen. (See Woolen manufactures.)	. 1004 bounds	, ° •	٠	٠	
Spanish stripes, cotton. (See Cotton piece goods.)	1	1			
Spars. (See Timber.)	1	l			l
Spelter. (See Metals.)	1				I
pelter. (See Metals.) pices. (See Confectionery.)	1				i
Spices. (See Confectionery.) pirits (see Wine) pirits (see Wine) pyglasses. (See Telescopes.) quirrel skins. (See Skins, squirrel.) stationery, foreign stationery, foreign	. Free				
Dyglasses. (See Telescopes.)		l			
iquirrel skins. (See Skins, squirrel.)	i	l			!
Stationery, foreign	. do				
steel. (See Metals.)	1				l
steel. (See Metals.) Steel wire, crucible. (See Metals.) Stick lac Stockfish, including dried fish Stoves. (See Articles de ménage.) Straw braid	1				ì
itick lac	. 1831 pounds	0 3	0	0	. 21
stockfish, including dried fish	. do	0 5	0	0	.35
itoves. (See Articles de ménage.)	1 .	1			}
traw braid	. do	0 7	0	0	. 49
straw shoes. (See Shoes, straw.)	1	1			
tuds. (See Jewelry, foreign.)	1 .	١	_		_
ugar, brown (Nos. 1 to 10, inclusive, Dutch standard)	. do	0 1	2	0	.085
traw shoos. (See Shoes, straw.) ituds. (See Jewelry, foreign.) ingar, brown (Nos. 1 to 10, inclusive, Dutch standard) ingar candy ingar, white (Nos. 11 and upward, Dutch standard) injar, white (Nos. 11 and upward, Dutch standard)	. do	0 2	5	0	.175
ugar, white (Nos. 11 and upward, Dutch standard)	go	0 2	Ŏ	Ŏ	سابد ا
suiphur and primatone (can not be imported or exported,	a o	U 2	U	U	.14
except under special sutherity).	ŀ	1			l
Surgical instruments. (See Medicines.)	1	ļ			
weetmeats. (See Preserves.)	1	!			
Taffachelas. (See Cotton piece goods.)	1	۔ ما	_	_	J
allow, animai	.jdo	0 2	Ŏ	ň	.14
Lanacaeias. (See Cotton piece goode.) Callow, animal. Callow, vegetable	. do	U 8	0	0	. 21
lassels, silk. (See Silk tassels.) I-Cloths or dyed. (See Cotton piece goods.)	1	İ			l
	1				i
-Cloths or dyed. (See Cotton piece goods.)		- ما	_	_	1.75

Including pens, pencils, ink, paper, blotting paper, gum, sealing wax, copying presses, printing presses, type, dispatch boxes, red tape, portfolios, packing twine. Excluding Chinese paper, india ink, and Chinese books.

Zoarse, unfired Japanese tea, imported for local consumption, is dealt with according to the following rule: "Tea imported into this port from Japan for the purpose of being refired and reexported to a foreign country will be allowed a reduction in the actual weight imported of 20 per cent on the import duty, and when reexported a drawback certificate for the entire amount of duty paid will be granted on application in the usual manner, provided that the terms of Article XLV of the treaty between Great Britain and China be complied with, and that the weights, etc., be correctly declared. This relaxation will commence from the lat April, 1861, and will not be retrospective in its operation." (Regulations of Chinese Maritime Customs.)

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Names of articles.	Unit.	Rate of duty.	United States equiva- lent.	
Tea, brick 12. Tea dust, not exceeding 10 Haikwan taels per picul in value and shipped for a Chinese port; tea dust shipped for a foreign port or for a Chinese port if exceeding 10 Haikwan taels per picul in value, to pay as tea.	1331 poundsdo		\$0.42 .875	
Tea, log, varieties: Ch'ien llang Pai-liang kung-chien Pai-liang t'ien chien Pai-liang ching-chieu Tea-box boards. (See Wood boards, tea box. Tea chests, or materials for making tea chests	do	0 5 0 0	. 35	
Pai-liang kung-chien	do	0 8 0 0	. 56 . 70	
Pai-liang ching-chien	do	1 2 5 0	. 875	
Tea-box boards. (See Wood boards, tea box.	5 n at ad valaron	1		
Tea-box boards. (See Wood boards, tea box. Tea cheste, or materials for making tea cheste. Tea cheste, or materials for making tea cheste, exported to another treaty port for use in packing tea. Tea oil. (See Oil.)	Free		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Teakwood. (See Timber.)				
Telegraph material for Chinese Government telegraphs Telescopes, spy and opera glasses, looking glasses, and	5 p. ct. ad valorem.		••••••	
mirrors. Thread, cotton. (See Cotton thread.) Thread, gold. (See Gold thread.) Thread, silk. (See Silk thread.) Tiger skins. (See Skins. tiger.)				
Tiger skins. (See Skins, tiger.) Tigers' bones	1331 pounds	1 5 5 0	1.085	
Timber: Masts and spars, hard-wood—				
Not exceeding 40 feet Not exceeding 60 feet Exceeding 60 feet	Each	4 0 0 0	2. 80	
Not exceeding 60 feet	do	6 0 0 0	4. 20 7. 00	
Not exceeding 40 feet	do	2 0 0 0 i	1. 4 0 3. 15	
Not exceeding 40 feet Not exceeding 60 feet Exceeding 60 feet Beams, bard-wood, not exceeding 26 feet long and under	do	6 5 0 0	4.55	
Beams, hard-wood, not exceeding 26 feet long and under 12 inches square.	do	0 1 5 0	. 105	
12 inches square. Beams other than square	5 p. ct. ad valorem			
!	or tariff duty, optional.	1		
Beams, soft-wood-i. e., planks over 6 inches in thick-	5 p. ct. ad valorem.			
ness. Planks, hard-wood— Not exceeding 24 feet long, 12 inches wide and 3	Hundred	3 5 0 0 1	2, 45	
inches thick. Not exceeding 16 feet long, 12 inches wide and 3	do	2 0 0 0	1.40	
inches thick. Planks, soft-wood.	£	.		
Tongued and grooved	1,000 superficial	40 7 0 0	. 49	
Planks, teak	feet. Cubic foot	0 0 3 5	. 0245	
Planks, teak. Piles, poles, and joints*	Each	0 0 3 0	. 0215	
Tin. (See Metals.) Tinder	1381 pounds	0 3 5 0	. 245	
Tinder Tinfoil	do	1 2 5 0	875	
Tinned mests. (See Meats.) Tin plates. (See Metals.) Tinsel paper, black		1		
Tinsel paper, black	5 p. ct. ad valorem.			
	Free	0 1 5 0		
Tobacco, foreign	100% POUD US	0 1 5 0	ر 105 النب	
Tobacco, loreign	ďo	V-1 0 U.		
Tobacco, loreign	do	0 2 5 0	. 175	
Tobacco, Joreign* Tobacco, leaf Tobacco, prepared* Tortoise shell, broken Tortoise shell, broken	1½ poundsdododo	0 2 5 0 0 0 7 2 0 2 0 0	. 175 . 0504 . 14	
Tobacco, foreign* Tobacco, leaf Tobacco, prepared* Tortoise shell Tortoise shell broken Tortoise shell ware Trunka leather	1 poundsdo do do do do	1 0 0	1.00	
Tobacco, foreign	1 poundsdo do do do do	1 0 0	1.00	

¹In the tariff appended to the Russian Regulations of 1862, the export duty on brick tea is fixed at 6 mace per picul. (Regulations of Chinese Maritime Customs.)

²No transit dues are to be levied on brick tea made from Huaksiang-ch'a-mo, bought in Hansow at

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^{*}No transit dies are to be levjed on brick tea made from Huakslang-en a-mo, bought in Huaksow at time of export from Hankow.

*Excluding telegraph material for other than Chinese (Jovernment telegraphs.

*See Supplementary notes under Soft-wood planks.

*To comprehend soft-wood poles of any length.

*Excluding Japanese tobacco. (See Tobacco, prepared.)

*Excluding foreign tobacco, but including Japanese tobacco, except when imported by Japanese officials or merchants for private use, up to 40 cattles (533 pounds) at a time.

Names of articles.	Unit.	Rate of duty.	United States equiva- lent.	
Twine, hemp, Soochow	1331 pounds	T. m. c. c. 0 5 0 0	\$ 0. 35	
Umbrellas	Each	0035	. 0245	
Umbrellas, paper. (See Kittysols.) Umbrella frames Union cloth. (See Woolen manufactures: Spanish stripes,	5 p. ct. ad valorem.	l i		
inferior. Varnish, or crude lacquer	1331 pounds	0.5.0.0	. 35	
Vegetables, preserved, foreign 1	Free		•••••••	
Velvets, not exceeding 34 yards long	Piece	0 1 8 0	. 126	
Vermicelli	133 pounds	0 1 8 0	. 126	
Vessels broken up in port, materials from 3	Free	2 8 0 0	1. 13	
Velvets, not exceeding 34 yards long Vermicelli Vermicelli Vessels broken up in port, materials from * Vessels wrecked, materials from * Vessels wrecked within the harbor limits, export cargo relanded.	5 p. ct. ad valorem. Free			
Vinegar. (See Confectionery.) Vitrified ware. (See Glassware.)				
Watch chains, foreign. (See Jewelry, foreign.)				
Watches	5 p. ct. ad valorem or tariff duty, optional.	!		
Watches	Pair	1 0 0 0	. 70	
Watches, emailiées à peries	'(10	4 5 0 0	3. 15	
Wax, bees. (See Beeswax.) Wax, Japan. Wax, white, or insect. Weising lottery books. (See Paper, first quality.) Wheat (See Rice)	1331 poundsdo	0 6 5 0	. 455 1. 05	
Wheat. (See Rice.) White wax. (See Wax, white.)				
Wines, foreign 4	Free	<u> </u>		
Wines, medicated	5 p. ct. ad valorem			
Wood, camagon Wood, ebony	1334 pounds	0 1 5 0	. 021 . 105	
Wood, fragrant	do	0 4 5 0	. 815	
Wheat. (See Rice.) White wax. (See Wax, white.) Window glass. (See Glass, window.) Wines, foreign 4. Wines, medicated. Wood, camagon. Wood, ebony Wood, fragrant Wood, garoo. Wood, garoo thick. Wood lake	Each	0 8 0 0	1.40 .56	
	1331 pounds	0 1 4 5	. 100	
Wood, red	1331 poundsdo	0 1 1 5	. 0805	
Wood, piles. Poles, and joists. (See Timber, piles, etc.) Woodware	1331 nonnda	1 1 5 0	. 805	
Wool	1331 poundsdo	0 3 5 0	. 245	
Woolen and cotton mixtures: Lusters, plain and brocaded, not exceeding 31 yardslong. Blank ets. mixed weaving.	Piece	0 2 0 0	. 14	
Lusters, plain and brocaded, not exceeding 31 yards long. Blankets, mixed weaving. Italian cloth, 31 inches wide and 30 yards long Spanish stripes, 61 inches wide and 20 yards long	dodo			
Blankets Broadcloth and Spanish stripes, habit and medium	Pair Chang	$\begin{smallmatrix}0&2&0&0\\0&1&2&0\end{smallmatrix}$. 14 . 084	
Russian cloth, 72 inches wide Russian cloth, 74 inches wide Long Ella, 31 inches wide Camlets, English, 31 inches wide. Camlets, Dutch, 33 inches wide	dodo	0 1 3 5 0 1 3 7	. 0945 . 096	
Long Ells, 31 inches wide	do	0 0 4 5	. 0315 . 035	
Camlets, Dutch, 33 inches wide	do	0 1 0 0	07	
Camlets, imitation, and bombazettes	do	0 0 8 5	. 0245 . 028	
		U U % U	. UZN	

¹ Including foreign fruits, fresh and preserved, pickles, chutneys, raisins, Chinese fresh vegetables and fresh fruits. [Excluding olives, dates, almonds, chestnuts, ground-nuts, lichees, lung-ngans, garlic, melon seeds, mushrooms, fungus, salted turnips, oranges, cumquots, citrons, pumaloes, cocoa-

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garlic, meion seeds, mushrooms, lungus, saited turnips, oranges, cumquots, curous, pumaioes, coconnuts, and pineapples.]

2 Must be certified by consul to be condemned and sold in port. (See also Gear, ships'.)

2 If wrecked in port, free of import duty; but liable to export and coast-trade duty.

4 Including beer, spirits, foreign bitters, liqueurs, cordials, raspberry vinegar, soda, seltzer, and mineral waters, lemonade, etc. [Excluding samshuand Chinese wine; also Japanese wine, except when imported by Japanese officials or merchants, for private use, up to 200 cattles (2663 pounds) at a time.]

5 Proportionate duty is to be charged on extra width in woolens.

Names of articles.	Unit.		du	ty.	•	United States equiva- lent.	
Woolen manufactures—Continued. Lastings, imitation, and Orleans, 34 inches wide Bunting, not exceeding 24 inches wide and 40 yards long. Linos, figured union. 31 inches wide and 30 yards long. Metz cords. 51 inches wide and 30 yards long	Chang (113 feet) Piece 5 p. ct. ad valoremdo		0 2 	3 0	5 0	\$0.0245 .14	
Spanish stripes, inferior, including union cloth Woolen yarn	Chang (113 feet) 1331 pounds	0 3	1 0	0	0	. 07 2. 10	

Woolen yarn	1334 pounds	3	0 0	, 0	2. 10
CUSTOMS FOR	MS.				
FORM 1.	•				
GUARANTY FOR STE	AMERS.				
In consideration of the commissioner of customs at Shang spelied for, "general discharge permits" (as per manifest is been paid) elearances of steamers belonging or consigned bereby jointly and severally guarantee the payment to to a from the date of clearance of all duties due on if all fees for special permits granted to each such steamer further jointly and severally guarantee that none of the go the "general discharge permit" shall be removed from the eral discharge permit" without a "stamped permit" from aideration aforesaid, we also jointly and severally guarante. That all optim inscribed on the cargo certificate (and or) eahipped thereon shall be delivered at the port of destination during each voyage of such steamer a careful search shall being clandestinely carried on board such steamer, and the said not entered in the cargo certificate (and or) manifest should be entered in the cargo certificate (and or) manifest should be entered in the cargo certificate (and or) manifest should be entered in the cargo certificate (and or) manifest should be entered in the cargo certificate (and or) manifest should be entered in the cargo certificate (and or) manifest should be entered in the cargo certificate (and or) manifest should be contained to the steamer; (c) that the master and all strict orders not to allow any opium to be received on board without a customs permit and to prevent any opium from gers or crew and either when such steamer is under way or in connection with such steamer who does or who aids or all any action detrimental to the Chinese revenue shall be inconnection with such steamer who does or who aids or all any action detrimental to the Chinese revenue shall be inconnected by him by any writing to that effect delivered to out assigning any reason for so doing, but unless so canceled of to the day of one thousand eight hum demented to be a such as a such as a such as a such as a such as a such as a such as a such as a such as a such as a such as a such as a such as a such as a such as a such a	inwards) for and (all to ——————————————————————————————————	expec, the core of	ort is continued in the	dutinder nder nder nder that nafo steam in a d fc steam ch such such ei eith r son ce that neir that or dut	ies having signed, domine within measure and resaid, we mer under under under under under under general the construction of th
FORM 2.					
APPLICATION FOR GENERAL DI	SCHARGE PERM	T .			
3. S Expires	Ser 1 2 2 2 2 2				10
To the Commissioner of Customs. Siz: Please grant to us permission to discharge the wopium excepted) as specified in the annexed manifest, from wharves.	om the steamship —	nun	ition	ns o	f war and into ———

Signed by	and	, the guaranto	rs in the bre	эвепсе от	 .
		Form 2.			
•	APPLICATION FOR	GENERAL	DISCHAR	BE PERMIT	
To the Commission. Siz: l'lease gran opium excepted) a — wharves. In consideration guarantee, both pe landed under it shi persuit from you f afereasid without such goods, we do and for the consider	nt to us permission to as specified in the anne of your granting to us: ersonally and as agents hall be delivered or remo- for so doing; and in the any stamped permit for also hereby guarantee, be eration above stated, to by furthermore guarantes is now made, shall be di	discharge the exed manifest, the general distortion of the said as veed from the so event of any so doing, and both personally pay to you for eathat no portes that no portes of the said	scharge peri- teamship——said——— such good duties bein y and as ager thwith all sither of the c	the cargo (mu teamship — nit now appli — , the — wharves s being deliv g due and p uts for the ste uch duties.	into ied for, we do hereb at none of the good s without a stampe vered or removed a ayable in respect of amship mission to discharge

Agents for the steamship. Digitized by Google

FORM 3.

WHARF GUARANTY.

To the Commission of Charles	Shanghai, ———, 18—.
To the Commissioner of Customs. Sir: In consideration of your granting the general discharge——, now applied for, I do hereby personally guarantee comprised in such cargo being delivered or removed from having first been obtained for this purpose from you, I will fort be due upon the same.	p permit for the cargo of the steamship e that, in the event of any of the goods ———————————————————————————————————
	Manager.
	
Form 4.	
GENERAL DISCHARGE PE	RMIT.
0 11 00 4	Shanghai, ———, 18—.
Commanding Officer of ———————————————————————————————————	cargo, except opium and munitions of nave been received. Here.
	Per
Form 5.	
APPLICATION FOR LIGHTERAGE	GE PERMIT.
	SHANGHAI, —— , 189—.
To the Commissioner of Customs. SIE: Please grant to us, as agents for the steamship	
Sir: Please grant to us, as agents for the steamship————————————————————————————————————	n now applied for, we do hereby guar— , that all the goods discharged wharves, and there held to your order the general discharge permit for this
•	Agents for the steamship.
Form 6.	
LIGHTERAGE PERMI	T.
LIGHTERAGE FERMI	
	CUSTOM HOUSE, SHANGHAI, ————————————————————————————————————
The s. s, is hereby permitted to discharge into now on board, on the following conditions, viz:— 1. The discharge is to take place under special supervision of 2. When the discharge is completed, the boat will remain officer in charge of the steamer's agents, until stamped permithis office. By order of the Commissioner of Customs, etc.	cargo boats at Woosung 'the customs officer. at a place designated by the customs ission to move has been received from
, ,	
	
FORM 7.	
APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO MOOR A VESS	SEL AT THE UPPER LIMIT.
	SHANGHAI,, 189
To the Commissioner of Customs. SIR: We beg to inform you that by telegraphic message records. S. S, has left that port for Shanghs proceed direct to the upper limit, and to discharge there this callongside any wharf or buoy should she happen to meet the slace we are, sir, your obedient servants,	
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Customs forms—Continued.

FORM 8.

APPLICATION TO CHANGE MOORING.

		Shanghai, -	, 189—.
ke Commissioner of Customs. R: Please grant permission fo	or the — barque	Captain, now	lying at the
we are, sir, your obedient s	-, and to discharge ervants,	e —— Captain ——, now e there, her cargo consisting of	f
			·
			
	Form	a 9.	
	CARGO BO	AT NOTE.	
Cargo Boat No. ——. Time ——.		Shanghai, ··	, 189
Vessel ————. Imber and description of pack	. APAS CARAS		
amoet and description of pace		•	Examiner, etc.
be taken to the customs jetty	for examination.	•	2300
	FORM	1 10.	
	CONSULAR	REPORT.	
		, Cons	ulate-General,
he Superintendent of Customs o	nt Shanahai		, 189
R: I have to report the arrival	lat this port of the	cessary facilities may be gran tion, and I shall retain the sar port clearance granted.	aster, from ———,
signed to, and rec	quest that the ne	cessary facilities may be gran	ited to the merchant
the discharging and loading of	said vessel.	ion and I shall rate in the ser	me till all the duties
to the Chinese Government a	re settled and the	nort clearance granted.	me un an the duties
		berg grown and a Brancoa.	
he registered tonnage of the s	aid vessel is	- tons.	
I have the honor to remain,	your most obedie	nt servant,	
			-, Consul-General.
	FORM	f 11.	
	IMPORT M	ANIFEST.	
Import manifest of	-, captain,	, from, regi	stered tons ——.
Marks and number.	Packages.	Description of goods.	Consignees.
	_!		, Agents.
			— , Captain.
	_		
m.	FORM		
This document must accompany		CERTIFICATE.	onnage dues will be
led by the customs concerned. Ionnage dues certificate—valus			
			[Customs seal.]
Custom-house, ————, 189	! .	Digi	itized by Google

Customs forms—Continued.

FORM 13.

IMPORT APPLICATION.

Cust	oms No. —	- •						Per	mit No.	 .
										, 18 9 —.
		r of Customs:								
Vessel	l	, from	· No							
Sir: P	lease gran	t permit to land, for	or which dut	y memo. i	s requ	ired.				
Marks.	Pack- ages.	Description of g	oods. Pied	Each gross	Tare	Net we	ight	. Value	Duty filled i	to be n by the ome).
						Piculs.	Ots.		H. tls.	m. c. c
		Total hk. tls			ļ					
Exami	ined by	 .	•				-			
		,	Foi MPORT PA	RM 14.	DQ A.					
		•		emo.)	JAIW).					
Applic	cants ——	Import	vessel ———	from .—		Shai	AHD	.,		, 189—.
Marks and Nos.	Packages	Description of goods.	Pieces.	Weigh	nt.	Value		Exami	nation 1	remarks
				Piculs.	Cts.	Ik. tle.	Cts.			
Exami	ined by —	<u> </u>								
			For	RM 15						
No.	 .		DELIVE	RY ORDI	ER.	Swa	WO TE A			190
		er S. S. —————er the following-d	–. escribed mer	chandise,	on bos					 .
	arks and N	and Nos. No. and kind of packages.		No. and kind of packages.		D	Description of goods.			
Delive	r upon ind	orsement.						_		
								Pe	r	



Customs forms-Continued.

FORM 16.

BILL OF LADING.

No			BILL OF LADING.						
Shippers are note particular and conditions lading with re validity of the upon their good Shippers may higher rate of their goods unding (known as lading) under we pany takes resp imposed by this	ly the tern of this bill ference to t eir insuran s. r by paying freight sl ler bill of l the red bill which the co onsibilities	of he ce ip ul- of	inay go in commander for this bound for the bound for the passengers at any ports on the roul or tranship to a hulk, if not taken defined being marked and numbered as in anticot to the exceptions and condition apparent good order and condition, or to his or their assignments.	nip called the					
Preight parter depart steamer lost until freigh both the compers will be	ayable 24 hours of steam or not lost, thas been 1	urs ec. et.	Freight of the said goods at the rate of per ton of 40 cubic feet						
[This is one of the coast bills of lading used by a leading firm here.]									
			FORM 17.						
			PARTICULARS REQUIRED ME	MO.					
With referred to	rence to your s supply the fo	ppli low		ARTMENT, CUSTON-HOUSE, Shanghai,, 18—, from, you are					
Marks.	Packages.		Goods.	Particulars required.					

In Charge of Return.

Customs forms—Continued.

FORM 18.

GENERAL IMPORT APPLICATION.

Customs No	_			NO
Vessel	—. From ——			
No. ——. General applicat	Cleared ——	 .		
Agents-	—.			
N. B.—Within six day tion must be cleared off, in accordance with term day of a steamer's cleara	s after clearance of the abov and duty paid on the same s of guarantee. No tranship nee.	e steamer, all by the agent or ment applicat	cargo remaining r agents of the s ions will be stan	g on this applica- steamer concerned, aped after the fifth
No. of bill of lading.	Marks and numbers.	Packages.	Descript	ion of goods.
		-		
	FORM	10		
	AGENTS' NOTICE FOR 1	JNCLEARED		
The consignees of 710	in a diamond, W. G. above, -	bales	- shipped from	Calcutta by
, per,	and 4511 in a diamond, 1 ==	4 cases — 8	ind —, shippe	d from London by
not applied for by noon	in a diamond, W. G. above, and 4511 in a diamond, $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$, are requested to send to-morrow, —, the goods es' risk and expense.	will be passe	d at the custon	as and opened for
examination at considue	es risk and expense.		•	
				nyom.
	Form	20.		
	WHARF SHORT-L	ANDED ME	MO.	
•		wharf.		
	Cargo short			
Calling for — cases Bill of lading retained	at wharf.	nded.		B/L. No
Dir or manag roumen	. 40		•	Wharfinger.
	FORM			
	APPLICANT'S SHORT	r-Landed M	IEMO.	
			Shanghai, —	
Particulars of ——— –		@		
Marks and packages	Description of goods.	Pieces.	Weight.	Remarks.
			Piculs. Cts.	
Examined by ———			<u>'</u>	
	FORM	22.		
	LETTER OF GUARA	NTEE FOR I	UTY.	
To the Commissioner of	Chratoma		Shanghai, —	, 189—.
To the Commissioner of Sir: In consideration the meantime without	customs. of your granting us perm: payment of duty, on accour Europe, we hereby guarante	ission to land	not being kno	ex — in wn to us until the
receipt thereof.	Europe, we hereby guarante obedient servants,	e inat the dui	y for same will	ne paid to you on
, 5041				

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Customs forms—Continued.

FORM 23.

NOTICE OF ARRIVAL OF THROUGH CARGO.

The cargo e her cargo (exc Consignees wo of their goods the wharf to wharf's godo All claims a	cept opi ill pleas . Cons verify wns to l	um, mui e send in ignees o the weig be borne	nitions of a their bil f "bulk c ghts of so by owner	war, and ls of ladi argo'' wi ich cargo is and co	treasure ing for c ill furthe whilst nsignees	ounter rber it is of ca	o the go reignat required being argo.	downs ure, an to se landed	of the nd take nd the l. An	y risk of	wi e deliv tative fire at	narf. very es to the
									A	B. & Co.,	Agen	ts.
				•	O4							
Vomen		~=~~~			ORM 24.							_
VOLICE 1	FROM (CUSTO						HEI	MPOR	T OF LU	MBEI	R.
	abamli		-	ranslatio		•	•				_	. 41
mount.	- RDORIC	r gebosi	L 118	— at the	DRIKA	жи в	япк япо		•	ve a recei	•	
				_				(CO	шшива	oner's stai	пр, ес	u.)
				F	ORM 25.							
			MUN	TION		R PI	CRMIT.					
No,					ransfera							
				(2,00 (.0.0.,		Shar	C rabai -	изтом-Но	USE,	_
At the requ						eby a	uthoriz				nport	
	the mun	itions o	f war spec	ined her	eunder.							
							В/О.			Jomm. of (Tueton	
				_			2,00		`	, o		•••
				F	овм 26.							
			GOVERN	MENT S	STORE	CER'	PTPTC:A	TR				
No. —. The goods i		tion, as	specified 1	herson, a	re passe	d by	the sup		NGHAI, ndent	of custom	—, 181 в at —	9
For official use adminis- tration.	ee adminis Marks.	Pack- ages.	Description of goods.	Pieces.	Weight.		Value.	Ves- sel.	From and to.	Import, export or reexport.		
					Piculs.	Ots.					Hk.	Tis.
			l	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
	'Th	e Chińes	e printed	matters	over the	Engl	ish are	not gi	ven he	re.]		
				-								
				F	ORM 27.							
			CUSTON	IS' LAN	DING (ERT	TIFICA	TE.				
I, tion and belo	, do low, impo	hereby corted int	ertify that o this cour louse of the	t the goo	ods or me	ercha	ndise de	scribe	d in the	ne foregoin is port, du nd their va	g decl ly ent lue as	lara- ered scer-
grods have b	een pai	d or secu	red to be	paid, viz	ii	у ше	18.W8 11	1 10rce) III (II	is country	проц	RWICE
Marks. Numbers.		ers.	Description of				goods.			Date when entered.		
									ļ			
									<u>!</u> -			
In witness	wbereo	f I have	hereunto	set my l	and and	seal	of this	office	this —	— day of —	B.	189 T
								C	hief A	sistant of	Cuiton	ાકુ આ

Customs forms—Continued.

FORM 28.

		CERTIFICATE OF THE CONSIGNEES.
Consula	r No	
signed by t person on b they were a	ages and contoned reconsigned reconsigned reconsigned reconstant the reconstruction to before the reconstruction of the reconstructi	e must express the marks and numbers, if any, on the packages; the numents, with weight, measure or gauge (in letters, not in figures), and to be seiding abroad; but if the goods are consigned to the master, or any other or it is must be signed by the purchaser or purchasers, specifying that he or a verified and sworn according to the subsequent form. Every signature the consultor consular agent.
merchandis	a hereinafter d	of, merchants, do hereby certify that the goods and escribed have been landed in this between the day of and m on board the, whereof is at present master, viz
Marks.	Numbers.	Contents.
Which, ac port of ———————————————————————————————————	ocording to the	bills of lading for the same, were shipped on board the ———————————————————————————————————
		FORM 29.
	OATH OF	THE MASTER AND MATE OF EXPORTING VESSEL.
		Port of
	n board the sai the	er, and, mate of the, of, lately arrived.
		Form 30.
		CONSUL'S CERTIFICATE.
I, ————————————————————————————————————	, of the the preceding the —— day of	United States of America, at the —— of ——, do declare that the facts g certificate, subscribed by ———, of the said city, merchant ————, 18—, are, in my opinion, just and true and deserving full faith and
In testime	is —— day of fication to be s	have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office ————————————————————————————————————
		Form 31.
		MERCHANT'S CERTIFICATE.
We, preceding c are! Given un If no con verification such, and ir must be fill	ertificate, sign just and true, yent of the Under — hand saul or other pto be signed by failure of bot ed up with the	nants, residing at the of, do declare that the facts stated in the ed by of the said, merchants, on the day of and worthy of full faith and credit. We also declare that there is no consulted States of America or now residing at this place. at the of aforesaid, this day of 18 ublic agent of the United States reside at the place of landing, then this y two American merchants, if any such reside there, stating themselves as the these by two respectable foreign merchants, in which case the last blanks words: Not American merchants.

'To be filled "to my knowledge" or "in my opinion."

FORM 32.

APPLICATION FOR BONDING PERMIT.

		Import	of foreig	n opium.					
Applicat	ion No. —.				Gen	eral move	ment N	Го. —	
o the Comn	nissioner of Customs:				SH	ANGHAI, —		, 1	8 9
Bonded wa	— ——, flag ——, No. ——— (port at which be trebouse (i. e., bulk or go ant permit to transfer dunder described, to be the	down) to rect from	which the abo	the opium ove vessel	into the	above bon	ded wa	rehous 8hip.	se the
Number of	Import marks and num-		Numb	er of chest	is.	Net w	eight.		
ing.	bers.	Malwa.	Patna.	Benaree.	Persian	. Picul.	Cts.	Rema	ırka.
					ļ				
	Total chests, v.z								
Examined	Passed			,					
No. ——	inding Officer, R. S	BOND Import	FORM 3: ING PI of foreig	3. ERMIT. n opium.	SHA	LNGHAI,			
o be there	retained until the issue of	a custon	18 delive	ery permi	or reexp	ort permi	t		—.
T	ort marks and numbers.		1	Number of	chests.		Net	weigh	ıt.
	ort marks and numbers.	Ма	lwa.	Patna.	Benares.	Persian.	Picu	ils.	Cts.
	Total chests, vis								
General Permissi above desc	movement No. ——(to be re on is hereby given to trans ribed.	sfer direc	t from	uture appl the impor	iications i	or the abo ol to the -	ove opi	am). —— o	pium
[Seel.]					Ву о	rder of Co	mm. of	Ousto:	ms.

10635-----5

DELIVERY PERMIT.

No.	 .			Impo	rt of f	oreign	opium.								
m . ~			a a						SHAN	JHAI,	_		 ,	189-	
Please	delive	to S. S.				<u> </u>	hests of		– opiu	m ax	he	reur	der de	scril)00
(i. e. No	No. No. of por	ame of im ting vess	el Orig	arks and	t .		Number	of c	hests.				Net w	eigh	 16.
permi	t).	import.		umbers. 	Ma	wa.	Patna.	Be	nares.			-		_	
	j				1			1					Piculs.	. ¦ c	ts.
		Total c	hests, v	is				<u> </u>		_				_;_	_
Permi	Total chests, viz														
-	•	e Commis	sioner e	of Custome	١.								 .	_	
							_								
					Fo	RM 35									
A	PPLIC.	ATION I	OR PE	RMIT TO) RES	нір	TO A C	OAS	T OR	YA	١G	TZE	POR?	r.	
Vesse Bonde Reshi	ls from d warel pping v	which tra louse (i. e.	nsshipp , Hulk	or Godowi for ——	ı) fron	ı wbi •.	ch remov			 .				, 18–	-•
				1	f ches	ts.	T		Ī		-	-			_
General move- ment No. ¹	porting vessel and date of im	import marks and num-	ping marks and num-		Ben.	Per	Net we	ight.	nneu	III D	/ UL	e f	lled in	by I	the
		'. 			-;		Piouls.	Cts.	Hk. T	ls. m.	c.	c. H	k. Tls.	m.	
		:				1		! 	! 	İ		! ! '	ĺ		
		Total ch	ests, viz			ĺ					-	-			1
				'If fro	m bon	ded v	arehouse	·			_				_
In the	Additive to S. S. for chests of opium as hereunder described. Name of importing vessel and date of import. Total chests, vis														
	Import of foreign optum. SHANGHAI,														
amount	of duty	Import of foreign opium. SHANGHAI,													

					FORM	36.					
Fo	m A.			OR	IGINA	L P	A88.				
				(N	ot trans	fera	ble.)				•
To the Hold mentio theref	Commission this dependence of the contract of			f payt	nent by allow	us el	of dutie I reexp				
	(premor)			1	IMPORT	ATIO	٧.		•		
N. E will b	i.—This described	ocument with sta	is to be hand mped bill of h	ded to	the cus	tome	, with	the duty rec	eipt, to	be sta	mped and it
Mark	a. Packas	ges.	Description.	,	Weig	ht.	or	1mport v	essel and ered No.	l reg-	Date imported.
					Piculs	Ote					
			intries agains	t abov	е. (То	be f	lled in	by applican	t.)		
Date.	Exporter	Vessel		Paci		scrip	otion.	Weight.	Pieces or value.	(To b	e filled in by
								Piouls. Ots			
				.	FORM	87.			•	·	•
			NEW PAS	s foi	R FOR	E IG:	N G00	DS ONLY.			
Su To the Plea	bnumber Commissi se allow t	oner of C he bearer	of this docu	ment a	all reex	porti	ation as	nd other pri	vileges r		•
			•					G		_	 .
Mark	No (Not transferable.) No SHANGHAI, , 18 , 18										
	No No No As Commissioner of Oustoms: as Commissioner of Oustoms: as Commissioner of Oustoms: as Commissioner of Oustoms: As Commissioner of Oustoms: No										
			Intries agains	t abov	e. (To	be f	llled in	by applican	t.)		
Date.	No. —. SHANGHAI, —, 18 — At Commissioner of Oustoms: At Commission										

Piculs.

Ots.

N.B.—As soon as this document is issued it should be sent to the custom-house, with the original pass, to be stamped. Without the stamp it will not be accepted by the customs.

FORM 38.

For	m C.		PA	ss for	NAT	IVE GO	ods.				
Please	ommission allow the	bearer of	this docur	nent all	гехер	ortation	and oth	er pri	vileges r		, 18 ng from the
paymen	t by us of digned)	luties upo	n the impo	rtation (of the	underme	entioned	goods.			
				IMP	ORTAT	ion.					
Marks.	Packages.	Descr	iption.	Weig	ght.	Pieces e value		ort ves	sel and r	egis-	Date imported.
				Piculs.	Cts.		No.		••••		
	·	Ent	ries agains	t above.	(To	be fill e d	in by a p	plican	t.)		
Date.	Exporter.	Vessel.	Register No.	Pack- ages.	Desc	ription.	Weig	ght.	Pieces or value.	(Tob	gnature. e filled in by customs.)
							Piculs.	Ots.			
Cust	toms No. –	_ .	APPLIC		FORM :		K MEN	1 0.			
SIR: I	om missio ne Please gran our obedies	t permiss	ion to repa	ck the u	ındern	entione					, 189 s.
Marks.	No. of packages	Des	scription o	f goods.	-	Quar	itity.	Imp	porters.		ssel's name and date.
	<u> </u>			EXAMI	NER'S	REPORT.	1				
Dat	e of examin	nation.	-	Quant	tity re	packed.			R	emark	8.
											Examiner.

FORM 40.

PERMIT TO REPACK.

(Not transferable.)

Marks. Pkgs. Description of goods. Pieces. Weight. Value. Importer s name. Import vessel. import tion. Piculs. Ots.									USTOM-HO	
Should it be found at the time of reexportation that the weight of the goods is not the same as at time of importation, and consequently that the condition of the goods has been changed, export duril be levied, and no document will be issued for the recovery of the coast-trade duty or bond deposit by the importers. Substituting goods in repacking for those originally imported will, upon discovery, render the form is liable to confiscation. N.B.—This document is to be returned to the customs with the application to shift he abordould the whole of the goods not be reexported at one time, care must be taken to state on each application to shift he abordould the whole of the goods not be reexported at one time, care must be taken to state on each application to shift he abordould the whole of the goods not be reexported at one time, care must be taken to state on each application to shift he abordould the whole of the goods not be reexported at one time, care must be taken to state on each application of original packages used in making up the shipment. [Chinose version of this permit is also given and stamped at the back of repack permit.] FORM 41. TRANSSHIPMENT MEMORANDUM. Yessel	Specia	l permi	ssion is hereby give	n to M	r. —		- to rep			
Should it be found at the time of reexportation that the weight of the goods is not the same as at time of importation, and consequently that the condition of the goods has been changed, export duril be levied, and no document will be issued for the recovery of the coast-trade duty or bond deposit by the importers. Substituting goods in repacking for those originally imported will, upon discovery, render the form is liable to confiscation. N.B.—This document is to be returned to the customs with the application to shift he abordould the whole of the goods not be reexported at one time, care must be taken to state on each application to shift he abordould the whole of the goods not be reexported at one time, care must be taken to state on each application to shift he abordould the whole of the goods not be reexported at one time, care must be taken to state on each application to shift he abordould the whole of the goods not be reexported at one time, care must be taken to state on each application of original packages used in making up the shipment. [Chinose version of this permit is also given and stamped at the back of repack permit.] FORM 41. TRANSSHIPMENT MEMORANDUM. Yessel	imported descript	d per ion of n	ackages — Good	, d	ate		Imp	orter,	N	umber and
Should it be found at the time of reexportation that the weight of the goods is not the same as at time of importation, and consequently that the condition of the goods has been changed, export du will be levied, and no document will be issued for the recovery of the coast-trade duty or bond deposit by the importers. Substituting goods in repacking for those originally imported will, upon discovery, render the form liable to consiscation. N.B.—This document is to be returned to the customs with the application to ship the above should the whole of the goods not be reexported at one time, care must be taken to state on each application the number of original packages used in making up the shipment. [Chinese version of this permit is also given and stamped at the back of repack permit.] FORM 41. TRANSSHIPMENT MEMORANDUM. Yessel	Custo	ms seal	.]	,	•					 ,
time of importation, and consequently that the condition of the goods has been changed, export du will be levided, and no document will be issued for the recovery of the coast-trade duty or bond deposit by the importers. Substituting goods in repacking for those originally imported will, upon discovery, render the form liable to confiscation. N.B.—This document is to be returned to the customs with the application to ship the abordsould the whole of the goods not be reexported at one time, care must be taken to state on each application the number of original packages used in making up the shipment. [Chinese version of this permit is also given and stamped at the back of repack permit.] FORM 41. TRANSSHIPMENT MEMORANDUM. Yessel	Shoold	it ha fo	unul at the time of me		on that		•		•	
N. B.—This document is to be returned to the customs with the application to ship the abordshould the whole of the goods not be reexported at one time, care must be taken to state on each appearation the number of original packages used in making up the shipment. [Chinese version of this permit is also given and stamped at the back of repack permit.] FORM 41. TRANSSHIPMENT MEMORANDUM. Yessel, from Applicants, Marks. Packages. Description of goods. Remarks. FORM 42. Customs No REEXPORT APPLICATION. SHANGHAI,, 189— Total, for Applicants,, for Applicants,, for Applicants,, for Applicants,, for Please grant permit to reexport, for which (drawback ') is required. Marka Pkgs. Description of goods. Pieces. Weight. Value. Importer's import ition. Piculs. Ots.	time of i will be le by the in Substi	importa evied, an mporter tuting p	tion, and consequently id no document will be s. goods in repacking for	that the issued for	e conditi or the re	on of covery	the good of the co	s has been cl east-trade du	hanged, e ty or bond	rport duty l deposited
TRANSSHIPMENT MEMORANDUM. SHANGHAI, — , 189— To, from Applicants, — . Marks. Packages. Description of goods. Remarks. FORM 42. Customs No. — . REEXPORT APPLICATION. SHANGHAI, — , 189— Tesses grant permit to reexport, for which (drawback ') is required. Marks. Pkgs. Description of goods. Pieces. Weight. Value. Importer's Import tion. Piculs. Cts.	N. B.— Should t	-This d be whol	ocument is to be retule of the goods not be a	reexport	ed at one	time.	care mu	st be taken t	o state on o	the above. each appli-
TRANSSHIPMENT MEMORANDUM. SHANGHAI, — , 189— To, from Applicants, — . Marks. Packages. Description of goods. Remarks. FORM 42. Customs No. — . REEXPORT APPLICATION. SHANGHAI, — , 189— Tesses grant permit to reexport, for which (drawback ') is required. Marks. Pkgs. Description of goods. Pieces. Weight. Value. Importer's Import tion. Piculs. Cts.						-				
Vessel, from Applicants, Marks. Packages. Description of goods. Remarks. FORM 42. Customs No REEXPORT APPLICATION. SHANGHAI,, 189— To, for Applicants,, for Please grant permit to reexport, for which (drawback ') is required. Marks. Pkgs. Description of goods. Pieces. Weight. Value. Importer's Import tion. Piculs. Cts.					FORM 4	ı.				
Vessel, from Applicants, Marks. Packages. Description of goods. Remarks. FORM 42. Customs No REEXPORT APPLICATION. SHANGHAI,, 189— Tomarks. SHANGHAI,, 189— Please grant permit to reexport, for which (drawback ') is required. Marks. Pkgs. Description of goods. Pieces. Weight. Value. Importer's Import tion. Piculs. Cts.			TRAN	SSHIPM	IRNT M	RM OI	RANDU	м.		
Marks. Packages. Description of goods. Remarks. FORM 42. Customs No. —. REEXPORT APPLICATION. SHANGHAI, — — , 189— To the Commissioner of Oustoms: Vessel — _ , for — Applicants, — Please grant permit to reexport, for which (drawback ') is required. Marks. Pkgs. Description of goods. Pieces. Weight. Value. Importer's import tion. Piculs. Ots.	W	1	4					Shanghai, -		 , 189
Marks. Packages. Description of goods. Remarks. FORM 42. Customs No. —. REEXPORT APPLICATION. SHANGHAI, — — , 189— To the Commissioner of Customs: Vessel —, for — Applicants, —, for — Please grant permit to reexport, for which (drawback ') is required. Marks. Pkgs. Description of goods. Pieces. Weight. Value. Importer's import tion. Piculs. Cts.	To -	Hel	, <u>rrom</u>	—.						
FORM 42. Customs No. —. REEXPORT APPLICATION. SHANGHAI, —, 189— Yessel, for Applicants,, for which (drawback ') is required. Marks. Pkgs. Description of goods. Pieces. Weight. Value. Importer's Import tion. Piculs. Cts.	Арр	dicants,								
Customs No. —. REEXPORT APPLICATION. SHANGHAI, —, 189— To the Commissioner of Customs: Vessel, for Applicants, Please grant permit to reexport, for which (drawback ') is required. Marks. Pkgs. Description of goods. Pieces. Weight. Value. Importer's name. Date import tion.		arks.	Packages.		Des	criptio	n of good	ds.	Ren	arks.
Customs No. —. REEXPORT APPLICATION. SHANGHAI, —, 189— To the Commissioner of Customs: Vessel, for Applicants, Please grant permit to reexport, for which (drawback ') is required. Marks. Pkgs. Description of goods. Pieces. Weight. Value. Importer's name. Date import tion.										
Customs No. —. REEXPORT APPLICATION. SHANGHAI, —, 189— To the Commissioner of Customs: Vessel, for Applicants, Please grant permit to reexport, for which (drawback ') is required. Marks. Pkgs. Description of goods. Pieces. Weight. Value. Importer's name. Date import tion.										
Customs No. —. REEXPORT APPLICATION. SHANGHAI, —, 189— To the Commissioner of Customs: Vessel, for Applicants, Please grant permit to reexport, for which (drawback ') is required. Marks. Pkgs. Description of goods. Pieces. Weight. Value. Importer's name. Date import tion.						-				
To the Commissioner of Customs: Vessel, for Applicants, Please grant permit to reexport, for which (drawback ') is required. Marks, Pkgs. Description of goods. Pieces. Weight. Value. Importer's name. Date import tion. Piculs. Cts.					FORM 42	2.				
To the Commissioner of Oustoms: Vessel, for Applicants, Please grant permit to reexport, for which (drawback ') is required. Marks. Pkgs. Description of goods. Pieces. Weight. Value. Importer's name. Date import tion.	Cus	toms No	o RI	EEXPOI	RT APP	LICA	TION.			
Vessel, for Applicants,, for Please grant permit to reexport, for which (drawback ') is required. Marks. Pkgs. Description of goods. Pieces. Weight. Value. Importer's import vessel. Piculs. Ots.	To the C	lommien	ioner of Oustoms:					Shanghai, -		, 189
Applicants,—Please grant permit to reexport, for which (drawback ') is required. Marks. Pkgs. Description of goods. Pieces. Weight. Value. Importer's import vessel. Piculs. Cts.	V-	l	for	- .						
Marks Pkgs. Description of goods. Pieces. Weight. Value. Importer 8 name. Import vessel. import tion. Piculs. Cts.	Apr	plicants,	 .		drawbac	k¹) is	required	l.		
	Marks.	Pkgs.	Description of goods.	Pieces.	Weig	ght.	Value.			Date of importa-
1/0 - Alexandrate as the same makes					Piculs.	Ota.			<u> </u>	
(Or exemption certificate, as the case may be.)	1(Or e	zem vtic	n certificate, as the ca	so may l	: De.)	·	<u> </u>	·		

FORM 48.

SHIPPING ORDER.

No.			100	N	ia —								
	mmandin	y Officer	—, <i>109—</i> .	:									
Please	of the S receive o	s. ————————————————————————————————————	rahra bace	Rec the u	elved ndern	on benedicion	oard the oned goo at of —	SH S. S	nghai,	for good o	rder	, 189- and	 con-
Marks and num bers.	No. an	d descrip- packages.	Contenta.	Mai and n	um-	No. tion	and desc of pack	orip- ages.	Content	Me weigh	t, or valu	decla	t, red
N. B good ord in the sa	me boat.	kages not	being in ase return , Agents.	Thi the n shipp The gold, cious	s receiver or own	sipt in thile, owners or, bul	r thereo f this s lion, spe beyond	xchang ods wil of. teamer ocie, jes	ed for a l be he will no welry, p	bill of lid at the sections one hundred	coun stone lred	g, an k of table s, or Mex	d, in the for pre-
•				dollar signo	d for	any o	ne pack goods a	age, u	nless th	is (mate clared h	o's) r erein	r eogil	ot is
				3	Form	44.							
a	37.		200				. 						
Cust	oma No. –		EX	PORT	APP	LIC	ATION.		V 02			100	
Vessel Applie	cante, grant per		, for which	duty 1	nemo	. is re	quired.	342	LNGEZI,			, 105-	
Marks.	Pack- ages.	Descrip	tion of goo	ds.	Pie	008.	Value.	We	ight.	Duty (to be	fille	d in
								Piouli	Ota.	Tasis.	m.	c.	c.
		Tota	ıl taels			••••	•••••						
					FORM								
			PERMIT	TO 8	щР]	FOR	OFFIC	IALS.		Custom-	По		
App	licant, —							SA		CUSTON			
	– ——, P	ersonal effe	cts.	 .									
their pac	kages whi dication is	mit is only ile arriving required o s the custor "privileged	and leavin f the appli	g —— cant.	The	packs	LØ64 BTO	taken i	to the st	tate the eamer a	mov ong	eme: with	nt of this

anted to officials.]

FORM 46.

PERMIT TO SHIP COAL, ETC.

N o. — No. o	 f application	,	~		
Shipper, - Vessel		r Cargo boat No. —.	ranghai, —	TOM-HOUS	189—.
N. B.— bouse.	Whe n the ve	asel is about to clear, this permit will be required	and collect	ted by the	custom-
Marks.	Packages.	Description of goods.	Pieces.	Weig	ht.
				Piouls.	Co.
		FORM 47.			
No. —		BOND TO EXPORT COPPER CASH.			
Dated t the — d Wherea lowing go for dispat Now th within s: —, wi cargo spe to be and	his — day ay of —, s the above hods—that is ich to the pole condition x months fro tith an acknowified, sealed remain in fu	ese presents. Scaled with our seal. of the — month of the — year of the reign of A. D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety — bounden — have shipped on board the to say: — bales of copper cash — rt of — of the above obligation is such that if the said — m the day of the date hereof, the certificate issued whedgment thereon of the arrival of the said ste by the customs at the port of — , then t ll force and virtue. delivered in the presence of—	by the cur	stoms at the -, and disc on to be vo	harge of
					
		FORM 48.			
No	 .	BOND TO EXPORT RICE, WHEAT, ET	c.		
Where ing goods	ver, to be pa truly to be n and every of the them., being the as the above that is to a condition of	hese presents that we,, of	uccessors, theirs, execueal. ar of the reduced and notes. S. S. ————————————————————————————————	ign of the linety the f sh by the cube said S. S.	ayment. adminis- Emperor o follow
Sugned	scaled, and	delivered in the presence of—		For A	gents,

FORM 49.

No	•	BOI	ND TO IMP	ORT RICE, ETC.		
aliver, to be truly to be truly to be and every o Dated atbeing the port of Sha guods—that of twelve ex Now the co a foreign	paid to the made, we bin f them, firm day of — the above bo nghai, by th is to say: — alendar moniton of country wi cordance wi	said Empero dd ourselves ly by these p , this — da , A. D. or ounden , B. S. — , u ths. — , u the above ob thin twelve	r of China, in to resents. See y of the ———————————————————————————————————	oum of — tacls of gais heirs and successor he whole, our heirs, aled with our seal. month of the — yes eight hundred and nin this day been permit of coasuch that if the said — a the day of the date as, this obligation to	s, to which payme secontors, and adn r of the reign of the ety, ted to import and stered No, the t trade duty on and shall divered the above-in be void; otherwis	ni, well and ninietrators, ne Emperor, land at the se following after expiry aly reexport samede to be and
Signed, se	saled, and de	livered in th	e presence of	<u>-</u>	I	or Agents.
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			_			
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FORM 53.

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FORM 56.

PERMIT FOR ENTRY IN PERMIT FOR ENTRY IN WITHDRAWALS. BOND.	,
(To be returned to the customs.) (To be kept at the bonded warehouse.) Bonded No. —. Bonded No. —. Bonded No. —. Bonded No. —. Permission is granted to — to enter the undermentoned goods in bond ex S. — to be stored at — wharf. To be kept at the bonded warehouse. Bonded No. —. Permission is granted to — to enter the undermentoned goods in bond ex S. — wharf.	with.
Marks. Num- pack. Description of goods. Numbers. Pack ages. Description of goods.	
Received and stored in godown No. —. Warehouse keeper.	
FORM 57.	
WITHDRAWAL FROM BOND FOR SHIPMENT.	
Shanghai, ———	
Applicants,, godown No. Please grant permit to withdraw from bond, for which duty memo. is required, together wit to ship per S, for, for which exemption certificate is required.	
Importing ves-	ıty.
To be of of words g Value. Net weight. Importer's g g g bi To be by the	filled in e cus- ns.)
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Total Hk. Tis	
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Entered (returns) — Duty entered —

(Signature of applicants.)

FORM 58.

WITHDRAWAL FROM BOND FOR IMPORT.

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Bonded	Marks	Numbers	Package		oods.	Pieces	Value.	Ne	t we	ight.		ame		Nan	ne.	From.	Flag.	No.
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FORM 61.

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Deliv	ered —		Ware	house	Keeper.						
					Fo	ORM 62.					
For	m A.				ORIGI	NAL PAS	ss.		•		
No.	 .				(Not tr	ansferable	s.)				
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		ocument is will be ret					th the app	licatio	on for entr	y in bond, to be	
Marks Pack- Descrip- and No. ages. tion.		Weight.		Pieces	. Value.	Import vessel and regis- tered No.			Date imported.		
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Date.	Exporte		Subn	um.	Pack	(To be fill	T		Pieces or value.	Signature. (To be filled in by the cus- toms.)	

FORM 63.

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importa	tion by t	e of the	underme	ntioned	goods	in bond.		-			
					IMP	ORTATION.					
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			Entries a	gainst	above	(to be filled i	n by app	licant	·).		
Date. Expo	Exporte	r. Ves	Regin	ster P	ack- ges.	Description.	. Weight.		Pieces or value.	Signature. (T be filled in by the customs.)	
							Piculs.	Os.			
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and agr any of t either to said pro produce	ees that bem, it so retain t duce, un , or so m l. scaled.	in defa hall be he same der or b uch or a and del	ult of the lawful for e until all o oy virtue o	due full the said claims o f the sa hereof a the abo	nime d sup f the id rul as sha ve-na	or and observed the control of the c	vance of of custon oms auth e been fo atiafy the	the sa ns to s noritie nlly sa n said	nd rules an seize the sa s accrued i atisfied, or	d co aid p n res to se	nditions, o produce an spect of th all the sam

¹ These rules are given on p. 145.

TREATY PORTS OF CHINA.

Ports in which foreign trade is permitted.—In the various treaties entered into between China and the foreign powers, there are 31 ports opened to foreign trade, if Manghao, which lies between Paosheng and Mengtseu, could be called a treaty

Of the landing places there are 10, including Kowloon, where a custom-house was established under the opium convention of September 11, 1886, or 9 without

Kowloon.

There are 11 overland ports opened to Russian (or foreign) trade by the Russian

treaties of 1860 and 1881

Under the favored-nation clause the people of all treaty powers enjoy the same privileges as granted to any one of them, and merchant vessels are authorized "to trade upon the Great River (Yangtze);" and foreigners are permitted to carry on trade "with whomsoever they please, and to proceed to and fro at pleasure with their vessels and merchandise." All privileges, advantages, and immunities are extended to them, "including the right of residence, buying or renting houses, of leasing land and of building churches, hospitals, and cemeteries." The following are the ports:

Ports.	Province.	Date of opening.
Ningpo	Kwangtung FuhkiendoChekiang Kiangsoo KwangtungdoKiangsu Shantung	British, French, and United States treaty, 1858. British and French treaty, 1858.

Chefoo is the name generally applied by foreigners to the port Yentai, and is situated on the northern side of Shantung Promontory, Chefoo being merely the harbor in the proximity of Yentai.

Newchwang Shenking, Manchuria (British treaty, 1858).

The port is called by the natives Yingtz, which lies about 13 miles from the mouth of the River Liao, which falls into the Gulf of Liaotung, a continuation of the Gulf of Pechili.

Tientsin, Chihli (British and French conventions, 1860)

Chinkiang (Chenkiangfu), Kiangsu (British treaty, 1858). Kiukiang, Kiangsi (German treaty of 1861, art. 6). Hankow, Hupeh. British Provisional Regulations, published in December, 1861, and superseded by the Revised Regulations of November, 1862, came into force on January 1, 1863, under which trade is now carried on. (German treaty of 1861, art. 6.)

Ichang, Hupeh; Wuhu, Anhui; Wenchow, Chekiang, and Pakhoi, Kwangtung, Chefoo convention, 1876, clause 1, section 3, and supplementary convention between

Germany and China, 1880, art. I.

Lungchow, Kwangsi; Mengtsen, Yunnan, and Manghao, Yunnan. Additional convention between France and China, 1887, Art. II.

Chungking, Szeuchuen, Japanese treaty, 1895.

Port. ·	Province.	Date of opening.			
Wuchow		Do. Do.			
SzemaoYochouSamtersaoChinwangtao		Imperial decree, 1898. Do. Do.			

LANDING PLACES.

[Cheefoo convention of 1876.]

Tatung, in the province of Anhui.

Nganching, in the province of Anhui.

Hukow, in the province of Kiangsi. Wusueh, in the province of Hukwang. Luchikou, in the province of Hukwang. Shahshih, in the province of Hukwang.

OPENING OF INLAND WATERS AND NEW TREATY PORTS IN CHINA.

Minister Denby, of Pekin, under date of April 3, 1898, writes: "The Emperor of China has opened as treaty ports Yochou, in the province of Hunan, Santuao, in the jurisdiction of Fuhning, in the province of Fukien, and Chinwangtao, in the jurisdiction of Fuhning, in the province of Chihli."

For an account of the opening of inland water routes, see Consular Reports

No. 214 (July, 1898).

TREATY PORT REGULATIONS.

[From the Manual of Customs, printed at Shanghai.]

CHUNGKING.

The following is the customs' notification regarding the opening of Chungking to

foreign trade:

"It is hereby notified for the guidance of all concerned that pending the publica-tion of custom-house rules for the port of Chungking, opened to trade by the addi-tional article to the Chefoo agreement, and for Ichang-Chungking between-traffic, information respecting the procedure to be adopted can be obtained from both the Ichang and Chungking customs. In the meantime special attention is directed to the following points:

"1. Chinese junks chartered by foreign merchants at Ichang or Chungking will be supplied with special certificate and special flag for use between those places on

application to the customs there.

"2. Vessels of Chinese type intended for use between Ichang and Chungking, if owned by treaty-power foreigners provided with national papers and entitled to fly the national flag, are to be reported to the customs through the consulate; they will then be supplied with special certificate and special flag by the customs, and it is to be particularly noted that such papers and flags are not transferable, and that without them no vessel will be allowed the privileges and immunities granted under the additional article.

"3. When shipping merchandise intended for Chungking from Shanghai or any other Yangteze port, the same procedure is to be followed at the customs concerned as in the case of merchandise shipped thence to Ichang; and subsequent transshipment to junk at Ichang is to be effected in just the same way as the en route trans-

shipment from steamer to steamer at Hankow.

4. Chungking merchandise, up or down, can be repacked at either Hankow or

Ichang on application to the customs there and under customs supervision."

Parties concerned in the junk traffic, under rule 3 of the above regulations, can obtain further particulars on application in writing to the commissioner of customs.

The following is the text of the additional article of the Chefoo agreement of 1878,

under which Chungking was opened to foreign trade:
"The Governments of Great Britain and China, being desirous of settling in an amicable spirit the divergence of opinion which has arisen with respect to the first clause of the third section of the agreement concluded at Chefoo in 1876, which stipulates that 'the British Government will be free to send officers to reside at Chungking to watch the conditions of British trade in Szechuen, that British merchants will not be allowed to recide at Chungking or to open establishments or warehouses there so long as no steamers have access to the port, and that when steamers have succeeded in ascending the river so far, further arrangements can be taken into consideration,' have agreed upon the following additional article:

"L Chungking shall forthwith be declared open to trade on the same footing as any other treaty port. British subjects shall be at liberty either to charter Chinese vessels or to provide vessels of the Chinese type for the traffic between Ichang and

Chungking.

"II. Merchandise conveyed between Ichang and Chungking by the above class of vessels shall be placed on the same footing as merchandise carried by steamers

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between Shanghai and Ichang, and shall be dealt with in accordance with treaty,

tariff rules, and the Yangtsze regulations.

"III. All regulations as to the papers and flags to be carried by vessels of the above description, as to the cargo certificates with which they shall be provided, as to the repackage of goods for the voyage beyond Ichang, and as to the general procedure to be observed by those engaged in the traffic between Ichang and Chungking with a view to insuring convenience and security, shall be drawn up by the super-intendent of customs at Ichang, the Taotai of the Ch'uan Yung circuit, who is now stationed at Chungking, and the commissioner of customs in consultation with the British consul, and shall be liable to any modifications that may hereafter prove to be desirable and may be agreed upon by common consent.

"IV. Chartered junks shall pay port dues at Ichang and Chungking in accordance with the Yangtsze regulations. Vessels of Chinese type, if and when entitled to carry the British flag, shall pay tonnage dues in accordance with treaty regulations. It is obligatory on both chartered junks and also vessels of the Chinese type, even when the latter may be entitled to carry the British flag, to take out at the maritime custom-house special papers and a special flag when intended to be employed by British subjects in the transport of goods between Ichang and Chungking, and without such papers and flag no vessel of either class shall be allowed the privileges and immunities granted under this additional article. Provided with special papers and flags, vessels of both classes shall be allowed to ply between the two ports, and they and their cargoes shall be dealt with in accordance with treaty rules and the Yangtsze regulations. All other vessels shall be dealt with by the native customs. The special papers and flag issued by the maritime customs must alone be used by the particular vessel for which they were originally issued and are not transferable from one vessel to another. The use of the British flag by vessels the property of Chinese is strictly prohibited. Infringement of these regulations will, in the first instance, render the offender liable to the penalties in force at the ports hitherto opened under treaty; and should the offense be subsequently repeated, the vessel's special papers and flag will be withdrawn and the vessel herself refused permission thenceforward to trade between Ichang and Chungking.

"V. When once Chinese steamers carrying cargo run to Chungking, British steam-

ers shall, in like manner, have access to the said port.

"VI. It is agreed that the present additional article shall be considered as forming part of the Chefoo agreement and as having the same force and validity as if it were inserted therein word for word. It shall be ratified and the ratifications exchanged at Pekin, and it shall come into operation six months after its signature, provided the ratifications have then been exchanged; or if they have not, then on the date of which such exchange takes place.

"Done at Pekin in triplicate (three in English and three in Chinese) this 31st day of March, in the year of our Lord 1890, being the eleventh day of the second interca-

lary moon of the sixteenth year of Kuang Hsii."1

CHINKIANG, KIUKIANG, AND HANKOW.

The following "Revised regulations of trade in the Yang-tse-kiang": came into force on the 1st of January, 1863, under the British consular notification of Novem-

ber 10, 1862:

"ART. I. British vessels,3 and all vessels belonging to treaty powers are authorized to trade in the Yang-tse-kiang at three ports only, viz: Chinkiang, Kiukiang, and Hankow. Shipment or discharge of cargo at any other point on the river is prohibited, and violation of the prohibition renders ship and cargo hable to confiscation.

"Native produce, when exported from any of these three ports, or foreign imports not covered by exemption certificates, or native produce that has not paid coasttrade duty, shall, when imported into any of these three ports, pay duty as at treaty

ports.

"ART. II. British merchant vessels trading on the river are to be divided into two classes, namely:

"First class-Seagoing vessels.-That is, merchantmen trading for the voyage up the river above Chinkiang, lorchas, and sailing vessels generally.

"Second class—Steamers running regularly between Shanghai and the river ports.

"These two classes of vessels will be dealt with according to treaty or the rules affecting the river ports to which they may be trading.

"All vessels, to whichever of the two classes they may belong, if about to proceed up the river, must first report to the customs the arms or other munitions of war

Regulations of Chinese Maritime Customs, p. 15.
 And all vessels belonging to treaty powers.





Published under British consular notification of March 9, 1891.

they may have on board, and the numbers and quantities of these will be entered by the customs on the vessel's river pass. Permission to trade on the river will be withdrawn from any vessel detected carrying arms or munitions of war in excess of these reported to the customs, and any vessel detected trading in arms or munitions of war will be liable to confiscation.

"Any vessel falling in with a revenue cruiser of the Chinese Government will, if examination of them be required, produce her papers for inspection.

"ART. III. Seagoing vessels, merchantmen, lorchas, and sailing vessels generally,

if trading at Chinkiang, will pay their duties and tonnage dues at Chinkiang.

"If a vessel of this class is proceeding farther than Chinkiang—that is, either to Kiukiang or to Hankow—her master must deposit her papers with the consul at Chinkiang, and must hand in her manifest to be examined by the Chinkiang customs, the superintendent of which, on receipt of an official application from the consul will issue a certificate, to be called the Chinkiang pass, to the vessel. The Chinkiang pass will have entered upon it the number and quantities of arms, muskets, guns, swords, etc., on board the vessel; also the number of her crew, her tonnage, and the flags she sails under. The customs will be at liberty to seal her hatches and to put a customs employee on board her. On her arrival at Kiukiang, whether going up or coming down, her master must present her pass to the customs

"The duties on cargo landed or shipped at Kiukiang or Hankow must all be paid in the manner prescribed by the regulations of whichever of the two ports she may be trading at, and on her return to Chinkiang she must surrender her Chinkiang pass to the customs at Chinkiang, and the customs having ascertained that her duties and dues have been all paid, and that every other condition is satisfied, the grant chop will be issued to the vessel to enable her to obtain her papers and proceed to sea.

"The customs will be at liberty to put any employee on board the vessel to accom-

pany her as far as Lang-shan.

"Any British vessel of this class found above Chinkiang without a Chinkiang pass will be confiscated. Any junk without Chinese papers will similarly be confiscated.

"ART. IV. River steamer.—Any British steamer trading regularly on the river will deposit her papers at the British consulate at Shanghai, and the customs, on applica-tion of the British consul, will issue a special river pass (or steam pass) that shall be valid for the term of six months. Steamers trading on the river under this pass will be enabled to load and discharge, and will pay duties according to the rule affecting

"On arriving off Chinkiang or Kiukiang the steamer, whether proceeding up the

river or down, will exhibit her pass to the customs.

"The tonnage dues leviable on any steamer holding a river pass shall be paid alternately at Chinkiang, Kiukiang, and Hankow.

"The customs are at liberty to put a tidewaiter on board a steamer at any of these

ports to accompany her up or down stream as the case may be.

"Infringement of river-port regulations will be punished by the infliction of the penalties in force at the ports open by treaty; for second offense the steamer's river pass will also be canceled, and she will be refused permission to trade thenceforward above Chinkiang.

"Any steamer not provided with a river pass, if her master propose proceeding above Chinkiang, will come under the rule affecting seagoing vessels laid down in

Article III, and will be treated accordingly.

'ART. V. River steamers' cargoes.—(1) When native produce is shipped at a river port on board a steamer provided with a river pass, the shipper must pay both export and coast-trade duty before he ships it. If it be for export to a foreign port, this should be stated when the produce arrives at Shanghai, and if it be exported from Shanghai within the three' months allowed, the shipper will obtain from the Shanghai customs a certificate of its reexportation, on production of which at the river port of shipment, whether Chinkiang, Kiukiang, or Hankow, the customs of that port will issue a drawback for the amount of coast trade duty paid.

"(2) When import cargo is transshipped on board a river steamer at Shanghai, it must be cleared of all duties. The transshipment will not be authorized until the

customs are satisfied that the import duties have been paid.

"ART. VI. Native craft owned or chartered by British merchants will pay duty on their cargo at the rates leviable on such cargo under the treaty tariff. All such craft will further have to be secured by bond in the manner laid down in the provisional rules published on the 5th of December, 1861,2 and on entry into any port will pay port dues according to Chinese tariff. If the cargoes of native craft so employed

This period was extended to twelve months in June, 1863. See Regulation of Chinese Maritime

do not agree with their cargo certificates, the amount specified in their bonds will be forfeited to the Chinese Government. This provision is only valid until tran-

quillity is restored along the river.

"ART. VII. British vessels of all classes, as well as junks owned or chartered by British merchants, must apply to the customs at the port of departure for a cargo certificate (Tsung-tan), which on the vessel's or junk's arrival at the port of destination must be handed in to the customs before permission to discharge can be given.

"The above regulations are provisional and open to revision, if necessary.

"B. In the case of native junks chartered or purchased by British subjects to convey produce to or from ports on the Yang-tse-kiang, the customs at the port of departure shall on application to the consul issue to the party concerned a special junk pass; but the said party must deposit with the customs a bond, such party being agent of a mercantile firm established in China, or, if not so, a bond with two sufficient sureties, to the values of the vessel and cargo, to return within two months from the date of her bond to the collector at the port of departure the junk pass issued by him, with an acknowledgment thereon subscribed and sealed by the collector of the port of destination of the arrival of the junk and discharge of her cargo, or, failing the due return of this certificate, to forfeit the sum specified in the bond or deposited with the customs."

NOTE.—On June 23, 1878, there appeared a notification which modifies Articles

III and IV of the above regulations:

"1. Seagoing steamers not trading at Wuhu or Kiukiang will in future be allowed

to pass those ports without stopping to exhibit their Chinkiang pass.

"2. The tonnage dues on river steamers will in future be collected by the Shanghai customs.

CHINKIANG.

Limits of the port of Chinkiang.

For junks and all sailing craft (except lorchas) not being square rigged, the portion of the river on the Chinkiang side between Golden Island and the Kan-lu-sze, old Consular Hill.

For lorchas, square-rigged vessels, and steamers, that portion of the river above

described, but including also the northern bank.

A steamer trading on the river under license from the customs authorities need not be reported at the consulate by the master, provided that the agent or consignee of such steamer shall within thirty-six hours after her arrival (unless a Sunday or holiday intervene) hand into the consulate:

First, a manifest of cargo exported or imported; second, a list of all passengers

(not Chinese) embarked or disembarked.

Rafts under the British flag coming to the port of Chinkiang shall be reported by the foreigner in charge within twenty-four hours of their arrival. The following reports will be required:

A manifest of the raft, countersigned by the agent or consignee.

A list of all persons other than Chinese employed on the raft, signed by the consignee.

A list of all passengers, not Chinese, brought down by the raft, signed by the

consignee.

The foreigner or foreigners in charge of the rafts shall during their stay in port report themselves once every three days to the officers in charge at Her Majesty's consulate. They shall also give twenty four hours' notice of intended departure, specifying destination and mode of conveyance.

Customs regulations for the port of Chinkiang.

I. For the shipment and discharge of cargo, merchant vessels shall anchor in the vicinity of the customs hulk, above Silver and below Golden Islands.

II. Cargo boats must be registered at the customs and their numbers must be conspicuously painted on them in English and Chinese characters.

III. The landing and shipment of cargo can only take place between sunrise and

sunset, and can not go on, without special permission, on Sundays or holidays. Upon application, river steamers arriving before midnight will be permitted to

land and ship cargo during the night.

Goods landed or shipped without a permit will be confiscated.

IV. Cargo for which a shipment permit has been issued, but which can not be received on board, must await customs examination before being relanded.

V. River steamers excepted, merchant vessels must complete the discharging of the import cargo before commencing to receive on board exports.

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VI. Seagoing ships, Ningpo boats, lorchas, and such like craft, together with steamers not plying under the Shanghai River steamer pass, must be reported by the consul on arrival at Chinkiang, and must lodge with the customs a manifest of the

cargo on board; the permit to open hatches will then be issued.

Consignees of goods, upon presenting, in Chinese and English, applications containing all necessary particulars, such as denomination of goods, number of packages, marks, numbers, weights, value, etc., will be supplied with permits authorizing the discharge of their consignments into cargo boats, after which the goods will be examined and customs memorandums issued for the payment of duties. Upon the production of the bank receipts permission will be granted to land the goods.

Exemption and coast trade duty certificates should be presented to the customs

simultaneously with the consignees' applications for discharge permits.

VII. Goods for export will be examined by the customs upon the receipt of applications for shipment permits, giving all necessary particulars, and made out in Chinese and English. After the examination a customs memorandum will be issued, and upon the production of the bank receipt the shipment permit will be granted.

VIII. In the case of vessels arriving from and about again to proceed to sea, the landing and shipment of cargo having been completed, all dues and duties having been paid, and the manifest of the export cargo having been handed to the customs, the customs clearance will be issued, upon which the vessel may receive back her

papers and proceed on her voyage.

In the case of vessels arriving in Chinkiang from sea and about to proceed to Kiukiang or Hankow, the landing and shipment of cargo having been completed, all dues and duties having been paid, and a manifest of the cargo placed on board at Chinkiang having been handed to the customs, the clearance will be issued, and, upon the application of the consul who holds the ship's papers, or the consignee, in the event of the papers having been lodged with the customs the ship's hatches will be sealed and the "Chinkiang pass" will be granted, upon which the vessel may leave the anchorage on her voyage up the river.

In the case of vessels arriving at Chinkiang from Hankow or Kiukiang and about to proceed to sea, the clearance issued by the Hankow and Kiukiang customs, together with a manifest of the cargo on board, must be handed in to the Chinkiang customs, when, upon the surrender of the Chinkiang pass, the customs clearance (grand chop) will be issued and the vessel will be at liberty to receive back her

papers and proceed to sea.

IX. Riversteamers plying under the "river-steamer pass" arriving at Chinkiang, whether bound up or down the river, shall exhibit that document to the Chinkiang

In the case of a steamer having on board cargo to be discharged at Chinkiang, the cargo certificate issued at the port of shipment and addressed to the Chinkiang customs, together with the manifest signed by the master, should be handed to the boarding tide surveyor, who will thereon issue a general discharge permit.

Merchandise arriving in excess of the quantity noted in the cargo certificate will

be confiscated.

X Goods for export by river steamer must pay before shipment the full export

and the half import or coast-trade duty.

Applications for shipment permits must be made out in Chinese and English, and must specify the place at which the goods are to be landed, their denomination, number of packages, marks, weight, value, etc. After the examination of the goods, the customs memorandum will be issued, and, upon the production of the bank receipt, the shipment permit will be granted.

XI. Steamers neither landing nor shipping cargo may proceed on their voyage

after the inspection by the customs of the river pass.

Steamers that have cargo to land or ship, having completed the landing and shipment, and all dues and duties having been paid, the master of the steamer should notify the same to the tidewaiter on board. Upon the receipt of the export manifest the certificate will be issued and river pass will be returned. The steamer may then proceed on her voyage.

XII. In the case of native craft owned or chartered by foreigners, permits for the shipment of cargo will not be granted until after the issue by the customs, on the application of the consul, of a special junk pass. Similarly, discharge permits will not be granted to such vessels arriving at Chinkiang until the special junk pass

shall have been handed to the customs through the consul.

Bonds for junks deposited by parties not agents of mercantile firms heretofore established in Chinamust be entered into by such parties with two sufficient sureties.

N. B.—The office will be open for the transaction of general business from 10 a.m. to 4 p. m., Sundays and holidays excepted.

The tide surveyor will be on duty for the inspection of the papers of steamers that have not to discharge or ship cargo all days from daylight in the morning until midnight. Digitized by Google

Communications regarding customs business, together with applications for junk bonds, should be addressed to the commissioner of customs.'

Tea steamers.9

Tea steamers arriving off Chinkiang will be required to slow down sufficiently to enable customs officers to board them without risk.

Should the commanders of these vessels neglect to do so, they will be called upon at the discretion of the boarding officer to bring their steamers to an anchor off the north bank before they can be boarded.

The boarding officer's boat must also be allowed to be well clear of the steamer before the engines are again set in motion. Neglect in this particular will entail the withdrawal of the privilege of being boarded while in midstream from all other steamers of the same owners or charterers, and such steamers will also be required in future to anchor off the north bank for the purpose of being boarded and cleared ere they are allowed to proceed.

KIUKIANG.

The limits of the port of Kiukiang are as follows:

"The limits of the anchorage for ordinary vessels are from the west end of the

city wall to Lungkai Creek.

Steamers trading regularly on the river under license from the Chinese customs and not remaining in port above twenty-four hours, and sailing vessels, provided they do not break bulk or remain in port more than twenty-four hours, are not required to deposit their papers with summary of manifest under General Regulation No. III.

"Vessels having on board more than 200 pounds of explosive and combustible material must anchor at a distance of not less than 1 mile from the foreign settlement

and from the native city.

Transit pass rules.

The following is the reprint of the provisional rules for the issue and surrender of

transit passes (outward) at the port of Kiukiang:3

"RULE I. Foreign merchants in Kiukiang have not hitherto availed themselves of outward transit passes for the purchase of native produce in the interior. Should application in future be made for outward transit passes, whether such are to be used in this or in another province, the limit within which they are to be available is six months, and they can only be obtained subject to the following rules:

"RULE II. Applicants for transit passes will be required to give a bond in which, firstly, they undertake to abide by the provisions of these rules, or to forfeit to the Chinese Government a sum of money equal to six times the export duty payable on the declared amount of goods to be covered by the pass applied for, and by which, secondly, they give to the Chinese customs authorities, as an additional security for the due fulfillment of the conditions of the bond, a lien upon all produce purchased under said transit pass, such lien to have priority before all other claims.

"The consul will affix his seal to the bond and forward it to the commissioner of customs at the same time that the application for the transit pass is forwarded to the

superintendent.

"Rule III. Henceforward all transit passes which may not have been availed of for "Rule III. Henceforward all transit passes which may not have been availed of for the purchase of produce within six months from the date of issue must be returned to the superintendent of customs through the consul to be canceled. All goods which the holders of canceled passes may attempt to bring down under them will be confiscated.

"In any case of loss of a transit pass by theftor otherwise, the merchant to whom it was issued must report the loss at once to the Kiukiang customs, that the pass may be canceled and the corresponding transit certificate recalled. For any unlawful use of such canceled transit pass after its loss has been reported the original holder

shall not be held responsible.

"Rule IV. Produce purchased under transit pass must arrive at the barrier nearest Kiukiang within six months from the date of the exchange of the transit pass for a transit certificate, or, in default of so doing, the merchant to whom the pass was issued will forfeit to the Chinese customs authorities the amount specified in his bond.

"Should, however, produce be detained en route either by the action of barrier or other officials, by force majeure, or by unforeseen accidents such as floods, rebels, or the

Published under Chinkiang British consular notification of November 25, 1864.

²Chinkiang customs notification of April 16, 1884.

³These rules are appended to every bond given to the customs, and a copy of such bond will be found in the list of forms. Digitized by GOOGIC

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like, and be unable in consequence to arrive within the time allowed, the circumstances of such detention must be reported at once to the authorities on the spot, and to the superintendent of customs at Kiukiang, who will grant such an extension of time as the circumstances of the case may require. The merchant, meanwhile, will not be called upon to forfeit the amount specified in his bond, or be liable to the further penalties provided in Rule X, unless the goods fail to arrive at the port within the extended time allowed.

"Rule V. On the arrival of the produce at the barrier nearest the port, an application, giving the full particulars of the packages and their contents, must be sent in to the commissioner of customs, who will issue a permit to allow the goods declared to pass the last barrier. The produce on arriving at the port must be brought direct to the customs jetty for examination and payment of transit dues, which being done,

the goods may be stored in the merchant's godown.

"Any merchant failing to comply with this rule will forfeit to the Chinese customs

authorities the amount specified in his bond.

"RULE V1. Produce brought from the interior under transit pass must be exported to a foreign port, or to another treaty port for reshipment to a foreign port, within six months from the date of its arrival at Kiukiang. If the produce be not exported within the said period, the merchant shall pay to the customs a sum equal to two and a half times the export duty and be released from the obligation to export.

"When the produce is shipped to another treaty port for subsequent reshipment to a fereign country, the merchant must produce a certificate from the customs at the other port to the effect that the goods have been shipped to a foreign country within six months of their arrival in that port, or in default, in addition to forfeiting the half duty deposited, he shall pay to the customs a sum equal to an additional export

"In the case of produce brought to Kinkiang under transit passes issued at other ports, the merchant concerned must give a bond in accordance with the Kiukiang provisional rules. Should the produce not be exported from Kiukiang, the customs, after attesting the examination of the same, will permit it to proceed inland to the

other port for surrender of the pass and exportation.

"RULE VII. A merchant desiring to repack, prior to shipment, the native produce which he has brought down under transit pass, must first make application to the customs, who, having verified the identity of the goods, will issue a 'permit to repack,' and will depute an officer to repair to the godown and superintend the repacking.

"Any unauthorized repacking of goods, or willful alteration of their condition by the substitution or addition of other goods, will entail upon the merchant the

forfeiture of the amount specified in his bond.

"RULE VIII. In cases of alleged damage and deterioration in intrinsic value sustained by goods while at the port, the customs, on the application of the merchant, will depute an officer to examine the goods and appraise the actual amount of damage sustained. A deduction in the amount of export duty payable will be made in proportion to the ascertained damage; and should the merchant desire to be released from his obligation to export such damaged goods, his obligation will be canceled and bond returned on his paying to the customs a sum equal to two and a half times

the diminished export duty.

"RULE IX. Should a merchant be about to give up his business and leave the port, he shall return, through his consul, for immediate cancellation, all transit passes which may have been taken out by him and not yet used. Should there be at the time of his closing business any goods which have been already bought in the interior under a transit pass or passes taken out by him, out which have not yet arrived at the port, or which are awaiting shipment to a foreign country at this or at another treaty port, the person to whom such goods or the disposition thereof may be transferred must deposit with the customs a new bond, in his own name, agreeing to carry out all the conditions of the original bond covering such goods which may remain unfulfilled.

"RULE X. In the event of its becoming necessary under these rules to recover from a merchant the amount specified in his bond while payment is being enforced by the consul according to law, no new transit passes will be issued to the said merchant; and all passes already taken out by him may be canceled by the super-

intendent and the corresponding transit certificates recalled."

HANKOW.

The limits of the port of Hankow are as follows:

"The limits of the anchorage at Hankow are as follows: South—within lines drawn from the Pagoda on the summit of the hill on the Hanyang side to the Hanyang gate of the Woochang city on the opposite bank of the river. North—below the British concession ground from its boundary limit across to the opposite bank of the river to the custom-house, called by the Chinese Woochang." Digitized by GOOGIC

TIENTSIN.

Those rules which affect the renting of land, etc., under the Tientsin Local Land Regulations, are omitted from this reprint, but only those which will interest the shipping people are given here.

Port regulations.

Every British sailing vessel, whether intending to pass up the river to Tientsin or not, shall report at the vice-consulate at Taku, and lodge her papers there, provided that if a sailing vessel passes up the river to Tientsin, she shall take up with her the ship's articles and deposit said document at the consulate at Tientsin; said articles shall be handed back to the master when the vessel is about to return to Taku, where she shall receive her other papers and port clearance of the viceconsulate.

British steamers bound for Tientsin shall not be required to report and lodge their papers at Taku, but may report and clear at Tientsin, provided that if a steamer bound for Tientsin remain for more than three hours at Taku, unless she can show reasonable cause for so doing, she shall report and lodge her papers at Her Britannic Majesty's vice-consulate here.

The master of any vessel in the inner Taku anchorage shall be allowed forty-eight hours, and in the other twenty-four hours, to deposit the ship's papers at the viceconsulate at the port.

[From the land regulations.]

No vessel laden with gunpowder or other dangerous combustible material shall be allowed to be moored to the mooring posts along the British bund; nor shall any such aforesaid material be stored in houses or godowns within the limits of the settlement, under a penalty not exceeding \$200 for each breach of this regulation, which penalty shall be summarily recoverable from the hirer of said building or the leaseholder of the lot upon which said building is situated, as the case may be, in the same way as the penalty attached to a breach of Regulation No. 182 of these regulations.

[From the general regulations.]

All vessels that moor along the British Bund must fasten their hawsers to the mooring posts set apart for their use, paying such mooring charges in that behalf as are payable, and the police of the settlement shall see that no hawsers or chain cables are made fast to trees, or fixed in such a way as to impede the public path.

All British vessels entering port shall anchor at Taku or Tientsin only in such places as the harbor master or other person duly authorized by the custom-house authorities shall appoint, and whenever any of the said vessels is about to leave port, shall hoist the blue peter at least twenty-four hours before the time appointed for her departure. Each breach of this regulation shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding \$50.

Every British vessel shall show her colors on entering port, and keep them hoisted until she has been reported and her papers have been lodged at either the vice-consulate at Taku or the consulate at Tientsin; and the master of every British vessel arriving at Taku, a steamer bound up the river to Tientsin excepted, shall deposit his ship's papers, together with a summary of the manifest of cargo, at Her Britannic Majesty's vice-consulate of Taku within forty-eight hours if in the inner anchorage, and within seventy-two if in the outer, unless a Sunday or holiday should intervene. Masters shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$200 for each breach of this regulation.

Every British sailing vessel, whether intending to pass up the river to Tientsin or not, shall report at the vice-consulate at Taku and lodge her papers there. Provided that if a sailing vessel passes up the river to Tientsin she shall take up with her the "ship's articles" and deposit said document at the consulate at Tientsin. Said articles shall be handed back to the master when the vessel is about to return to Taku, where she shall receive her other papers and port clearance at the viceconsulate.

British steamers bound for Tientsin shall not be required to report and lodge their papers at Taku, but may report and clear at Tientsin. Provided that if a steamer bound for Tientsin remain for more than three hours at Taku, unless she can show reasonable cause for so doing, she shall report and lodge her papers at Her Britannic Majesty's vice-consulate there, under a penalty not exceeding \$200 for each breach of this regulation.

Published by authority from Sir Rutherford Alcock under notification dated Peking, November

^{26, 1866.}Consult Regulation No. 18 in the Land Regulations of Tientain. The Tientein land regulations are not given here, as they do not come within the scope of this work.

Should any vessel, the property of a British subject, but not provided with a certificate, registry, or other recognized pass, hoist the British ensign within the anchorage, or should she exhibit within such limit any flag so similar to the British ensign as not to be clearly distinguishable from it, the master of such vessel shall

be liable for every such offense to a penalty not exceeding \$100.

The discharge of guns and other firearms from British vessels in the anchorage is

prohibited under a penalty not exceeding \$50 for each offense.

No British vessel laden with gunpowder or other dangerous combustible material shall be allowed to anchor within a mile of the British settlement at Tientsin, under

a penalty of not exceeding \$200.

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Stones, ballast, or cinders shall not be thrown overboard from British vessels at Tientsin anchorage, under a penalty of \$50 for every such offense, nor shall the bodies of seamen or other persons dying on board British vessels in either the Tientein or Taku anchorage be thrown overboard, under a like penalty of \$50 for every such offense.

All masters of British vessels shall, so far as English law permits, be held accountable for the conduct of their crews on shore, and shall not give their mates, engineers, or men leave to go into the country, either at Taku or Tientsin, without the express sanction of Her Britannic Majesty's consul or vice-consul. Masters convicted of a breach of this regulation shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$100 for each offense; and should any such mate, engineer, or other member of the crew of a British vessel go into the country without the permission of the said consul or vice-

consul, he shall be liable to a fine of \$100 or one month's imprisonment.

No seaman or other person belonging to a British ship shall be discharged or left behind at this port without the express sanction of Her Britannic Majesty's consul or vice-consul, nor until reasonable security shall have been given for his maintenance and good behavior while remaining on shore. If any such person aforesaid, being a British subject, be left at this port by a British vessel, and found requiring public relief prior to the departure of the said vessel from the dominions of the Emperor of China, then the owners of the said vessel shall be held responsible for the maintenance and removal of the said British subject; provided said owners should be within the jurisdiction of any of Her Britannic Majesty's consulates in China. Provided always, that nothing in this clause shall be held to limit the responsibility of shipowners or shipmasters in respect of seamen or other persons which is or may be incurred under the merchant shipping act.

CHEFOO.

Limits of the port.

The limits of the port of Chefoo (Yentai), in the district of Tang-chow-foo, are within a line drawn from the eastern end of the peninsula called Che-foo-tai to the northern and eastern of the Kung-tung Islands, and from them to the mainland,1

NINGPO.

Limits of the port.

The port of Ningpo is construed to include any portion of the Yang or Ningpo River contained within aline from the northern extremity of the Chinhai promontory called by the Chinese Chaou-paou shan to the islet known variously as the Inner Triangle, the Pasyen Island, and the Hoo-tsin-shan; and a second line running from the said islet to the northern base of the hill on the eastern side of the Yang River, known as Lookout Hill.

Custom-house regulations.2

I. The port shall be considered to have been entered by any vessel that has crossed the line supposed to be drawn from the Chau-pau-shan in the Kin-shan at Chinhai.

II. On entering the port tidewaiters will be placed on board.

III. The limits within which the shipment and discharge of cargo can take place are the British Cemetery, the Bridge of Boats, and the Salt Gate Ferry. A vessel having once anchored within these limits must not change her position without obtaining permission to do so from the customs.

IV. Vessels must, within forty-eight hours after entering the port, deposit with the consul their papers and manifest. If there be no consul, they must be deposited

with the customs.

Chefou British consular notification of July 10, 1865.
 Published on May 22, 1861. See also Ningpo consular regulation of March 25, 1865.

V. Manifests must be signed by the masters of vessels and must contain all particulars—quantities, marks, and numbers, etc.—and changes must be made within twenty-four hours.

VI. Landing and discharging of cargo or ballast can only take place between sunrise and sunset, and can not go on, without special permission, on Sundays and

holidays.

VII. When ready to discharge, the consignee must send to the customs an application in Chinese (and English), giving particulars of the goods to be discharged, on which he will be furnished with a permit to remove his consignment from the ship by which imported and place the same on board a cargo boat; the cargo boat must then repair to the customs jetty in order that the goods may be examined and assessed for duty; a customs memorandum will thereon be issued, which the consignee must take to the Haikwan Bank, when, on payment of the duty, as noted in the customs memorandum, he will be supplied with a receipt which he must then take to the office of customs, in return for which he will be handed a "duty-paid order," upon which he may remove his consignment from the customs jetty and place it in his godown.

VIII. In the case of goods to be shipped, the shipper must send them to the customs jetty for examination, with an application in Chinese (and English) for permit to ship containing all necessary particulars; and must at the same time hand in the barrier pass, showing that the goods have paid transit dues. The goods will then be examined and customs memorandum issued, and on production at the office of the bank receipt, a "duty-paid order" will be issued, upon which shipment may

take place.
IX. Goods "shut out" must be taken to the customs jetty for examination before

being relanded. X. Before application is made for the customs clearance the export manifest must

be handed in to the customs.

XI. No transshipment can take place without special written permission.

XII. Drawback and exemption certificates will be issued simultaneously with the permit for the shipment of the goods covered by them, and exemption certificates for goods duty paid at the other ports must be presented simultaneously with application for permit to land.

XIII. Foreign vessels are prohibited from throwing ballast into the river, under

a penalty of 50 tacks.

XIV. The firing of arms of any kind is strictly prohibited, under a penalty of 50 taels.

XV. Any infringement of the above rules will entail the enforcement of the penalty provided for by the treaty.

The custom-house is open for the transaction of business from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.,

Sundays and holidays excepted.

All applications regarding customs business should be addressed to the commis-

sioner of customs.

Vessels arriving at Ningpo will have their berths appointed for them. To rig in flying jib and jib booms, and not to rig them out until clear of the shipping. To top up lower yards. Vessels to moor in line and keep a clear junk channel on the east and west sides of the river. Vessels' boats towing astern at risk of the vessel. To keep a clear channel. To moor clear of line of buoys.

Regulations for vessels running daily between Ningpo and Shanghai.

I. Due notice shall be given to the commissioner of customs of intention to

establish a steamer on the line.

II. Immediately after the steamer is anchored, her papers, with an import manifest, are to be lodged with the commissioner of customs, who will return them at the time of clearance, if the export manifest is found to be in order, together with the grand chop, which shall serve for port clearance.

Manifests shall contain a full and true account of all cargo, and such particulars

as will enable the customs to identify goods in case of reexportation.

III. Steamers shall not discharge cargo nor allow passengers with their baggage

to leave the ship until boarded by a customs officer.

IV. It is allowable for daily steamers on arrival, after being boarded by the customs officer, to discharge their cargo into boats alongside pending the issue of permits by the customs, but the cargo boats so loaded shall not leave the ship's side until the permit is received on board the steamer.

V. Steamers stopping at Chinhai to take on land passengers shall only do so opposite the customs jetty, and no goods or cargo whatever shall be shipped or discharged

there without special permission from the customs.

Any steamer willfully infringing these regulations shall be subject to the withdrawal of the "river steamer" privileges, as well as to all penalties according to treaty. Digitized by GOOGLE

FOOCHOW.

Limits of the port.

The limits of the port of Foochow extend from the Wantae or City Bridge to the

Any appeal from the decision of the vice-consul at Pagoda Island is required to be forwarded under flying seal, through the vice-consul, to the consul at Foochow.

AMOY.

Customs regulations.

I. The limits of the port are defined within lines drawn from the southernmost point of Amoy Island southeastward to the nearest island, and thence in the direction of the high pagoda to the point of Lam-tae-hoo Hill, and from the northernmost point of Amoy Island to the opposite point on the mainland. All the islands and waters between these lines are therefore included within the limits of the port.

II. The shipment and discharge of cargo can only be carried on in the inner harbor between Kulangsoo and Amoy, northern and southern limits. The authorized customs jetties for the examination, landing, and shipment of goods are those known as the Keng harkow, and custom house wherever

the Kang-ha-kow and custom-house wharves.

III. Masters of merchant vessels must deposit their ships' papers and import manifests with their consul (if they have no consul, with the customs) within forty-

eight hours after entering the port.

IV. The import manifest must contain a true account of the nature of the cargo on board, and must be handed to the customs, signed by the master, before any application to break bulk can be attended to.

V. The landing and discharging of cargo carried on within the limits of the inner anchorage, as defined in Rule II, can only take place between sunrise and sunset, and can not go on, without special permission, on Sundays and holidays. Cargo boats employed for the shipment or landing of merchandise can not make use of other jetties than those specified in Rule II.

VI. When ready to discharge cargo, the consignee must send to the customs an application in Chinese (and English), giving full particulars of the cargo to be discharged, when he will be furnished with a permit to remove his consignment from the ship by which it is imported and to place the same in a cargo boat. The cargo boat must then repair to one of the authorized jetties, in order that the goods may be examined and assessed for duty. A "customs memorandum" will be taken to the bank by the consignee, who upon payment of the duty thereon noted will be supplied with a "duty receipt." Upon the presentation at the office of customs of the duty receipt, a "duty-paid order" will be issued. The goods imported may then be removed from the customs jetties and placed in the merchant's godowns

removed from the customs jetties and placed in the merchant's godowns.

VII. In the case of goods to be shipped, the shipper must send the cargo to one of the authorized jetties for examination, with an application in Chinese (and English) for a permit to ship, containing all the necessary particulars. The goods will then be examined, and a "customs memorandum" issued, and on the production at the office of the "duty receipt," a "duty-paid order" will be issued authorizing the

shipment.

VIII. Cargo for which a shipment permit has been issued, but which can not be received on board, must be brought to one of the authorized jetties for examination before being relanded.

IX. No transshipment can take place without special written permission.

X. Drawback exemption, or coast trade duty certificates, will be issued simultaneously with the permit for shipment of the goods covered by them. Exemption or coast trade duty certificates for goods imported must be presented simultaneously with the consignee's application for the permit to land.

XI. Before application is made for the "customs clearance," the export manifest, signed by the master, must be handed in. All dues and duties having been paid, the

clearance will be issued.

N. B.—The office of customs is open for the transaction of business from 10 a. m. to

Applications regarding customs business should be addressed to "The Commissioner of Customs."

Harbor regulations.

The following regulations are approved by the consuls representing treaty powers at the port, and are instituted for the order and security of foreign shipping:

L Vessels on entering the harbor must stop above or below the shipping until

the harbor master has assigned them a birth, masters to moor their vessels with as little delay as possible.

II. Each vessel will moor in the birth allotted to her, with from 30 to 40 fathoms of chain at each cable, or more if the harbor master thinks necessary.

III. Vessels shall rig in jib and spanker booms, and top or brace up lower and top-

sail yards.

IV. No ballast to be thrown overboard in the harbor without special permission

from the harbor master. V. No pitch or other inflammable substance to be boiled on board any ship in the harbor. Spirits or other inflammable liquids to be drawn off by daylight.

of artificial light for such purposes is forbidden. VI. Vessels unprovided with a fire engine must have a bucket fitted with a lan-

yard for each man on board before a berth can be assigned them.

VII. Vessels to keep clear hawse, and to have more chain on deck when bad

weather is apprehended.

VIII. No loats, warps, or lines to be made fast to any of the beacons or buoys. No warps or lines to be run out from dusk till daylight; and when such are in use during the day a lookout must be kept to stack or let go when passing vessels or boats require. Boats moored astern of ships to be within a reasonable distance of the vessel so as not to hinder passage.

1X. Lights to be carried on the extreme starboard fore yardarm, if required by

the harbor master.

X. Sailing vessels not to anchor in that part of the harbor kept clear for steamers.

XI. No firearms to be discharged within the limits of the harbor without special notification from the consul to the customs, and if the vessel has no consul to refer

to, without express permission from the commissioner of customs.

XII. Power is vested in the harbor master to make by-laws which, in his experience of the requirements of the port, he may think desirable—publicity to which by-laws will be given by posting them in the custom-house for general information.

XIII. The regulations do not modify or affect any obligation or right of vessels,

under the laws of seas and rivers, recognized by civilized nations.

XIV. A breach of any of these regulations shall be visited with a penalty not exceeding \$100, which shall be inflicted on the offender by the consul of the nation to which such offender belongs, provided such nation be a treaty power, otherwise by the superintendent of customs.

SWATOW.

Regulations for coasting steamers.

I. The agent or agents of each British steamer or line of steamers engaged in the coasting trade between Foochow and Hongkong and intermediate ports will be required to give a bond as guaranty for the due observance by them of the treaty

and local regulations.

II. After any such steamer has been reported at the consulate office, and her papers lodged according to the usual form, it will not be necessary (unless she has to renew her tonnage-dues certificate) that she should again be formally reported for four months, but whenever she enters the port her arrival must be notified at the consulate. It will not, however, be required that her papers should be shown or a clearance obtained.

III. A manifest will have to be handed in at the expiration of every month of cargo and treasure imported or exported from the port.

IV. The fee for every entry as a "coasting steamer" shall be \$12.

V. It will be incumbent on the agent or master of a "coasting steamer," under a penalty of \$25, to notify at the consulate office within one hour after her arrival, should it be during daylight, or before 8 a. m. should it be dark, the hour at which it is intended to dispatch every such steamer. And should any steamer engaged in the coasting trade depart previous to the hour for which she has been circulated (such time to be taken from the clock in the consulate office) a fine of \$50 will be inflicted.

WHAMPOA.

[From the special local regulations for Canton and Whampoa.]

The anchorage for the loading and discharge of British vessels at the port of Canton is at Whampoa, the limits of which are defined: On the north, by a line drawn from Sulphur Point, Honam Island, across the east end of Watsons Island to the north bank of the river; on the south, by a line drawn from Sully Point, French Island, along the north side of Dames Island to the north end of Island No. 2; on the east, by a line drawn due north from the north end of Island No. 2 to the north bank of the river; on the west, by a line drawn due north from Sully Point, French Island, to Honam Island. Digitized by GOOGLE

Should Her Majesty's consul or vice-consul see fit, he may notify in writing to the master of any British ship that he is not to grant leave of absence to any of his crew to go on shore. Any infringement of such notification will subject the offender to fine.

Masters of vessels are prohibited from granting liberty on any pretense to their crews to proceed to Canton, except the leave of the consul or vice-consul be obtained.

On anchoring at Whampos the master of any British vessel will without delay lodge the articles of his crew with the British consul, and within twenty-four hours of arrival he will deposit at Her Majesty's consulate at Canton his ship's register and a copy of his inward manifest.

When the vessel is ready for sea the master will procure from the custom-house a port clearance, and exhibiting that at the consulate and depositing a copy of his export manifest, he will receive the ship's articles and an English port clearance on

payment of the requisite fees.

Any individual appealing from the decision of the vice-consul at Whampon is required to forward his appeal, under flying seal, through the vice-consul to the

consul at Canton.

River steamers regularly engaged in transmission of passengers or goods between Canton and Hongkong may, if permitted by the customs authorities, load and discharge at Canton.

CANTON.

Harbor rules and regulations for river steamers.

I. On entering port masters of river steamers must have their import manifest in readiness to hand to the customs officer who will board the vessel on arrival. For cargo to be discharged at Whampoa a separate manifest will be required to be handed to the customs officer at that place.

The customs must in all cases be furnished with the import manifest before any

cargo can be discharged.

Il. Consignees are not required to make application to the customs for permission to remove consignments from the steamers, but all goods imported in such vessels must, on being discharged, be taken for examination to the customs jetty.

III. All exports for shipment by river steamers must be sent to the customs jetty

for examination, on which a permit to ship will be granted.

IV. Manifests of cargoes exported must be handed to the customs officer on the

return trip of the steamers.

V. River steamers must not land or ship cargo at any other place in the river than Canton and Whampoa. Any breach of these regulations respecting the shipment or discharge of goods exposes such goods to seizure and confiscation.

VI. The custom-house is open for the transaction of business from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., and the river steamer office from sunrise to sunset, Sundays and holidays excepted.

All applications regarding customs business should be addressed to the "Commissioner of Customs."

Custom-house regulations.

I. Masters must deposit their ship's papers and manifest with their consul (if they have no consul, with the customs), within forty-eight hours after entering the port.

II. The import manifest must contain a true account of the nature of the cargo on board, and must be handed to the customs before any application to break bulk can be attended to.

III. The import manifest having been received and the ship's papers duly lodged with the consul or the customs, permits to land goods will be granted on the receipt of an application specifying the number of packages, with their marks and such like particulars.

IV. Before shipment of goods permits to ship must in like manner be obtained. V. Cargo for which a permit has been issued but which can not be received on loard must be brought to the custom-house jetty for examination before being

relanded.

VI. When a vessel has received on board the whole of her outward cargo the customs must be furnished with an export manifest.

VII. After examination of goods consignees or shippers will be supplied with a memorandum, for which early application should be made of the duties payable.

They may then pay in the account to the Haikwan Bank or receiving officer, when they will be furnished with a duty receipt in Chinese, which they must bring to the customs.

Import duties are due upon the landing of the goods and export duties on their shipment. Amendment in respect of weight or value must be made within twentyfour hours after landing or shipment of the goods.

VIII. On application being made for the customs clearance, if the customs are satisfied that the import and export manifests are correct and that all dues and duties have been paid, the clearance will be issued.

IX. In all cases of transchipment application must be made for a transchip permit.

Goods transshipped before receipt of such permit are liable to confiscation.

X. Cargo boats conveying goods from Canton to Whampoa for shipment there must be taken for examination to the customs jetty before the goods can be put on board the ship. On arrival at Whampos their permits must be exhibited at the floating custom-house for countersignature; in like manner the permit of cargo boats conveying goods to Canton from ships at Whampoa must be countersigned at the Whampoa floating custom-house, and on arrival at Canton they must repair to the customs jetty for examination.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS FOR THE PORT OF SHANGHAI.

1. The port is limited by a line drawn from Paoushan Point to the battery on the right bank of the river below Woosung.

2. Customs officers will board ships entering the port, and examine them after

clearance outward.

3. The anchorage for foreign vessels is between the East Gate Creek and the creek below the British naval yard.

- 4. Masters must deposit their ship's papers and manifest with their consul (if they have no consul, with the customs) within twenty-four hours after entering the port. For failing to do this within forty-eight hours they are liable, under treaty, to fine.
- 5. The master is responsible for the correctness of the manifest, which should contain a full and true account of the cargo on board. For presenting a false manifest he subjects himself, under treaty, to a tine of 500 taels; but he will be allowed to correct, within twenty-four hours after delivery of it to the customs officers, any mistake he may discover in his manifest, without in urring this penalty.

If any portion of the cargo be for reexportation it should be so entered on the

manifest.

Except under special permission, the place for shipping and unshipping cargo and ballast shall be confined to the limits of the anchorage, and the time—excluding Sundays and holidays—to between sunrise and sunset.2

7. When a vessel is entered and her manifest received, the consignees of her cargo hand in to the customs their "applications to land." These must give the number of packages, with their marks, weight, quantity, and other such like particulars, and be accompanied by their delivery orders. The delivery orders will be stamped and returned to the consignees, who may then land their consignments. If cargo be unshipped without such delivery order duly stamped it is liable to confiscation and the master to fine.

8. When the whole of the inward cargo is discharged the vessel is examined by a customs officer. Shippers may then hand in to the customs their "applications to ship," which must, as in the case of the "applications to land," give full par-

ticulars and be accompanied by their shipping orders. The shipping order will be stamped by the customs and returned to the shippers, who may then ship their goods. Goods shipped without such shipping order duly stamped are liable to confiscation.

9. Cargo which can not be received on board must not be relanded without per-

mission from the custom-house.

10. When the loading of a vessel is completed a manifest of her outward cargo must be handed in to the customs by the master or consignee. It must contain an account of the particulars—marks, numbers, and contents—of every package on board. For exhibiting a false manifest the master is liable to fine.

11. Goods transshipped without special permission are liable to confiscation.

12. Tonnage dues are payable when the ship has been forty-eight hours in port,

or as soon before then as any cargo has been shipped or unshipped.

13. When a vessel's clearance is applied for her stamped delivery and shipping orders are examined on board; and if they are found in order, and the customs are satisfied of the correctness of the inward and outward manifests, and that the whole of the dues and duties have been paid, the clearance is issued, and the vessel is entitled to receive back her papers and to leave the port.

14. The custom-house is open for the receipt and issue of all necessary papers from

10 a. m. to 4 p. m. on all days, Sundays and holidays excepted.

Special applications regarding customs business should be addressed to "The Commissioner of Customs.

¹ This creek is now the eastern boundary of Messrs. Boyd & Co.'s new dock premises.
² Sunrise to sunset is held to mean from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m.



HARBOR REGULATIONS FOR THE PORT OF SHANGHAL.

1. The anchorage for foreign vessels is between the East Gate Creek and the lower (eastern) side of Messrs. Boyd & Co.'s new dock premises.

2. Vessels entering the anchorage will be boarded by the assistant harbor master,

who will direct them to proper berths.

3. River, coast, and mail steamers, having determined berths, are allowed on arrival to proceed to them without stoppage, unless they have dangerous or explosive cargo or infectious disease on board, in which case they are to be governed by clauses 12, 13, 15, and 16 of these regulations.

Four berths in the upper reach will be kept for the use of men-of-war.

5. Vessels are to moor in accordance with the orders received from the harbor master, and not to shift their berths or remove from the anchorage without a special permit, except when outward bound and after having obtained their clearance

6. Applications for berths or for permission to shift must be made at the harbor

master's office at the custom-house by the shipmaster, the first officer, or pilot in charge, when the necessary instructions concerning the berth will be given.

7. All vessels when at anchor shall, from sunset until sunrise, exhibit where it can best be seen, and at a height from the deck not less than 20 feet, a white light visible all round at a distance of at least 1 mile.

8. No vessels except men-of-war may use swinging booms. The swinging booms

of men-of-war shall be rigged in from sunset until sunrise.

9. Vessels are required to keep their chains clear, especially toward the full and change of the moon, and not to have lines out to buoys, wharves, or other vessels any longer than necessary when shifting their berths.

10. Lighters and other boats are not to be made fast to vessels in such a manner or in such numbers as to interfere with the safe passage of other boats or vessels

through the harbor.

11. Merchant vessels shall not fire off cannon or small arms within the limits of

the port without written permits from the harbor master.

12. Vessels arriving at this port and having on board as cargo any number of loaded shell, or more than 100 pounds of gunpowder, or more than 20,000 rounds of rifle, sporting, gatling, mitrailleuse, pistol, or revolver cartridges, shall anchor not less than 1 mile below the lower limit of the harbor, and fly a red flag (No. 5 Marryat's, or B Commercial Code) at the fore during the daytime, and shall abide by the instructions received from the customs concerning the discharge of the same.

13. Vessels arriving at this port and having on board as cargo, in whatever quantity, any of the following-mentioned articles, viz, nitroglycerin or glonoin oil, guncotton, fulminating mercury, dynamite, lithofracteur, or any other substances used for blasting purposes, shall be subject to the same conditions as to auchorage,

etc., as laid down in clause 12 of these regulations.

14. Vessels shall not be allowed to take on board as cargo any of the articles mentioned in clauses 12 and 13 of these regulations, in weight or number exceeding what is therein specified, without first proceeding to an anchorage not less than I mile below the lower limit of the harbor, from which, while having such cargo on

board, they shall only depart for the purpose of proceeding outside of Woosung.

15. Vessels arriving with kerosene oil or petroleum on board as cargo shall be berthed on the Pootung side of the ninth section of the harbor, and must remain

- there until all such cargo has been discharged.

 16. A vessel arriving with a contagious disease on board shall not come nearer the lower limit of the harbor than 2 miles, shall fly at the fore a yellow flag, and shall not allow anyone to disembark or come on board without permission from the harbor master's office.
 - 17. Masters of vessels shall not permit ballast or ashes to be thrown overboard. 18. All vessels in port must keep on board a sufficient number of hands to clear

and pay out chain, etc., when required.

19. Vessels on arriving in port must, as soon as possible, rig in their jibbooms, and must not subsequently rig them out while within the harbor limits without permission from the harbor master.

20. No buoy may be laid down without the sanction of the harbor master and his approval of the moorings by which it is to be held in position. Unoccupied buoys

must be lighted from sunset to sunrise.

21. Buoys that are already laid down are subject to the control of the harbor master, and where they are so placed as to obstruct the passage of vessels through the harbor, or are not moored in such a way as to economize berthing.

HARBOR REGULATIONS FOR WOOSUNG.1

The following is the reprint of the harbor regulations for Woosung:

"1. The limits of the anchorage at Woosung within which foreign seagoing vessels may discharge imports into cargo boats for conveyance to Shanghai, or receive exports so brought from Shaughai, are the following:
"On the outside: A line drawn SE from the Woosung light-house.

"On the inside: A line drawn N. 30° E. from a beacon standing on the left bank

2,500 yards above the customs station.

- "2. Every seagoing vessel inward bound intending to cross the bar without first discharging cargo for conveyance by cargo boat to Shanghai must, if her draft is too great to permit of her crossing on arrival, anchor outside the Woosung Spit buoy until the tide suits.
- "3. Every vessel inward bound intending to discharge cargo at Woosung for conveyance by cargo boat to Shanghai will hoist the rendezvous flag (Marryat's Code) at the fore on approaching the Woosung Spit buoy. She will afterwards be boarded between the outside limit of the anchorage as above defined and the harbor master's station by the customs berthing officer, who, if the vessel have not already taken a berth, will notify to the master the one he is to occupy; or if she have already taken a berth, will either approve the berth so taken or indicate another, to which the vessel will at once remove.

"The pilot or officer in charge of every such vessel shall see that proper facilities

are afforded the berthing officer to enable him to come on board.

"4. No vessel will be permitted to anchor in the line of the fairway marks indicating the channel across the bar, or within 500 yards below or 100 yards above the

said line.

"5. The customs berthing officer will keep a clear channel for the passage of vessels from the inner bar as far out as the Woosung Spit buoy, and he is authorized to notify any vessel which may seem to him to be anchored in such a position as to interfere with the free navigation of this channel to remove to such berth as he may point out.

"6. Should the master refuse to remove his vessel to another berth after having been directed by the berthing officer to do so, and a collision take place in consequence, such master will be held presumptively responsible for all damage caused

to his own vessel and to the colliding vessel.

"7. No vessel will be permitted to discharge or ship cargo until she has moored in a berth approved by the berthing officer.

"8. The berthing officer will confine himself to notifying to a vessel the berth she is to occupy; the control of the vessel in taking up such berth will remain with the pilot or commanding officer.

"9. Seagoing vessels inward bound will, when it is necessary, be boarded on reaching Woosung by the berthing officer, who will receive their report. such vessel is under tow the tug is required to slow down to facilitate boarding.

"10. All vessels when at anchor at Woosung shall, from sunset until sunrise exhibit where it can best be seen, and at a height from the deck not less than 20 feet, a white light, visible all round at a distance of at least 1 mile.

"11. The berthing officer at Woosung is authorized to isolate any vessel having contagious disease on board as far as may be practicable from all other vessels, and to cause every such vessel to fly a yellow flag at the fore.

"Masters of vessels committing breaches of the foregoing regulations will be

dealt with by the consular authorities.

'N. B.—Permits to discharge or load cargo at Woosung can only be obtained by special application to the commissioner of customs at Shanghai."2

Rules for Joint Investigation in Cases of Confiscation and Fine by the CUSTOM-HOUSE AUTHORITIES.

RULE I. It shall be the rule for all business connected with the custom-house department to be in the first instance transacted between the commissioner of customs and the consul, personally or by letter; and procedure in deciding cases shall be taken in accordance with the following regulations.

RULE II. Whenever a ship or goods belonging to a foreign merchant is seized in a port in China by the custom-house officers the seizure shall be reported without delay to the kien-tuh, or Chinese superintendent of customs. If he considers the seizure justifiable, he will depute the shwui-wu-sze, or foreign commissioner of customs, to give notice to the party to whom the ship or goods are declared to belong, that they have been seized because such or such an irregularity has been committed, and that they will be confiscated unless, before noon on a certain day, being the

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CHINA. sixth day from the delivery of the notice, the custom-house authorities receive from

the consul an official application to have the case fully investigated.

The merchant to whom the ship or goods belong, if prepared to maintain that the alleged irregularity has not been committed, is free to appeal, within the limited time, directly to the commissioner, who is to inform the superintendent. If satisfied with his explanation, the superintendent will direct the release of the ship or goods; otherwise, if the merchant elect not to appeal to the customs, or if, after receiving his explanation, the superintendent still declines to release the ship or goods, he may appeal to his consul, who will inform the superintendent of the particulars of this appeal, and request him to name a day for them both to investigate and try the

case publicly.

RULE III. The superintendent, on receipt of the consul's communication, will have and the consul will direct the mername a day for meeting at the custom-house; and the consul will direct the merchant to appear with his witnesses there on the day named, and will himself on that day proceed to the custom-house. The superintendent will invite the consul to take his seat with him on the bench; the commissioner of customs will also be seated to

assist the superintendent.

Proceedings will be opened by the superintendent, who will call on the customs' employees who seized the ship or goods to state the circumstances which occasioned the seizure, and will question them as to their evidence. Whatever the merchant may have to advance in contradiction of their evidence he will state to the consul, who will cross-examine them for him. Such will be the proceedings in the interest of truth and equity. The consul and superintendent may, if they see fit, appoint deputies to meet a the custom-house in their stead, in which case the order of pro-

ceeding will be the same as if they were present in person.

RULE IV. Notes will be taken of the statements of all parties examined, a copy of which will be signed and sealed by the consul and superintendent. The room will then be cleared and the superintendent will inform the consul of the course he proposes to pursue. If he proposes to confiscate the vessel or goods, and the consul dissents, the merchant may appeal, and the consul having given notice of the appeal to the superintendent, they will forward certified copies of the above notes to Peking, the former to his minister and the latter to the foreign office, for their

If the consul agrees with the superintendent that the ship or goods ought to be confiscated, the merchant will not have the right of appeal; and in no case will the release of ship or goods entitle him to cla.m indemnity for their seizure, whether they be released after the investigation at the custom-house, or after the appeal to

the high authorities of both nations at Peking.

RULE V. The case having been referred to superior authority, the merchant interested shall be at liberty to give a bond, binding himself to pay the full value of the ship or goods attached should the ultimate decision be against him; which bond being sealed with the consular seal and deposited at the custom-house, the superintendent will restore to the merchant the ship or goods attached; and when the superior authorities shall have decided whether so much money is to be paid, or the whole of the property seized be confiscated, the merchant will be called on to pay accordingly. If he decline to give the necessary security, the ship or merchandise attached will be detained. But whether the decision of the superior authorities be favorable or not, the appellant will not be allowed to claim indemnity.

RULE VI. When the act of which a merchant at any port is accused is not one involving the confiscation of ship or cargo, but is one which, by treaty or regula-tion, is punishable by fine, the commissioner will report the case to the superintendent, and at the same time cause a plaint to be entered in the consular court. The consul will fix the day of the trial and inform the commissioner that he may then appear with the evidence and the witnesses in the case. And the commissioner, either personally or by deputy, shall take his seat on the bench and conduct the

case on behalf of the prosecution.

When the treaty or regulations affix a specific fine for the offense, the consul shall, on conviction, give judgment for that amount, the power of mitigating the sentence resting with the superintendent and commissioner. If the defendant is acquitted, and the commissioner does not demur to the decision, the ship or goods, if any be under seizure, shall at once be released, and the circumstances of the case be communicated to the superintendent. The merchant shall not be put to any expense by delay, but he shall have no claim for compensation on account of hindrance in his business, for loss of interest, or for demurrage. If a difference of opinion exist between the commissioner and consul, notice to that effect shall be given to the superintendent, and copies of the whole proceedings forwarded to Peking for the consideration of their respective high authorities. Pending their decision, the owner of the property must file a bond in the consular court to the full value of the proposed fine, which will be sent to the custom-house authorities by the consul, and the goods or ship will be released.

RULE VII. If the custom-house authorities and consul can not agree as to whether certain duties are leviable or not, action must be taken as Rule V directs, and the merchant must sign a bond for the value of the duties in question. The consul will affix his seal to this document, and send it to the custom-house authorities, when the superintendent will release the goods without receiving the duty; and these two functionaries will respectively send statements of the case to Peking-one to his minister, the other to the foreign office.

If it shall be decided there that no duty shall be levied, the custom-house authorities will return the merchant's bond to the consul to be canceled; but if it be decided that a certain amount of duty is leviable, the consul shall require the merchant to

pay it in at the custom-house.

Rule VIII. If the consul and the custom-house authorities can not agree as to whether confiscation of a ship, or a cargo, or both of them together, being the property of a foreign merchant, shall take place, the case must be referred to Pekin for the decision of the foreign office and the minister of his nation. Pending their decision, the merchant must, in accordance with Rule V, sign a bond for the amount, to which the consul will affix his seal, and send it for deposit at the custom-house.

As difference of opinion as to the value [of ship or goods] may arise, the valuation of the merchant will be decisive; and the custom-house authorities may, if they see

fit, take over either at the price aforesaid.

If after such purchase it be decided that the property seized ought to be confiscated, the merchant must redeem his bond by paying in at the custom-house the original amount of the purchase money. If the decision be against confiscation, the bond will be returned to the consul for transmission to the merchant, and the case then be closed. The sum paid by the custom house authorities for ship or goods being regarded as their proper price, it will not be in the merchant's power, by a tender of the purchase money, to recover them.

CUSTOMS PRACTICE AT SHANGHAI.

The Shanghai customs is composed of three main departments irrespective of the other branches, viz: General office, river steamers' desk, and junk office; and the duties of these departments are subdivided as follows:

GENERAL OFFICE.

Import desk.—Where applications to land cargo are received, import manifests and vessels entered, and transshipment applications passed.

Export desk.—Where applications to export and reexport goods are received.

I)rawback desk.—Where drawbacks for foreign and native goods reexported or shut out are obtained, exemption and duty proofs, damaged goods, and excess of duty cases, etc., are attended to.

Clearance desk.—Where export manifests are put in and vessels cleared.

Duty memorandum desk.—Where duty is levied and tonnage dues certificate granted. Opium and bonded cargo desk.—Where all applications appertaining to the imports and reexports of opium are put through, and of bonded cargo.

Transit pass desk.—Where transit cargo is passed and transit passes are granted or

visaed inward and outward, etc.

Chief assistant or clerk at the bar conducts all matters connected with the general office and advises all applicants in any case referred to him by the chiefs of the departments under him. He signs permit to repack, and issues permit for munitions of war and permit for vessels to work at odd hours, etc.

RIVER STEAMERS.

River steamers' desk .- Where river steamers are entered and cleared and river steamers' cargoes passed, etc.

JUNK OFFICE.

The junk office regulates the traffic of junks, etc.

THE OUTDOOR STAFF.

The outdoor office is composed of a chief tide surveyor, examiners, and tidewaiters, and in the various customs sheds in the different landing places almost all the goods passed through the customs are examined by the officers of this department.

The perusal of these following pages will greatly assist the reader.



STEAMER GUARANTIES.

Its object.-Two merchants of respectable standing domiciled at Shanghai can become guarantors of a line of steamers of one company, and this guaranty is a sort of agreement by which local steamer company or companies or agents of home steamers bind themselves half yearly (or for such length of time as the circumstances of the case may require) to the customs authorities for the payment of duty on all inward cargo unpaid or uncleared by the company, and the customs in return allow any of their vessels to discharge the whole of their cargo into a specified wharf company's godowns under a general discharge permit? if granted when applied for, before the arrival of a steamer.

After discharging the vessel loads and proceeds on her voyage, and leaves all matters connected with unpaid import duties to be settled within six days after her clearance but the customs do not grant the necessary papers until all export duties

are paid.

Its term and cancellation.—This agreement remains in force for a certain specified time agreed upon between the covenanting parties, renewable at the expiration of the time thereof if accepted by the commissioner of customs. All duties outstanding and fees. due must be paid notwithstanding the guaranty may have expired or been canceled. The customs authorities reserve to themselves the right of canceling the agreement in writing to any of the signatories thereof without assigning any reason.

Special conditions of guaranties, which guarantors are particularly required to

observe, are as follows:

1. That all opium must be delivered on arrival, as entered in the cargo certificate,

at the port of destination.

2. That no smuggling or clandestinely carrying of opium should take place on board, and that once at least in each voyage a search should be made, and if any is found not entered in the cargo certificate or manifest, it is to be delivered to the

3. That no opium should be received or removed without a permit from the customs, that no throwing overboard of the same either by passengers or crew, at

anchor or under way, from the vessel shall be allowed.

4. That the master or crew on board shall not be privy to any action detrimental

to the Chinese revenue.

5. That the officers, crews, and agents of vessels shall give all possible assistance

to the customs in their endeavor to carry out the treaty stipulations.

Attestation, and goods landed under the guaranty.—Parties who may be other than British subjects are to sign and attest the guaranty before their own consuls before the document is presented to (and, or) accepted by the customs. Goods landed under the conditions of this agreement are not to be delivered without a stamped permit.

Chinese ressels have their guaranties signed before the commissioner of customs if the guarantors, owners, or agents in port of the vessel are Chinese. Chinese vessels which fly foreign flags when represented by foreigners are treated as foreign ves-

sels. Lorchas and sailing vessels, etc., have no guaranty with the customs.

PERMITS.

General discharge permit is a permit issued by the customs to steamer companies to allow their vessels on arrival in port to discharge their cargo, and it is applied for by parties having guarantees at the custom-house, as well as those who have not. The application for the permit must be accompanied with a wharf guarantee, not to deliver any goods without a stamped permit from the customs. When the per-

In most cases a day or two prior to the steamer's arrival.

^{&#}x27;There are several other kinds of guaranties which have no bearing with the above, such as guaranty for munitions of war," or guaranty "to pay duty," etc. These are not treated here, but will be found under their respective headings.

In the usual kind of guaranties submitted to the customs it is mentioned that general discharge permit is requested for as per manifest inward, but the customs grant the permit before the production of the manifest, as it is seldom that consignees can get their manifests before the arrival of the vessel in port.

^{*}The length of time the guaranty has been made out to remain in force until canceled or expired.

Fees here referred to are those which companies have to pay for a permit to discharge or ship cargo at odd bours, or such like purposes.

For breach of this or the "special conditions of guaranty," fines imposed range from tls. 5 to 500,

according to the gravity of the offense.

'The officer who issues permit, no matter of what kind it may be, generally puts his signature on the spot where customs stamp is affixed, as without this no permit issued out of the office is gentale. Other permits, of which no mention is made here, will be found in other parts of the volume mise. Other permits, of which no meaning the subjects they refer to.

*For form of application for a general discharge permit see Form 2.

*For form of wharf guarantee see Form 3.

mit is granted the wharf company can receive the goods into their godowns on arrival

of the vessel alongside the wharf.

In the event of any goods (lauded under this permit) being delivered without a stamped permit (i. e., stamped bill of lading or delivery order), the wharf company or agents of the vessel are held responsible. They are either to pay the duty or submit to such punishment as the commissioner of customs may award. Munitions of war and opium can not be landed under a general discharge permit.

Lighterage permit is granted to parties finding it difficult for their vessels of deep draft to cross the Woosung bar. Special application should be made to the commissioner of customs to discharge at Woosung the entire or portion of the cargo on

board.

The lighterage permit 3 enables the ship to discharge her cargo into cargo boats, lighters, etc., but it must be stated in the application into which company's lighters the vessel purposes discharging at Woosung. The permit can not be availed of unless a customs officer arrives on board, as per Mr. James H. Hart's notification

of March 10, 1881:
"Whereas when application has been made to this office for special permission to allow vessels arriving at Woosung to discharge a portion of their cargo to enable them to cross the bar, the masters of such vessels have of late, in many instances, taken upon themselves to discharge such cargo, either before the issue by this office of the special permission requested or before the arrival on board of the customs

officer sent to supervise the discharge of such cargo.

"Notice is hereby given that unless special permission be given to the contrary (which will only be given in case of certain vessels laden with coal or timber) no cargo can be discharged under these permits until the customs officer shall have arrived on board with the stamped permit; and any master discharging cargo before the arrival on board of such customs officer will be held guilty of an infraction of the treaty clause relating to the discharge of cargo and liable to the penalties prescribed under it, namely:

"Clause 38, British treaty; clause 18, United States treaty; clause 17, French

treaty, and clause 13 of German treaty, etc.

Commodities (except munitions of war and opium) so discharged must be conveyed and stored in the specified wharf company's godowns, and it must not be

delivered to any party without first obtaining a permit from the customs.

Mooring permits; shifting from mooring or shipping and discharging of vessel beyond the limits of the harbor.—As there are certain parts of the river allotted to shipping purposes in the harbor, the general discharge permit applies only to certain wharf or section of the river within the harbor where goods should be discharged. In some cases it becomes necessary that the vessel should proceed from her anchorage and that some shipment or discharge should take place beyond the limits of the harbor. In such circumstances the master of a vessel can not shift from her moorings or buoys where she is anchored without first notifying 5 the customs of his intention to do so.6

Permit to work on Sunday or at odd hours.—There are certain restrictions in this port with reference to shipment and discharge of cargo on Sundays or at odd hours. Vessels working after the ordinary hours should previously apply for a special permit at the general office during office hours, i. e. between 10 a.m. and 4 p. m., otherwise it will result in the payment of double fees. No special permit can be issued by the tide surveyor or any member of the outdoor staff.

Working hours.—The port regulations of Shanghai defines that working hours dur-

ing all seasons are from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. (from sunrise to sunset).

"Vessels found working cargo without a night permit are to be ordered to stop working by the customs officer visiting them, and noncompliance with such order will deprive the vessel concerned the privilege of working under a general discharge permit in future."

Permits for shipment or discharge of cargo are required to be on board the vessel, for the purpose the permit (import or export) may have been granted by the customs authorities. No goods can be shipped or discharged without a permit.

ARRIVAL AND REPORTING OF VESSELS.

Arrival of vessels must be reported before their respective consuls.—Among the indispensable duties which devolve upon the captain or agent of a vessel on entering a treaty port is to report the arrival of his vessel, within twenty-four hours, to the

For form of general discharge permit see Form 4.
For form of lighterage application see Form 5.

^{*} For form of lighterage permit see Form 6.

For form of application to discharge a vessel at the upper limit of the harbor see Form 7.

For form of application to change mooring see Form 8.

Berthing permit is first issued by the harbor master, then signed by the chief assistant, and before taking it out of office is seen by the chief tide surveyor.

consul whose national flag she may be flying at the time. Rule 6 of trade rules of November 8, 1858, defines "that the term of twenty-four hours within which British vessels must be reported (under article 37 of the treaty of Tientsin) shall be understood to commence from the time a British vessel comes within the limit of the port."

The consul to whom the arrival is reported requires the ship's papers and manifest of her cargo, and within twenty-four hours' the consul will, by article 37 of Tientsin treaty, forward his (locally called the consular report) to the customs, giving the name of the vessel, her nationality, her tonnage capacity, the nature of her cargo, and

the port from which she has come.

Article 36 empowers the customs officers to board a vessel on entering the port and remain there so long as she is in the harbor (without incurring any expenses to the shippers). "When the whole of the inward cargo is discharged, the vessel is

examined by customs officers."

Vessels on arrival not to open hatches nor to discharge cargo without a permit.—Vessels arriving in port without being previously provided with a permit can not unload until the customs authorities have received the manifest and consular report in due form. Shippers are cautioned by article 38 that if they open hatches "and begin to discharge any goods" it will be deemed a breach of the treaty clause, and they run the risk of a fine of 500 taels.

The late United States minister, Mr. Anson Burlingame, states in his letter to the late consul, George F. Seward, "containing opinions in various disputed points, and also remarks concerning the cooperative policy" on customs business under date of June 15, 1864, that the treaty empowers China to confiscate goods so landed, and

not those still on board.

There should be no delay in reporting.—It is also advisable that shippers should not delay reporting the arrival of a vessel to the customs, for article 37 of the treaty of 1858 states that "if, owing to neglect on the part of the master, the above rule is not complied with within forty-eight hours after the ship's arrival he shall be liable to a fine of 50 taels for every day's delay; the total amount of penalty, however, shall not exceed 200 taels."

With regard to the term of forty-eight hours allowed to a ship by article 37 of the Tients in treaty to remain in port, the time is reckoned from after she has actually Within this time she is either to leave the port or come within the port limits.

cuter the vessel as pointed out above.

The following documents are required at the customs for the proper reporting or, in other words, entering of the vessel.

(1.) The consular report.(2.) The nationality of the vessel.

(3.) The manifest of the vessel. (4.) The harbor master's report.

(5.) Her tonnage dues certificate (if she has one.)

(6.) Her cargo certificates and the Chinese documents if she comes from a treaty port (except Canton).

No application to land will be received if any of the above documents are not in

order or not duly presented to the customs.

A true manifest of her cargo should be produced and amendment of the same.—The manifest, of a vessel, containing full and true account of her cargo on board, should be presented to the customs, as after the lapse of twenty-four hours (after it has been delivered to the customs) no mistake can be rectified without incurring the penalty mentioned in article 37, paragraph 2, of the treaty of Tientsin.

As a rule the manifest states the marks and numbers of packages and the partic-

ulars of merchandize, etc., received on board. It must be signed by the master and agent of the vessel. Manifest containing such expressions as "about," more or less,' and the like are not acceptable" at the customs. In the treaty the master is

held responsible for any errors.

Omissions of marks and numbers or of certain items, etc., could be inserted within or without this time, but the master and agent's signatures must be appended thereto. Special application must be made to the commissioner of customs (but subject to his approval) for leave to amend the manifest.

Vessels bringing cargo from more than one port should have a separate manifest or separate portion of the same manifest from each port. They are to be delivered at the import desk with the other five papers,

¹A further period of twenty-four hours is given to the consul in article 37 for presenting this report, but the practice usually has been to present it almost immediately the vessel is reported to the consul. Ships laden with gunpowder, etc., may possibly be detained outside the limits of the harbor until proper customs authority for the importation of such contraband goods is produced.

*For form of consular report see Form No. 10.

*Twenty-four hours after her arrival in port.

For form of import manifest see Form No. 11.

Penalty for producing a false manifest.—It is laid down in article 37 that for presenting a false manifest he (the captain or agent of the vessel) will subject himself to a fine of 500 taels.

Harbor master's report.—The harbor master's report, as I have stated above, is essential for the proper entry of the vessel, as he informs the general office in what part of the harbor the vessel is anchored, besides showing that she has accepted the mooring or berth allowed by the harbor master's department. Unless the vessel accepts the anchorage assigned to her she can not open her hatches or unload her cargo.

River, coast, and mail steamers which have certain fixed berths in the harbor proceed direct to their berths without being stopped when coming abreast of the British naval yard.

Chinese or nontreaty-power vessels on arrival hand in their papers to the customs authorities, under rule 4 of Customs Regulations.

TONNAGE DUES.2

Tonnage dues.—Tonnage dues is a duty imposed or collected in the treaty ports by the imperial maritime customs by virtue of the respective treaties of China with the foreign powers on all mercantile vessels of more than 150 tons burden at the rate of 4 mace per ton. When these dues are paid the customs grant a tonnage-dues certificate, valid for four months, computing from the day she has obtained her port clearance of the Gregorian calendar months. After this no dues are required to be paid at any other treaty port within the specified time.

Vessels of 150 tons and under pay tonnage dues at the rate of 1 mace per ton.

Tonnage-dues memorandum is issued according to the "register tonnage" of the
vessel as reported in the consular report and after her entry at the custom-house,4 exclusive of the space occupied by engines and coal bunkers of a vessel.5

"A freight or part freight of duty-free commodities (personal baggage, gold and silver bullion, and foreign coins excepted) will render the vessel carrying them, though no other cargo be on board, liable to tonnage dues."

Tonnage-dues certificale.—The agent or master of a vessel should produce the ton

nage-dues certificate to the customs upon the return of same vessel within the period of four months simultaneously with the manifest and consular report, etc.

When tonnage dues are not chargeable.—Tonnage dues are not required to be paid in case a vessel resolves to leave the port within forty-eight hours without, what is laid down in article 30 of the treaty of Tientsin, "breaking bulk," or by paragraph 3 of rule 14 of Customs Regulations, when she has shipped or unshipped cargo. at the expiration of this time "tonnage dues will be held due."

Pleasure or passenger boats pay no dues.—Houseboats, launches, or yachts which carry "passengers, baggage, letters, articles of provisions, or other articles not sub-

ject to duty" pay no tonnage dues in any open port.

Lorchas, etc., carrying merchandise, subject to duty or otherwise, between the open ports pay tonnage dues once in four months, at the rate of 4 mace per register ton if of 150 tons and under.

Cargo boats pay no tonnage dues, but by rule 13 of Customs Regulations "all cargo boats must be registered at the custom-house and must have their respective numbers conspicuously painted on them in English and Chinese characters. can be landed or shipped in any cargo boat not registered or numbered.

Modes of calculating tonnage dues on continental ressels.—The following notification was issued by the inspector-general of customs, by order of Tsung-li Yamen, in May, 1863, for facilitating the calculation of tonnage dues upon continental vessels:

"1. If the vessel be provided with a British certificate of measurement, dues to be charged in accordance with the tonnage therein specified.

"2. Bremen and Hamburg, 4 lasts are equal to 9 register tons.

⁴Chinese calendar months are also stated in all papers issued by the customs.

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If find by experience that errors which imply a "false manifest" (in the treaty) are unavoidable in consequence of the numerous ports a vessel calls on her way out and the short time she remains in each of them. The brief period of twenty-four hours allowed for rectification is hardly sufficient, as bulky goods are laden in such a way that with purest motives errors escape one's notice for want of time. But the customs are lenient in their considerations sometimes.

*Mail steamers pay their tonnage dues not by "each mail steamers" but by the term of four months, renewable at the expiration of the time thereof, i. e., mail steamers pay tonnage dues good for four months, and other mails may come and go within this time without payment of dues. One or two regular mail steamer companies have this concession granted to them, but no others.

*For form of tonnage-dues certificate, see Form 12.

4Chinese calendar months are also stated in all papers issued by the customs.

^{*}Connesse case dar months are asso stated in all papers issued by the customs.

*Dispute as to incorrect reporting of a vessel's tounage is generally settled with the commissioner of customs (see Modes of calculating tonnage dues on continental vessels). At present tonnage-dues memorandum is issued by the customs without written application, as long as the consular report and manifest of the vessel are duly entered at the customs, but if not forthcoming the agent of the vessel had better address the commissioner of customs on the matter. Rule 1 of October 20, 1863, is that "Applications for customs memorandum to pay tonnage dues ought to be in writing and addressed to the customs-memorandum desk."

"3. Holland, 4 lasts are equal to 7 register tons.

"4. Denmark, 4 lasts are equal to about 8 register tons.
"5. Russia, Sweden and Norway, Lubeck, Mecklenburg, Hanover, and Olden-

burg, 4 lasts are equal to 6 register tons.

"6. Austria, 4 lasts are equal to 3 register tons."

Extension of time for ressels under repair.—Steamers lying in port for repairs are entitled to extension of their tonnage dues certificate. But as the customs fix the period necessary for repairs, agents are required to inform the customs beforehand of their intention to dock the vessel, her name, nature and causes which necessitate the repairs, and the number of days likely to occupy, if the lading remains unchanged.

IMPORTS.

What constitutes a permit to land .- In the imperial maritime customs of Shanghai a vessel is considered entered when her master or agent in port has complied with the port regulations regarding the arrival and reporting of vessels, and not until then, will the import desk pass applications to land her cargo. The red seal of the commissioner of customs on the bill of lading or delivery order constitutes the customs permit to land the goods, and all applications to the customs by foreigners should be on letter-paper size, duly signed by the applicant, and if by Chinese firms, to be stamped with the stamp of the said firm. Sir Robert Hart, the then commissioner of customs, in notification No. 8, of October 20, 1863, states that "the owners and agents of merchant vessels are not less entitled to consideration than

the consignees and shippers of goods."

Of nondutiable goods.—All applications to land duty-free goods must be made out as explicitly as possible, in conformity with Mr. H. Æ. Sidford's notification of September 8, 1881, for reason of the "great variety of articles" which require "considerable time and space to enumerate." The invoices from Europe are sometimes accepted but seldom those from Asiatic ports. Examination of the goods is insisted upon if no authentic document of the shipment is produced. Import applications are first presented to the memorandum desk, accompanied with the bill of lading or delivery order countersigned and numbered by the agent of the importing vessel. At the memorandum desk the respective items are gone through whether duty free or otherwise and a note made "Invoice seen," etc., then the documents are passed over to the import desk to be checked with the entries in the manifest, and if found to coincide the application is retained and the bill of lading, dated, initialed, and stamped, is handed over the importer to land the goods without payment of duty if the goods At the import desk the invoice may not be shown, there the duty are duty free. of the officer being simply to check the imports and enter the vessel in due form, etc.

Value must be given in all applications for duty-free goods.—The customs require the value of all duty-free goods in all applications to import or export, and also to mention whether for private use or otherwise. This rule is compulsory, and the invoice or letter giving full account of the importation should be produced. Personal effects

also come under the same rule.

Place of origin of imports (foreign or native) to be stated on the application.—Importers of merchandise should state in their applications to the customs from which country the goods have arrived; if from foreign country, the place of origin, and if from

native port, the place from where the goods have originally come.

Of datiable foreign goods.—The same rule follows here as in the case with "dutyfree goods," except that the officer in the import desk hands back the bill of lading without being stamped, provided that the inspection of invoices is held sufficient. The memorandum desk, after fixing the amount of duty, issues the duty memorandum within twenty-four hours, "and the Chinese duty receipt will be expected to be handed in by the merchant" immediately after it is given by the customs bank," but the duty memorandum is not given within twenty-four hours "from the receipt of the application for the permit" if the goods are to be examined.

"When sending in duty receipts merchants are requested to make use of 'chit

books' especially set apart for that purpose. Such chit books ought to have the

^{*}The work can also be done by presenting the documents to the import desk, and thence to the memorandum desk, but most of the applications are put through in the way shown above.

*"Deliver upon indorsement A. B. & Co.," as without this indorsement the bill of lading is not accepted by the customs. This indorsement serves as an order (as well as an authentication of goods actually brought or carried in the vessel) to the wharf company (or to any responsible person) where the goods may have been landed under general discharge permit to deliver the merchandise to the consignees on presentation of the stamped bill of lading, etc.

*However, he notes the packages applied for, whether in excess or otherwise, and draws the attention of his superior officers to any discrepancy which may come to his knowledge.

*Not multi duty is paid.

Not until duty is paid.
As proof of value of the goods.
The haikwan bank situated within the precincts of the custom-house.

name of the firm in English and Chinese on the back, and in them ought to be particularized-

"(1) The date.
"(2) The name of the vessel concerned.

"(3) The amount of duty represented by the receipt sent in.

"The clerk in charge of the customs memorandum desk will sign the chit book in token of receipt. He alone is authorized to open and sign for covers sent to the office

in customs memorandum chit book.

This completes the business with the customs, and the bill of lading will then be stamped at the import desk, and on presentation of it the goods will be released, except in cases where invoices are not accepted though being ad valorem goods, such as dyes, matches, needles, Japan copper, etc., when the officer at the memorandum desk requires them to be examined. The bill of lading in that case will be stamped "To be examined at the wharf," or "To be brought to the jetty for examination," or "Samples to the jetty," and handed back to the importer. The import desk² also stamps shipping documents for examination of goods when these papers are not accompanied with an invoice or when the merchant desires the goods to be examined.

On bill of lading stamped "To be examined at the wharf."—With regard to this document being thus stamped, it means that the goods for which the import application is made should be examined at the wharf's where the incoming steamer has discharged them. The duplicate application which is made out by the customs on a form called the "Import particulars memorandum," and sometimes by the applicant, is sent down to the wharf to enable the customs examining officer under whose surveillance the goods come to hold an examination on the goods in the presence of the applicant or his representative, and he records the result of his examination thereon. This paper is sent up to the tide surveyor's office and from there it is returned to the customs to fix the duty "if there is nothing the matter with the application," but it will entail delay if the application is required to be rectified. What follows thereafter is the same as stated above regarding payment of duty and release permit.

On bill of lading stamped "To be examined at the jetty."-In this case the goods are to be brought to the jetty for examination; it almost answers the purpose of examining the goods on board. This is most suitable for exports and imports by vessels anchored on the river. The chief officer on board such a vessel will retain the bill of lading, and the customs officer on duty there will hand to the importer a boat note for production to the officer on duty at the jetty. This note gives the name of the vessel, the date and time on which the boat left the ship, and the officer on receiving it, as well as the import particulars memorandum, will examine the goods in every respect similar to the way pointed out in the previous case.

"Merchandise generally, the property of foreigners, may be shipped from or landed at any authorized jetty; but in those cases in which the permit is stamped 'To be brought to the customs' jetty for examination,' imports before being landed, and exports before being transferred from the cargo boat to the ship, must repair to the

customs jetty.

"Merchandise landed or shipped by foreigners on behalf of Chinese ought to be

sent to the customs jetty for examination.

On bill of lading stamped "Samples to the jetty."—"Samples to the jetty" differs very little materially with the other two processes, as both this and "Examination at the wharf" are stamped on the same bill of lading. In fact the examining officer at the wharf may examine the goods and also send up the samples taken out of the boxes pointed out by him to the jetty for assessment of value. This mode of examination is most suitable for enormous or bulky lots.

Native produce. —The British consular notification of October 30, 1861 notifies that? "The undersigned has received the following regulations respecting transit dues, exemption certificates and coast trade on the Yang-tse-kiang from Her Majesty's envoy extraordinary with instructions so circulate them for the guidance of all

concerned.-John Markham, Her Majesty's vice-consul in Charge.

"Native produce carried coastwise pays full export duty at the port of shipment, and at the port of entry, coast trade duty, the amount of which is declared to be half import duty.'

They are subject to examination and verification, etc., in every respect similar to the way as foreign goods before a permit to land is granted by the customs.

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¹ To the person in charge at the wharf or godown where the goods may have been stored.
² No invoice need be shown there unless asked for.

Or godown

For form of import particulars memorandum, see Form 14.

For form of boat note see Form No. 9.

If the bill of lading is stamped for examination at the wharf, the goods can not be examined anywhore else unless the order is altered or reversed.

⁷Those regulations which affect transit dues and exemption certificates referred to in the notification quoted above will be found annotated in the parts they refer to in other parts of this work. For passes of native produce, see Pass Practice.

Duty-paid certificates are, in accordance with article 45 of the Tientsin treaty, delivered to the shippers of merchandise in Canton to certify the receipt of duty paid at the port of shipment; these are handed in individually with applications to land the goods on the port of arrival, but at all the other native ports these documents are for-

warded in sealed covers from commissioner to commissioner.

General applications.—All goods unapplied for by consignees are entered from the manifest onto the general application; by the agent of the vessel, but this application must be cleared from the customs within six days after her clearance, as under the guaranty the agent has to clear the goods from the customs and pay duty due

thereon.

Uncorresponding marks and numbers of any documents must be reported to the customs, as the error, if detected at the time of reexportation, might lead to detention of the packages. It is presumed that marks and numbers on the bill of lading should coincide with those on the manifest; but if there is a difference between the two the goods are examined, and after examination, if found to corroborate with the invoice or application presented, leave may be granted to amend the documents, such as F in triangle numbered 1-1000 for F in heart 1-1000.

Short-landed cargo.—Goods for which bill of lading has been stamped and duty paid, but a part or portion of which has not arrived in the same vessel, are termed goods short landed. It is open to the importer in presenting to the customs the short-land memorandum³ from the wharf to apply for refund of duty paid, or to

import the article on arrival by another vessel without payment of duty

The wharf report gives an account of short lands to the customs, but shippers should report to the import desk of any cargo short landed within twenty-four hours after it has come to their knowledge. The short land is written off the original application and entered on the new one, with a statement whether duty has been paid or drawback is applied for.

Through cargo are goods transhipped from one steamer to another on the voyage out. The goods thus brought up is called through cargo, but the customs only recognize the incoming vessel and hold her responsible for any breach of port regula-

Guaranty (by consignees) for duty not accepted.—The customs do not accept a letter of guaranty for payment of duty pending the arrival of invoice, etc., as it is obligatory on them to see that no goods are landed without payment of duty or pass duty free without authority. In the absence of such documents, the consignees not being able to give a proper value of the goods, they can not be cleared from the customs. In that case the goods are examined, and either the duty is paid at customs valuation,

or, in lieu thereof, a deposit made of such an amount as the commissioner may fix.

Deposit of duty.—It may be either in cash or by a native bank order, then the bill of lading for the goods will be stamped by the customs. On arrival of the invoice it must be produced and the usual course followed—the duty paid and the deposit

returned to the shipper.

Fixation of duty on the introduction of new produce.—Upon the introduction of new produce into the Shanghai market the customs must be informed of the matter, and asample produced at the memorandum desk for determination of duty. A memorandum is made by the applicant in a book called "samples book," in this desk, addressed to the commissioner thus:

"We desire to know the amount of duty on bed hangings which will arrive per They are -- inches wide and -- inches long. Value -

tacls per piece as per sample herewith."

The commissioner, after consideration of the matter, will notify the applicant of

the amount of duty, thus forming a precedent of duty on the new produce.

Customs assessment of values of goods.—The assessment of values by customs examiner comes in when ad valorem goods, etc., are stamped for examination at the time the application to import or export the goods are put in at the customs; and if after examination the customs' officer finds out that the applicant has undervalued his goods, and that the market price is far in excess, an additional duty will be imposed proportionately. Much inconvenience and delay will be obviated if a correct application is presented to the customs; discrepancies of this nature are brought to the notice of the commissioner, and causes of the incorrect value are inquired into; unless and until satisfactory explanation is given, the commissioner may deal with the case as he may think fit.

Applications bearing short weights, etc., are also treated in the same manner.

not otherwise.

¹ For forms of general application, see Form No. 18.

² A fee of 5 tacks is sometimes charged for this service to applicants of the goods appearing some time thereafter by agents of steamers.

³ For form of short-land memorandum, see Form No. 20.

⁴ The standard of the customs has

^{*}There is no limit of time for applicants to report the short lands, but the rule of the customs has contained by the customs has to settle all matters connected with the vessel six days after her departure.

If approved by native officials in charge of the Haikwan Bank or the commissioner of customs, but

Duty protest cases.—When a dispute happens to take place between the merchant and the customs on the levy of certain duty on the importation of any goods which the merchant may think excessive, the decision of the commissioner must be obeyed, and the additional duty paid under protest.

The course open to the merchant protesting is as follows, in accord with Mr. H.

Æ. Sidford's notification of November 20, 1883:

"1. Whenever a merchant disputes the right of the customs to levy a certain duty, etc., and pays the duty under protest, he must give his reasons for objecting to the levy in an official letter addressed to the commissioner of customs.

 $^{\prime\prime}$ 2. The commissioner records the fact and reports the case to the inspector-general

of customs at Pekin, and here the action of the commissioner ceases.

"3. After informing the commissioner that he has paid the duty under protest, it remains for the merchant to request his consul to move the legation at Pekin to communicate with the Tsung-li Yamen respecting the levy.

"If the merchant does not thus act through consul and legation, nothing more

will be heard of the protest.

By notification of October 1, 1882, the commissioner is empowered to note and extend protests, etc., and to witness and attest signatures, but the merchant will do

well to bear the following in mind, that

Difference in size is not sufficient to set aside tariff classification.—"The attention of the public is called to the reply of the inspector-general of customs to a letter of the chamber of commerce, dated November, 1887, with reference to foreign piece goods varying to a considerable extent from the maxima given in tariff.

"The inspector-general lays down the following principle: 'Difference in size is not sufficient to set aside the tariff classification; goods must be different in kind if

they are to be treated as unenumerated.'

"On and after November 1, 1890, this principle will be rigidly adhered to."

Goods for consular representatives and Chinese officials.—Furniture, or other requisites arriving at a treaty port for consular representatives are exempted from duty on the production of a testimony from the consul for whose office the articles are required. The application to land must be signed by the consul, and the bill of lading, etc., are to be presented in the usual way. In the absence of consular testification the goods will not be allowed to pass free. Goods for Chinese officials and attachés, etc., arriving and leaving a port are passed free on presentation of a Government store certificate only, but not otherwise.

Passengers and their luggage.—The following rule came into force on July 1, 1883: "1. Passengers' luggage is not allowed to quit a vessel until a tidewaiter is on board, and the unshipping of it out of the ordinary working hours will entail the

payment of a \$3 fee.

"2. Where five or six passengers—Chinese or foreigners—are concerned, and the vessel is not a regular coaster, they may pass with their baggage at all times with-

"3. Where many foreign or Chinese passengers are concerned, and the vessel is not a regular coaster, their luggage can not be landed between 6 p. m. and 6 a. m.although they themselves are at liberty to leave the vessel—except by special permit and on the payment of the ordinary fee for night work.

"4. When the vessel is a regular coaster, arriving and departing as a privileged vessel, under certain rules or accepted conditions, any landing of passengers with their baggage out of working hours will always entail the payment of a \$3 fee.

"5. Yangtsze steamers running under Shanghai River pass are not affected by

these passenger rules."

Since March 1, 1883, full particulars or details are required of passengers in the import and export manifests, such as cabin, steerage, and deck passengers (numbers). If there be no passengers, the respective manifests should also give statements to

Landing and shipping of treasure.—It has become a rule since March 1, 1883, that a permit to land or ship treasure should be applied for, similar to the way in which the ordinary merchandise is passed through the customs, and also full details of same should be given in the manifest, in and outward, viz:

 cases sil	ver		value	
 cases go	ld		value	
 cases for	reign	coins	value	

Application to import or expert treasure, distinction must be made between Sycee, gold (bar, dust, and coined), and dollars, and should state clearly in what currency. their value figures are given, e.g., Haikwan taels, Shanghai taels, etc.

"Application to ship treasure after 4 p.m. by vessel that has already cleared will be received at and special permits issued from the chief tide surveyor's office, at the

¹ Government store certificate may also be produced for consular properties when obtained from the superintendent of customs. Digitized by GOOGLE

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custom house; but the particulars of such special shipments must be handed in at the custom house at 10 a. m. the following day, in the form of a supplementary manifest."

Cargo of lumber .- Unlike the ordinary merchandise which a merchant can import by the production of invoices, etc., the importation of lumber compels him to

deposit at the customs double or full and a half duty.

The assortments or measurements given in the application must agree, after tallying, with those on the specification, bill of lading, or manifest. Nevertheless, the bill of lading is always stamped "to examine."

There is no provision or allowance made for short stowage. The same duty is levied on them as well as for merchantable lumber—say, for instance, 7 mace for 1,000

superficial feet of Oregon pine landed, whether short stowage or not.

When the tide survey sends in the examination particulars, and if they are found to correspond with the application, duty memorandum is issued, and after payment of the duty the deposit is returned in full to the importer immediately, if desired.

Dunnage wood is duty-free, and if required to be landed, after discharging the whole of the ship's carge, the agents or consignees must apply to the customs for a permit to land. The quantity must be stated on the application, and the customs generally stamp the delivery order "to examine." It is dealt with in the usual way before the delivery order is finally stamped. By authority from the customs the manifest may be amended, if the dunnage wood had not been originally entered on the manifest.

Damaged goods.—A reduction of duty is made on goods landed in a damaged condition, after payment of duty, if application is made to that effect to the customs, supported with proofs of the damage. This should be done within fourteen days from the date of the application to land. The goods are then examined, and a duty of 5 per cent ad valorem is levied on the Shanghai valuation. Article 44 of the British treaty of 1858 says that "upon all damaged goods a fair reduction of duty shall be allowed, proportionate to their deterioration. If any disputes arise, they shall be settled in the manner pointed out in the clause of this treaty having reference to articles which pay duty ad valorem," viz, that "with respect to articles subject, according to the tariff, to an ad valorem duty, if the British merchant can not agree with the Chinese officer in affixing a value, then each party shall call two or three merchants to look at the goods, and the highest price at which any of these merchants would be willing to purchase them shall be assumed as the value of the

Manufactured iron.—I reproduce the following customs notification No. 356, of December 30, 1891, concerning the importation of manufactured iron:

"The Tsung-li Yamên having decided that low classes of manufactured iron, such as iron and mild steel plate cuttings, bar and rod cropping, etc., are not entitled to any special consideration, they must pay the manufactured-iron rate of duty, viz, 1 mace 2 candareen 5 cash per picul. But as it has been represented to me that the sudden enforcement of this order will inflict hardship on importers who have consignments en route, I do not intend to depart from the old practice in each case until the 1st of May, 1892, after which date all such goods will have to pay as manufactured

"Old iron will be charged at the ad valorem rate, as before, and by old iron is to be understood iron that has already been made and now for some specific purpose has ceased to be of further use for that purpose. Old horseshoes, old boiler plates,

and such like are representations of this class."

Kerosene oil.—Clause 14 of the harbor regulations provides that "vessels arriving with kerosene oil or petroleum on board as cargo shall be berthed on the Pootung side of the ninth section of the harbor, and must remain there until all such cargo has been discharged."

SAMPLES AND PARCELS.

Samples and parcels of all descriptions to be applied for at the customs.—There are three ways of considering the question of samples: One is with regard to samples of merchandise, such as wool, straw braid, copper, etc.; the other is samples of piece goods which a merchant produces at the customs on the importation of his goods, and the last is samples of arms or munitions of war.

With regard to the first, no samples or packages of any description can be landed or shipped without a permit from the customs, and that they are treated in the same way as any ordinary merchandise, viz, the production of invoice and the accompaniment of bill of lading or parcel receipt covering the same. In the second case the samples should bear the marks and numbers of the packages applied for, if the goods (for which the samples are required to be shown to the memorandum desk) are not desired to be examined. The third is dealt with in the chapter under munitions of war.

^{*}Errors in applications are rectified in the same way as in ordinary applications for general

Samples are examined.—When application is made to the customs for a permit to import a parcel without an invoice, the delivery order is generally stamped "to be examined," but in the case of export the parcel is always examined before a permit to ship is granted. The mode of examination of merchandise pursued by the customs is fully detailed in this work (see Imports and Exports). Private effects also come under the same denomination if not supported with authentic papers.

Duty on samples.—For items not enumerated in the tariff a uniform duty of 5 per cent is levied, and for those enumerated, according to tariff items. It is at the discretion of customs officer to pass the samples free or otherwise, but it all depends upon

the quantity applied for to be landed or about to be shipped.

Case samples.—As a rule, samples are taken out of boxes by examiners at the time of importation of the goods, when bill of lading is stamped for examination, as mentioned in "samples to the jetty" under Imports. These samples are labeled and kept at the customs jetty and are returned to the importer after the duty has been paid. Mail parcels. - The following rules are "experimental and subject to revision:

"(1) Mail parcels leaving.—Owners are to procure shipment permits at the customs and to hand them to the mail agent for eventual surrender to the customs officer on board when the parcels are shipped.

"(2) Through transshipments.—Mail agents are themselves to take out permits at

the customs, to be surrendered on transshipments.

"(3) Mail parcels arriving.—Owners are to obtain delivery permits at the customs. against which the mail agent may surrender the parcel, such permits to be returned to the customs by the mail agent after delivering the parcel."

MUNITIONS OF WAR.

Preliminary arrangements necessary.—Procedure in munitions of war is quite different from merchandise in the treaty ports, as traffic in them by rule 3 of November 8, 1858, and by terms of the treaties is strictly prohibited, except in cases where there is a permit granted to the party concerned to import or export them. Arms or munitions of war found as private property in Chinese waters, and not for Government use (or without a permit), are liable to seizure and confiscation, nor illicit trade in them is permitted. The law affecting arms and munitions of war is most stringently carried out, and merchants acting for themselves or as agents for the Chinese Government are required to be acquainted with the following rule of July

10, 1890:
"1. When arms are purchased by foreigners acting as agents for Chinese Government departments, or for individual officials, applications for permits should be made through the Chinese principals, and not through the agents' consuls.

"2. The application should be made when the goods are ordered, not after they

have arrived in port."

Arms in river steamers.—River trade regulations of 1863 define that it is compulsory upon master of a vessel on proceeding up the river above Chinkiang to report to the customs the quantity of arms she may have on board, in order to effect an entry of the vessel at the customs and on the river pass. Contraband goods found in excess of the quantity mentioned in the manifest, or clandestinely trading in arms, if detected, will subject the vessel to the withdrawal of her pass and the goods to confiscation.

Vessel bringing arms must be reported to her consul.—Regulation 11 of the general port regulations for Her British Majesty's consulates in China provides that "any vessel having in the whole above 200 pounds of gunpowder or other explosive material on board shall not approach nearer than a distance of 1 mile from the limits of the anchorage. On arriving at that distance, she must be forthwith reported to the

consular authority."

Vessels having munitions of war must anchor or discharge below the lower limit of the harbor.—"Vessels arriving at this port and having on board, as cargo, any number of loaded shell, or more than 190 pounds of gunpowder, or more than 20,000 rounds of rifle, sporting, gatling, mitrailleuse, pistol, or revolver cartridges, shall anchor not less than 1 mile below the lower limit of the harbor and fly a red flag (No. 5 Marryat's or B Commercial Code) at the fore during the daytime, and shall abide by the instructions received from the customs concerning the discharge of the same."

"Vessels arriving at this port and having on board, as cargo, in whatever quantity any of the following mentioned articles, viz, nitroglycerine or gloniom oil, gun cotton, fulminating mercury, dynamite, lithofracteur, or any other substance used for blasting purposes, shall be subject to the same conditions as to anchorage," etc., as are laid down in the rule quoted above.

"Vessels infringing clauses 11 and 12" of the harbor regulations, "by coming within the harbor limits with dangerous or explosive cargo on board in excess of the

¹Or, in other words, the delivery order accompanying the export application.

² The boarding officer at Chinkiang generally notes these down for the customs, if the vessel does not intend loading or discharging at Chinkiang, according to the port regulations of that port.

quantity therein allowed," will be notified by the harbor master to proceed to an anchorage not less than 1 mile below limit of the harbor, and their entrance, working, and clearance will be stopped by the customs until this notice is complied with.

How passed through the customs.—Besides the permit referred to above, when issued by the superintendent of customs to import certain arms or munitions of war into a port, application should be made to the customs for a permit to discharge explosives, etc., below the limit of the harbor from the vessel into the cargo boat, as without this permit (i. e., stamping of the bill of lading and indorsement made to that effect) no arms could be discharged from the vessel. But it is not thus stamped when there are no explosives or cartridges, etc., to land.

The general discharge permit is only issued once to each steamer for general cargo, but when arms are required to be discharged below the limit of the harbor no such duplicate permit is issued beyond making an indorsement on the bill of lading to the effect that "permission is given to H.B. & Co. to discharge this portion of their

cargo at the lower limit."

The taotai's permit is not transferable and is valid for one year from date of issue.4

A Government store certificate 5 is also obtained from the superintendent of customs for certain contraband goods to make the importation duty free; and this document is only issued to parties, deputies, or wieyuens acting as agents for the Chinese

Government departments.

The application, bill of lading, invoice, and the above two documents are all handed to the customs; first to the commissioner's secretary, who has to do with Government store certificate only, to pass the goods free of duty; and when the application is referred back to the general office the usual mode of passing the goods is gone through and the bill of lading stamped. The be expedient in passing.—Delay in passing through the customs is generally sensed by the assigned averaging quantity from what is authorized in the permit.

caused by the arrival of excessive quantity from what is authorized in the permit, or for want of a permit, etc. Whatever may be the cause, the steamer can not be detained in port nor can the company retain munition of war on board after discharging all her cargo. This prevents her from loading and leaving the port without unnecessary loss of time, thereby causing demurrages to be due to the steamer for undue detention in the harbor.

Guaranty for the importation or exportation of munitions of war not accepted.—Notification of July 31, 1871, says that "the practice of allowing munitions of war imported without permission to be landed under guaranty will be discontinued on October 1 next, after which date the regulation relating to munitions of war contained in Rule III and section 5 of Rule V of the regulations appended to the tariff

will consequently be in full force."

There is exceptional circumstance on which guaranty may be accepted, i. e., when a permit to import the arms is to hand and not the Government store certificate, or vice versa. Penalty is fixed in such a guaranty and it is limited to a certain number of days, which the commissioner may fix after due deliberation of the matter, and within which time the wanting document is to be produced or in hen to pay the penalty.

For exporting arms the same rule follows.

Samples of munitions of war .- "On and after this date no landing or shipping orders will be stamped for arms or munitions of war without authority from the superintendent of customs. Small lots, usually designated as musters, will not be excepted. It is suggested that merchants apply through the usual channel for a permit to cover such goods, which can be available from time to time when such importations or shipments occur," and when "applications are made, whether through consuls or otherwise, to bring in arms as samples, authority will only be issued for at most two specimens of each variety.

"At Shanghai the authority must be obtained from the taotai superintendent of

customs."

Private importers are understood to mean shopkeepers who import sulphur, spelter, saltpeter, etc., for alloying metal and for manufacturing fireworks, etc. They have to obtain a permit from the superintendent of customs authorizing the importation of such contraband goods into a treaty port. In such instances the permit usually bears a note "to pay duty." This legalizes their entry, but on account of their being

¹Clause 22 ibid. Masters of vessels would do well to consult clauses 18, 19, and 20 of the harbor

regulations.

The restrictions on rifles or pistols, etc., referred to above, in clause 11 of the harbor regulations, are not so rigidly carried out, i.e., they can be discharged within the limit of the harbor, but not for

are not so rigidly carried out, i.e., sucy can be discussed.

For form of permit to import munition of war, see Form 25.

If not used within the year it is canceled.

For form of Government store certificate, see Form 26.

The Government store certificate is to be filled up in the blank columns and the permit written off at the back before producing them at the customs.

for private use duty will have to be paid. These are passed in the same way as ordinary imports, except the permit is first seen and passed by the chief assistant,

and then referred to the memorandum desk to fix the duty, etc.

Transchipments to Japan, Korea, etc.—"Munitions of war transchipped will in future be dealt with and permits issued as if they were going to the foreign country to which the vessel carrying them is first and directly proceeding. What may be their ultimate intended destination is immaterial.

"Transshipments to vessels proceeding to Korea must be made under special per-

mit (huchao) issued by the competent Chinese authority.

"All applications for transshipment to Japanese mail steamers for Nagasaki and

ports beyond need simply give as destination 'Japan.'"

The huchao.—Mr. R. E. Bredon says, in his notification of June 30, 1890, that "all munitions of war shipped by vessels proceeding first to Korea must produce huchao, no matter what their declared ultimate destination may be."

Reexport of munitions of war, gunpowder, etc.—Clause 13 of harbor regulations provides that "Vessels shall not be allowed to take on board as cargo any of the articles mentioned in clauses 11 and 12 of these regulations in weight or number exceeding what is therein specified without first proceeding to an anchorage not less than I mile below the lower limit of the harbor, from which while having such cargo on board they shall only depart for the purpose of proceeding outside of Woosung."

Export or reexport of arms is done in exactly the same way as imports, i.e., they can not be exported without a permit, and that the permit and Government store certificate are required to be written off and passed at the proper desks, and for

reexports the usual import particulars must be given on the application.

The special proclamation of H. E. Huang, superintendent of customs, etc., which I reproduce here, will be found of some value to importers of arms or munitions of war in the treaty ports. Though it is dated as far back as Tung Chih second year, fourth moon, ninth day, yet its laws are still in force.

"It is laid down in the regulations appended to the tariff that munitions of war are contraband, and that import and export trade therein is prohibited; and thus it is only when specially imported for Chinese Government officers under Government authorization that the contraband character of such commodities is removed.

"Therefore, after the dates mentioned below, all munitions of war brought to Shanghai will be regarded as and treated as contraband unless the importer has in the first instance obtained a permit to import. This document will be issued by the customs on receipt of instructions from his excellency the governor, and will state distinctly that a certain merchant is authorized to purchase on behalf of His Imperial Chinese Majesty's Government, at a certain place, a certain quantity of muni-

"All munitions of war brought here, save under this permit to import, will be seized and confiscated, and the plea that they are intended to be eventually taken

to Japan or elsewhere will be by no means admitted.

"As, however, the distance between China and the various foreign countries is not uniform, I, on the fourth moon (the 21st May), addressed communications to the consuls of the treaty powers to the effect 'that after the expiry of a term of six weeks commencing on the fourth day of the fourth moon, the date of my communication, munitions of war for which no customs permit to import has been issued, brought to Shanghai in vessels which have come from Hongkong or any Asiatic or Australian port, or in vessels which, coming from other ports of the world, have touched or anchored at Hongkong, or any Asiatic or Australian port, shall be regarded as contraband and seized and confiscated; and that after the expiry of a term of seven months munitions of war brought to Shanghai in vessels which, coming from any European, American, or African port, have not touched or anchored at Hongkong or any Asiatic or Australian port, shall be regarded as contraband, and seized and confiscated.

"In addition to the communication which I have already addressed the consuls of the treaty powers, I now publish this proclamation for the information of all whom

it may concern."

LANDING CERTIFICATES.

Landing certificates are used for some goods imported from the United States of America, such as kerosene oil, lead, etc., and when properly signed here, go back to the collector of customs for return of bond given there. The goods for which the certificates are required must be passed through the customs in the ordinary way, and the wharf warrants for which must be produced to the customs to prove

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¹ Arms exported from a treaty port are generally those manufactured in Government arsenals and shipped for provincial government use only.

² Wharf warrants are landing accounts delivered to merchants by wharf company in acknowledgment of goods landed in their godowns at a certain charge per month.

that the goods have been landed in the godowns of certain wharf company before

the customs will grant landing certificates to the applicants.

Must be signed at the United States consulate.—The "certificate of consignees,"2 "consular certificate," and the "oath of master and mate of the vessel" bringing the cargo are to be signed at the United States consulate by the parties concerned. The customs landing certificate should be produced to prove the landing of the goods and these certificates must be signed before the vessel or her master leaves the port, and in case of his departure the formalities are deferred until his return.

In ports where there is no United States consul the "resident merchants' certifate" is used instead of the consular one, but it must be signed by two merchants

who are American citizens resident in that port.

OPIUM.

Bonding or import of opium.—Opium 6 on arrival can be bonded in any of the customs bonded receiving hulks without payment of duty "until such time as permit to land it is applied for," but it can not be removed from the hulk unless duty and lekin have

Application to bond opium should be accompanied with a bill of lading and a receipt orders and presented to the opium desk, where the entries are checked with the manifest, and the stamping of these documents constitutes the customs permit to

transchip from the importing vessel to the hulk.

In the bonding permit, is given, by the customs, the general movement number of the opium, which is to be referred to in all future applications to ship, etc.

Import of opium is simply transshipping it to the hulk as treated above, but not

landing, which is provided for below.

Opium placed in bond in any of the receiving hulks or repacking godowns is to be insured by its owners; the customs take no responsibility in this respect.

Landing of opium from the hulk and (or) immediately on arrival of the importing ressel is understood in two ways: One is to land from the hulk and the other is from the importing vessel. If the landing is from the hulk, the foreign merchant is to present his application in English with the hulk-delivery order to the opium desk and native dealer, a Chinese application which is translated upon an "opium permit" granted by the customs to opium landed by Chinese only; whereas in the second case, importers can, by rule 2 of notification of January 31, 1887, "obtain immediate delivery of opium on its arrival" by paying duty and lekin at once, but the application in this case should be accompanied with the bill of lading of the importing vessel. In either case when the duty is paid and duty receipt handed in to the memo desk, the hulkdelivery order or bill of lading (as the case may be) will be stamped as is done with ordinary imports and handed to the applicants. But by section A of rule 9 of the opium rules "delivery from the importing vessel can only be made under customs supervision." This rule does not extend to deliveries from the hulk.

Duty and treaty lekin on foreign opium.—Eighteen months after the signing of the additional articles to the Chefoo convention of 1876 the opium rules were published on January 31, 1887, regarding the opium traffic at the treaty ports and came into force on 1st day of February, 1887. The additional article which was signed in London on January 18, 1885, enacts that the import duty shall be 30 haikwan taels, and treaty lekin 80 haikwan taels, making the aggregate to 110 haikwan taels on every 100 catties of foreign opium imported into China. Consequent upon the enforcement of these regulations, the collection of lekin was transferred from the old lekin office to the customs and thus abolished the old lekin office under notification of

March 16, 1887.

Transchipment of opium.—By paragraph 3 of section B of rule 9, opium can be transchipped direct from an importing to an exporting vessel. The transchipment memo, 1 bill of lading of the importing vessel, and shipping order of the exporting vessel should be handed in to the opium desk, where the documents after being checked through will be stamped; provided that the shipper will guarantee in writing in his application that "in the event of the opium not being delivered at the port of destination within ten days from this date I (we) will upon demand pay to the commissioner of customs the full amount of duty and lekin leviable thereon."

For form of customs landing certificate, see Form 27.
For form of certificate of consignees, see Form 28.
For form of consular certificate, see Form 30.
For form of cash of master and mate of the exporting vessel, see Form 29.
For ferm of resident merchants' certificate, see Form 31.

Foreign opium.

For form of application for bonding permit, see Form 32.

*Addressed to the commanding officer of the hulk.

*For form of bonding permit, see Form 33.

*Opium permit is handed over to the Chinese applicants at the same time as the hulk delivery order.

[&]quot;For form of application for permit to reship, see Form 34.

Reexport of opium.—The usual export application, together with the shipping and hulk-delivery orders, should be presented to the opium desk when opium is to be shipped for another port, but "not a reexport application giving particulars of importation." Full original importing marks and numbers, as well as the reexporting or shipping marks, are to be given. The entries are carefully gone through with the records at the customs, and when found to agree, the application will be retained and the delivery permit, etc., be granted to the applicants. "Foreign opium when shipped hence to coast or river ports will not be required, when leaving the bonded receiving hulk in which it is deposited, to pay duty and lekin at Shanghai, but these taxes will be levied at the port of destination when opium is taken out of bond there;" but shippers are required to give a guaranty to the customs in the same manner as the one pointed out in the transshipment of opium.

Reimportation of opium.—Opium from a Yangtse port when not covered with a certificate—but which when given certifies that duty has been already paid at the original port of shipment—can not be exempted from payment of further duty, etc., when subsequently landed or reexported. All reimports of opium are required to be examined at the customs jetty before being taken over to the hulk and after verification, the bill of lading accompanying the application is stamped and done with. Discrepancies are disposed of and dealt with in the same way as ordinary imports.

Opium transit certificates; conveyance inland and special packing, etc.—"Holder of duty and lekin paid opium desiring to forward it from Shanghai inland should make application to the customs, whereupon opium transit certificates will be issued gratuitously. At the same time with the application to the customs the opium itself for which transit certificates are required must be made up in a single package or several packages of the prescribed size or sizes at the customs repacking godown in the Hankow road, and there receive the customs-duty proof stamps, marks, and numbers necessary to authenticate them as the identical packages described in the corresponding transit certificates, and as such exempt from further taxation. But such certificates can only protect opium while in transport in the interior, and then only so long as the packages remain unopened and the customs seals, marks, and numbers are not effaced or tampered with."

Sizing of packages.—Opium going inland under the transit certificate can be repacked into several small packages, such as: Persian, Turkey, and Malwah opium to one-catty or three-catty packages or in their multiples. Benares and Patna opium

to one-ball packages or in their multiples, etc.

Duty-proof stamp.—"All opium whatsoever when removed from the bonded hulks—excepting opium for shipment to coast or Yangtse ports—should be taken forthwith to the customs repacking godown, when stamps or labels in proof of payment of duty and lekin will be affixed to each cake or ball, to guard against the imposition of further taxes or duties."

Damaged opium.—In the event of damaged opium arriving at Shanghai and discharged into receiving hulks, notice of which should be given to the customs within ten days after the date of arrival of the vessel for reduction of duty. Such application should state the causes of the damage, but after the lapse of ten days no

application of this nature will be entertained.

Rules affecting opium hulks.—Subsection C of rule 9 of Opium Rules defines that "no other cargo than opium is allowed to be stored in the bonded receiving hulks and any goods found there for which customs permit has not been granted will be liable to confiscation. Unauthorized shipment upon or landing from a receiving hulk renders the opium concerned liable to confiscation, and the receiving hulk to the withdrawal of privileges. Permission will not be granted to place in bond a second time opium that has been once taken out of bond either for local consumption or for transit into the interior."

THE PASS PRACTICE.

Introduction of the system.—It may be contended that, from the time of Mr. T. Dick, the pass practice has come into vogue, and it is still of great assistance and use to the mercantile community. Mr. Dick says in notification dated July 20, 1871, that "in consequence of the frequent complaints lodged by importers at the custom-house, of incorrect declaration of particulars of importation being made by persons reexporting foreign goods, the undersigned, by authority from his excellency the superintendent of customs, hereby gives notice that from the let of November next it will be necessary, in accordance with the treaty stipulations, referring to the reexportation of foreign goods, for the applications to export to be made either by the importers themselves or certified by them to be correct, by means of passes (to be made out by themselves) or by any other kind of documents they may find most

convenient." Passes for foreign goods are valid for three years and for native produce twelve months.

Of the three kinds of passes.—In the Shanghai customs there are in use three kinds

of passes, viz:-

(1) The original pass (which is not transferrable) is addressed to the commissioner of customs, as evidence of duties paid upon the importation of the goods, and the commissioner will allow all reexportation of same, with a right of drawback thereon, if reexported within the regulation period of three years, allowed for reexport of foreign produce.

(2) The new or subpass (which is transferrable) is also addressed to the commissioner of customs, to allow the person presenting it with a reexport application for

foreign goods all reexportation, and the right of drawback thereon, etc.

(3) The pass for native goods (transferrable) is original and subpass in one, and in practice is treated in the same way as the subpasses, but the drawback is only given when the goods are reexported within twelve months.2

The practice and restrictions to which these passes are subjected to are treated

bereunder.

Original passes.—"Before duties are paid upon those foreign goods which applicants consider to be of such a nature as to require passes, the importations should be entered on the original pass and the importers should hand this document to the customs with the duty receipt to be stamped by the office simultaneously with the bill of lading."

This original pass serves "as a warrant to the customs that duty has been paid on the goods mentioned in it, and subsequently, as these goods are sold for which passes are required, the new pass should, before it is handed to the buyers, be sent to the custom-house (drawback desk) with the original pass to be stamped."

Should be numbered.—"Every original pass should be numbered by the importer, and each new pass should have both the number of the original pass and a subnumber of its own. Marks and numbers as per bill of lading should be entered in all Passes."

And can be used by original importers.—"When a merchant makes application to reexport his own duty-paid imports he should hand in the original pass (covering the goods applied for) with his reexport application, in order that an entry of every such shipment may be made and duty noted on the said pass against the original importation.

Pass for native goods.—"In the case of Chinese imports one pass only is necessary. This should be made out for each lot or number of packages as per bill of lading, and handed to the custom-house with the duty receipt to be stamped as in the case of foreign imports, but no subsequent subdivision of these passes will be admissible."5

Passes for munitions of war are very useful to importers as well as to reexporters. They are addressed to the commissioner of customs with the docket that "on presentation of this document please allow the goods imported by us by authority from the superintendent of customs to be reexported." They equally serve the same purpose as original passes to facilitate reference of the particulars of back date, except that they are not stamped. It is at the option of importers to use them or not, and in the place of steamer numbers the permit and Government store certificate numbers with their dates should be given on such passes."

Undutiable goods hardly require a pass, but a pass for duty-free goods is also advantageous masmuch that it leads to a record being made of the due entry of the goods

into the port at the time of reexport without unnecessary delay.

This pass is not stamped, but the reexport application is verified and the goods stamped to be examined before the reexport permit is granted. In the event of an ordinary pass being used for this purpose, the words "resulting from the payment by us of duties" should be struck out.

Precention of confusion in the system.—"The introduction of this system offers certain guaranties to importers that similar fabrics consigned to other firms can not easily be confused with or substituted for their own." It also convinces "buyers that the passes handed to them to cover their purchases are genuine, and that they have secured for themselves a certainty of the minimum of delay when applying to the customs to reexport."

Passes unstamped are not accepted.—"Applications to reexport duty-paid imports, if accompanied by nonstamped passes, will not be given the necessary permits, etc.

¹Customs notification No. 245.

² But the application 100, 249.

² But the applicant on reexporting the goods or produce must state in his application that drawback required—See Reexports.

² Section 1 of rule 2 of notification dated June 19, 1885, came into force July 1, 1885 For form of

eriginal pass, see Form 36.

For form of new pass for foreign goods, see Form 37.

For form of pass for native goods, see Form 38.

Pass for munitions of war is the same as Form 37, but with the above docket.

until the goods have been examined and found to correspond with particulars of importation in respect of marks and numbers," and all "applications must specify numbers as well as marks, etc."

Entries on passes to be in black ink .- Entries on all the passes should be in black ink, both imports and reexports—"No entries in pencil, indelible or otherwise" will be accepted by the customs. The entries in passes shall be canceled when shut-out

goods are not examined within three days.

Loss of passes should at once be brought to the notice of the public in the daily papers (native or foreign) at least for one week from time of loss, after which to be reported in writing to the Commissioner of Customs, who will then direct the goods to be examined, and if the goods, marks, and numbers have been found to agree, a duplicate pass will be stamped by the customs and an entry of it made in the original pass.

Mistakes in passes, if detected after payment of duty, or after they were stamped, should be brought to the knowledge of the customs in writing, whereupon an examiner will be deputed to examine the goods and, if found to agree, the passes will be allowed to be corrected. Though passes are only referred to here, but it is from the application that the mistake generally comes, as the passes are simply copies of applications, adapted for references. Applications are filed away in their respective covers.

REPACK.

Native produce arriving from the interior or native ports can be repacked if the size or form is irregular and unsuitable for reexportation, provided that "the goods shall be entered for reexport on arrival, and the merchant, after ascertaining that repackage is requisite, shall make report (i. e., application to repack, accompanied with passes) of the same to the customs when officers will be sent to make examination and establish the indentity of the goods about to be repacked with those originally entered; which being done the customs will issue a permit to repack and appoint officers to repair to the applicant's godown and superintend the repackage." The officer will also note on each pass that so many packages of certain weight, etc.,

have been repacked into so many packages.

Part shipments.—When goods thus repacked are subsequently desired to be reexported in toto or in part to a foreign port, the merchant should hand in to the export desk the usual reexport application accompanied with a shipping order with "permit to repack," and the passes thus indorsed. The application is then stamped "goods repacked to be examined," to prevent misrepresentations of other goods for those repacked by authority, and that the drawback is properly applied for. The application is then referred to the examining officer, who, after examining the goods, returns it back to the customs and after further verification (if no discrepancy occurs) it is passed, but when there is a difference the application is at once sent back for amendment.

At the export desk the passes, etc., are carefully checked with the reexport application and when they agee the shipping order is stamped and passes initialed and handed back to the applicant. The "permit to repack" is returned to the shipper after entering on it the number or quantity of the packages shipped, and the reexport certificate will also have such entries made thereon for the information of the port concerned.

Shipment in full.—When the produce is to be reexported in full the permit to repack is not returned to the shipper, but it is "archived monthly in the yamen of the superintendent." In "issuing the reexport certificate for goods arriving from the Yangtse ports, therein" will be entered "the number of packages of which the goods were composed on original arrival and final shipment." Moreover, the produce is allowed by Section C of rule 1 to be reexported without further payment of duty, subject to the following conditions, viz: "The reexport shall take place within the regulation period of twelve months. At the time of shipment the merchant shall

officer having reexamined the goods.

(If the duty had been overpaid, then the applicant should ask for refund of duty after proving how that had occurred, but when the case is otherwise, the applicant will have to pay the difference of

For form of permit to repack, see Form 40.

As if the application had not been stamped for examination.



We beg to inform you that passes No.—covering (——goods) ex.—have been declared to be lost, kindly therefore grant us duplicate passes. In order to guard you from accepting any application to reexport the same goods, we have published the loss in (——daily) paper for seven days consecutively and beg to refer you to the copies of such papers herewith.

We are, etc.,

2 We beg to inform you that by an oversight (——goods) have been passed erroneously, and we paid the duty per piece instead of ad valorem. The error has now been discovered and we beg to apply for permission to rectify the same. We will pay the difference of duty due thereon after your officer having recommined the goods.

duty due.)

For form of application for a permit to repack, see Form 39.

return to the customs the permit to repack and report that the goods for which permit to ship is requested are goods which arrived on —— day, from —— port, and for which application for permit to repack was made on —— day. Having by examination established the fact that the goods—whether consisting of a greater or less number of packages than when imported—agree in weight and quantity, as reported in their repacked form and condition for shipment, with the goods as originally entered at the time of import, the customs will treat the goods as if reshipped in their original form and condition; that is to say, no export duty will be charged, and a drawback for the amount of coast-trade duty deposited on arrival, or a certificate of reexport, as the case may be, will be issued. The reexport must, however, take place, and the drawback or certificate of reexport be applied for and obtained from the customs, within the period of twelve months above alluded to."

Forfeiture of coast-trade duty.—Packages clandestinely opened, or repacked without authority from the customs, i. e., previous report to, and inspection of, and for the issue of "Permit to repack," will subject the party concerned to the forfeiture of coast-trade duty paid at the time the produce was imported. Full export duty will

be levied on shipment of same.

When the produce will be confiscated.—While repacking the goods for which the repack memorandum has been requisitioned for, no change should take place either of "nature or quality of merchandise," as it will entail confiscation of the produce if at the time of reexportation a change be discovered in the merchandise either by substitution or introduction of other articles. It is immaterial whether the repackage has been allowed by the customs or not, but an attempt to evade the customs by misrepresenting the import, as if originally from the interior, at the time of reexportation will, by Rule III of repacking rules of 1866, bring on "the penalty of confiscation."

Supersion of drawback on excess of quantities in repacking.—Section D of rule 1 says that "any excess in respect of weight or quantity in repacked goods about to be shipped, as compared with the weight or quantity reported on original entry, will be held to establish the fact that the goods about to be shipped are not the identical goods originally entered for reexport. In all such cases neither drawback nor certificate of reexport will be issued, and full export duty will be charged on shipment."

Damaged goods.—Application should be made to the customs in the same way as pointed out above in "Native produce," and the chief assistant will depute an officer to examine the packages, and when he is satisfied that the packages are original, etc., and that repackage is necessary for the purpose of reexportation, permission will be granted to repack the goods. No repacking can take place unless a "repack memorandum" is granted and an officer deputed to superintend the repackage.

Korean produce "may be repacked under the same rules as apply to native goods."

TRANSSHIPMENTS.

What constitutes a permit to transship.—Transshipment permit is a bill of lading stamped by the customs to take the goods from the importing vessels, and the shipping order (when stamped) to ship them on board the exporting vessel. The stamping of both these documents constitutes the permit to transship, but "neither landing nor shipment permit will be issued for any goods discharged from the importing vessel under the general terms 'merchandise,' 'contents unknown,' etc., until the same have been produced for customs examination and verification." Transshipment applications' should be accompanied with the above two documents and filed at the import desk, when the memorandum will be checked off the manifest and stamped without payment of duty, after which the goods are entered in the cargo certificate of the exporting vessel. This mode applies to transshipment to coast ports, but for river ports the routine varies. (See below.)

Transchipment to river ports.—Subsection 2 of article 5 of the Yangtse revised regulations provides that "when import cargo is transchipped on board a river steamer at Shanghai, it must first be cleared of all duties. The transchipment will not be authorized until the customs are satisfied that the import duties have been paid." But for ad valorem paying goods (not tariff paying) a separate application should be presented to the customs. The goods are examined by the customs and the bill of lading stamped "to examine," and the shipping order finally stamped when duty is paid and receipt handed in. Mode of examination, etc., is carried on in the

same way as described in imports.

Transhipments to foreign ports is treated in the same way as for river ports, and is in every respect examined before a permit to transship is granted. No duty is levied on native produce if full and a half duty is paid at the first port of shipment. A resport certificate is granted for refund of coast-trade duty when applied for.

1 For form of transchipment application, see Form 41.

Transshipment application to be in duplicate.—"All applications to transship merchandise must be handed in to the customs in duplicate. Legible press copies will

be accepted as duplicate.'

Transshipment application to be made within six days of a vessel's entry.—All transshipment cargo must be applied for by consignees within six days of the entry of a vessel at the customs, but rule 2 of notification of September 8, 1881, states that "no transshipment applications will be stamped after the fifth day of a steamer's clearance."

Shut-out transshipments.—Within forty-eight hours from the time of a steamer's clearance all shut-out transshipments must be reported to the customs and the application will be allowed to be corrected after the goods are examined and found to agree with the shut-out memorandum. Transshipment permit, thus rendered valueless for reason of the vessel shutting out a portion of the goods, is canceled and another delivery order stamped when application is made to the customs to reship them. Applicants may either reship the goods shut out at once or make an application to land and pay the duty.

REEXPORTS.

Foreign goods to native ports.—Article 45 of British treaty of 1858 enacts that "Britsh merchants who may have imported merchandise into any of the open ports and paid the duty thereon, if they desire to reexport the same shall be entitled to make application to the superintendent of customs, who, in order to prevent fraud on the revenue, shall cause examination to be made by suitable officers to see that the duties paid on such goods, as entered in the custom-house books, correspond with the representation made and that the goods remain with their original marks unchanged. But if, on such examination, the superintendent of customs shall detect any fraud on the revenue in the case, then the goods shall be subject to confiscation by the Chinese Government.

Taking such as the fundamental rule of the customs, merchants reexporting the goods should first of all present to the export desk a reexport application containing full import particulars of the goods, together with a pass and shipping order? duly signed and numbered. Foreign goods to native ports are, with slight modifi-cation to the principle, not examined here, but the particulars are verified as stated above at the customs and the permit to ship granted, as the work of examination, etc., is left for the port of destination. The stamping of the shipping order consti-

tutes the permit to ship or reexport.

But there are exceptions to the maxima of goods sent to native ports without examination, as, in accordance with customs notification of July 28, 1884, the officer at this desk has power to stamp on the application "to be brought to the jetty for examination," and hands it back to the applicant. If "the request is not complied with all passes presented to cover those goods must be detained and the goods will be considered as reexported." After examination of the goods the application is returned to the customs, containing the notes of the examining officer and the particulars submitted are checked (as if the application was not stamped for examination), and when found to agree the passes are signed and shipping order stamped.3

Foreign goods to foreign ports are merely cargo unsold. "Foreign country" here is meant ports which do not come under the jurisdiction of the Imperial Chinese maritime customs, but to a country of any of the treaty powers. To enable the shipper to reship his goods he should put in a reexport application, accompanied with a shipping order, etc., in the same way as laid down above. Goods for foreign ports are always examined at the jetty. No goods to foreign countries, either of native or foreign origin, can be reexported to a foreign country under an exemption certificate, but a drawback is granted to the applicant if the goods are reshipped within three years. After examination of the goods at the jetty and before sending it to the customs, such application should bear the stamp of the superintendent's weigien, as without this particular stamp no drawback will be noted.

Native produce to foreign ports. - Foreign material which has gone through a process of manufacture in China is considered as Chinese produce, and for the reexport of which and those of native origin to foreign countries the same precedent follows, except that the goods must be reexported within twelve months. Native produce usually pays full tariff duty at the port of shipment, as per rule 2, of Coast Trade Duty Regulations of October, 1861, but the coast-trade duty which is half import duty paid at the port from where it is reexported is . funded to the applicant. Regulations of

For form of reexport application, see Form No. 42.
For form of shipping order, see Form No. 43.
Goods which can not prove their entry, wholly or partially, will necessitate the payment of duty to the customs, but for such discrepancies an explanation must be given before the question of the levy of additional duty is decided upon.

115 CHINA.

Chinese Maritime Customs states, on page 7, that "if the produce in question be entered at the second port, as for reexportation to a foreign market, the payment of coast-trade duty is to be regarded as a deposit during a term of twelve months, before expiry of which the produce must be reshipped for a foreign port, and the merchant will thereupon recover the amount of the coast-trade duty lodged with the customs. If the term expire without shipment of the produce, the said amount will be carried to the account of customs revenue, and the produce, if subsequently shipped to a foreign port, will pay a full export duty."

Customs notification of May 12, 1864, further states that "reexporters of Chinese produce to Hongkong should state, in their application to ship, whether the produce is destined for reexportation from Hongkong to a foreign country or a Chinese port; and should also state, when it is possible to do so, the country or port for which it

Natire produce to native ports.—"When native produce on which coast-trade duty bas been paid here is reshipped to any other open Chinese port (except in river pass steamer to those on the Yangtse) a drawback will be given for such coast-trade duty."
Notification of August 28, 1874, states "that on and after this date native produce reshipped coastwise, after having been more than a year in port, will not be entitled to drawback, but will have again to pay export duty."

Reexport certificate is a document granted by the customs to applicants and contains an account of the goods imported, that full and half duty had been paid at the port of shipment and are reexported in their entirety to a foreign country. This entitles the holder to a refund of half duty paid thereon at the port of shipment. Notification of July 4, 1863, lays down as a rule that "native produce brought here in river pass steamers from either of the three open ports on the Yangtse and subsequently reshipped to another open Chinese port (except to any of the Yangtse ports in river pass steamers), the shipper will obtain from this office a certificate of its reshipment, on production of which at the river port of shipment the customs of that port will issue a drawback for the coast-trade duty paid there.

Among the articles of reexport, tea is one for which the importer gets the reexport certificate, but in the case of other goods, in nine cases out of ten, such certificate is

granted to the reexporter who produces the pass.

Of the amendment of reexport certificates for foreign goods to native ports, notification of November 25, 1870, says that "three days after departure of exporting vessel will be allowed for amendment of the name of importing vessel and date of importation, but beyond that time no amendment of these particulars will be received

"Of the description, quantity, or measurement of goods no amendment will be received at any time after the departure of the exporting vessel, unless supported by

a Chinese certificate from the port to which the goods have been sent."

Certificate of reexport is also issued to reexporter to cancel his bond, if the goods are of such a description as could only be shipped under bond to native ports (such as rice and copper cash, etc.), and for which the bond has been accepted in lieu of payment of half duty.

Receport of kerosene oil .- "Kerosene oil which, owing to defective packing or other causes, has leaked from the original packages while on board the importing vessel, and has to be discharged in bulk, will only be allowed reexport privileges when packed at the wharf or the place of discharge in packages so marked and numbered, under the supervision of a customs officer, as to make it possible to identify

them when brought for reexport."

Reexports skut out .- "All shut-out cargo must be brought to the customs jetty for examination, application to land made (shut-out memorandum presented), and the export applications corrected at the custom house within three days after the clearance of the vessel concerned. On the expiry of this limit no applications or passes can be corrected, and the cargo, if reshipped, will be considered as an original export, and duty levied accordingly.

EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE.

Exemption certificate is a document issued by the customs to cover reexports of foreign and Chinese produce to native ports, under rule 2 of British consular notification of October 30, 1861, in proof of payment of duty at the port of shipment, that on arrival of the produce at the port of destination no duty will be levied on the same goods.

There were some changes in the practice of granting exemption certificates in April, 1863, which necessitated the discontinuance of the old system of protecting foreign imports reexported from one Chinese port to another—without payment of duty at the second port—under an exemption certificate, granted to protect such imports. Regulations of Chinese maritime customs provide that the new system was to "issue, instead of exemption certificates, drawbacks for the duty paid at the

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first port," and in July of the same year this rule, instead of being peremptory, was made optional, as will be seen from the notification below.

SHANGHAI, Friday, August 8, 1863.

The undersigned is directed to notify the mercantile community that henceforward shippers of duty-paid foreign imports, from Shanghai to any of the open Chinese ports, except in river pass steamers on the Yangtse, will have the option of taking out either drawbacks or exemption certificates.

Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Must be applied for.—Rule 4 of notification of October 30, 1863, says that "reexporters to other treaty ports of duty-paid foreign imports, when applying for permits to ship, ought to specify in their application whether or not an exemption certificate is wished for. When exemption certificate is not in this way applied for, it will be taken for granted that drawbacks are wanted; but such drawbacks can not be issued from the office until a separate application shall have been made in writing addressed to the drawback desk and accompanied by a bill of lading in proof of shipment." And rule 6 of the same notification points out that "exemption certificates and export-duty proofs will be got in readiness to accompany the vessel by which the goods are exported. The clerk at the clearance desk will hand out with the clearance an envelope sealed and addressed to the commissioner of customs at the port for which the vessel clears; in which will be contained all the exemption certificates applied for at the time of shipment, and all the export-duty proofs required to be presented at the port of discharge. Consignees of ships are specially requested to be particular in sending such covers with the vessel concerned and in instructing their agents at the port cleared for, to forward them when handing in the import manifest to the office of customs."

When goods are shut out, these certificates are detained and amended and only

sent on when the goods are reshipped.

DRAWBACKS.

What is drawback?—"Drawback is a term used in commerce to signify the remitting or paying back upon the exportation of a commodity of the duties previously paid on it"—and at the custom-house the same principle is adopted for the refunding of duty paid on the goods when imported, but not until they are reexported with all their attendant privileges. The request for a drawback lies with the party reexporting the goods; and it is given to those who reexport their own goods, or those applicants who have bought and reexported a merchandise with a right of drawback thereon by means of a pass delivered to them.

Of the two kinds of drawbacks.—There are two kinds of drawbacks, ordinary for

Of the two kinds of drawbacks.—There are two kinds of drawbacks, ordinary for goods reexported and special for goods shut out, short-landed, or sea-damaged, etc. To insure a drawback, foreign goods must be reexported in their original state and condition within three years, and native produce in twelve months from date of first

importation

Brawback of foreign goods may be cashed.—The validity of drawback certificate as a tender for the payment of import and export duties, lies with article 45 of treaty of 1858, but has been extended by customs notification of February 2, 1877, which came into force on February 13 of the same year, that drawback on foreign goods, when granted, is at the option of the recipient to cash it at the Haikwan Bank, or to use it for the payment of duty. If the intention is to cash it, the certificate is to be taken to the custom-house for "commissioner's seal and signature, and after being so sealed and signed it will no longer be receivable at the bank in payment of duties."

Drawback of native produce.—On March 5, 1884, there appeared another notification, which states that "the mercantile community are hereby informed that with the exception of foreign goods drawbacks, others can be used in no other way than

in making duty payments of their own category."

Drawback of coast-trade duty "deposited on native produce, which at the time of importation has been entered as intended for reexport to a foreign port, and which has been reexported accordingly, will be accepted at the customs bank in payment of important exportant and payment trade duty in ""

of import and export as well as of coast-trade duties."

When or why coast trade duty is not returnable.—Article 3 of Coast Trade Regulations of October, 1861, defines, that "if the produce though shipped within the term allowed (twelve months), be found to have been subjected to unauthorized changes of quality, condition, etc., the coast trade duty lodged will not be returned, and export duty, as upon all other produce leaving the port, will be levied."

¹The words 'exemption 'or drawback certificates when put in the blanks of the reexport application are sufficient for the customs to make out the necessary papers.

2 Wharton's Law Lexicon.

On excess of duty.—There are some cases of excess of duty being paid to the customs on erroneous description of goods, or on passing one good for the other, at a high valuation. The surplus duty will be refunded to the applicant when substantial proof is shown to the customs.

Must be applied for by authorized persons.—By notification (No. 9) of the 20th of October, 1863, the customs "cease to send out drawback certificates and they must be applied for personally by duly authorized parties to the clerk at the drawback desk," i

and delivered to them on signing the register of drawbacks there.

Such representatives of firms at the customs who have authority to sign and receive drawback or exemption certificates should be announced in "an official letter written in letter-paper size" to the commissioner of customs. "The signature of the person so authorized to sign for and receive these documents must be given in the official letter to the commissioner."

EXPORTS.

What constitutes a permit to export.—Rule 8 of Customs Regulations provides that "when the whole of the inward cargo is discharged, the vessel is examined by a customs officer. Shippers may then hand in to the customs their application to ship? which must, as in the case of the application to land, give full particulars, and be accompanied with their shipping orders. The shipping orders will be stamped by the customs and returned to the shippers who may then ship their goods." The said stamping constitutes the permit to ship, but "goods shipped, or water borne to be shipped withou' such shipping order duly stamped, are liable to confiscation, and the master

of the vessel receiving them on board is liable to fine."

Native produce.—Taking the above as customs law which governs exports, the shipper has to take his export application to the export desk, where it will be stamped "to be examined at the jetty, or "wharf" when asked for according to the quantity of goods about to be exported. Most of the export applications go to the memorandum desk first, where they are also similarly stamped, and after passing through that desk (when duty is paid), and marked "export duty paid;" the documents pass over to the export desk to be examined, stamped, and finally done with. The routine of examination is given in repacks, and reexports and the same system is followed in exports. Goods for foreign ports, whether of native origin or not, are examined without exception, but for native ports applications are sometimes accepted by the customs and marked "to pay duty" in the cargo certificate, thus leaving the work of examination, etc., for the port of destination.

Shipment and discharge permits should be on board the vessel concerned either

before or at the time of the goods referred to in the permit to ship.

Mention has been made on page 21 of duty paid or export duty certificates and coast trade duty on native produce, to accompany native produce carried coastwise, and I may point out here that if-

Loss of export duty certificate be alleged at the port of arrival, "the export duty can be lodged with the customs until the customs authorities shall ascertain the fact

from those at the port of shipment."

Permit to skip.5—This is one of the kind of permits to ship which is different from those granted by the customs for merchandise passed in their ordinary way, and it is somewhat privileged, on account of its being granted to officials of rank arriving and embarking on duty to another port, to enable their effects and packages being shipped with the least hindrance as possible. The advantage which this document gives to shipper is that the effects, etc., are not examined and are allowed to be shipped off as the permit authorizes.

This permit is obtained, first, by application to the superintendent of customs, and sessed through the customs, who, before issuing it out of office, sign and seal it with the seal of maritime customs. It bears the name of the official applicant, marks and number of packages, and the name of the vessel by which the goods are

to be shipped.

For form of export application, see Form No. 44.

When drawback has been applied for, and is ready for delivery, the customs authorities, with their

usual courtesy, will notify merchants as follows:

"I am directed to inform you that the drawbacks standing in your name are now ready, and to request that you will call at this office as early as possible to collect the same. By order of the commissioner,"

^{*}Same as Form No. 43.

*Special application may be made to the chief assistant to permit examination of valuable goods at catagones godowns.

*For form of this kind of permit to ship, see Form No. 45.

*It is here called privileged to distinguish one kind of "permit to ship" with the other.

The reader will understand that a "permit to ship" is to be understood in five different ways:

(1) Is shipping order stamped to ship transhipment goods.

(2) Is shipping order stamped for reexport applications.

(3) Is shipping order stamped for export applications.

(4) Is the one alluded to above.

(5) Is permit to ship coal for ship's use, see Form No. 46.

The permit is returnable to the customs within twenty-four hours if the packages are shut out or the official in question be leaving by another vessel and is retained there till next opportunity arises, when it is reissued with amendments made thereon. No shipping order is stamped when this kind of permit is given out of the customs, and on the shipment of the packages the officer on duty on board the

exporting vessel collects all such papers.

Copper cash.—Section 2 of article 5 of rules appended to the tariff says, that for export of copper cash "the shipper shall give notice of the amount of cash he desires to ship and the port of destination, and shall bind himself, either by a bond ' with two sufficient sureties, or by depositing such other security as may be deemed by the customs satisfactory, to return within six months from the date of clearance to the collector at the port of shipment the certificate issued by him with an acknowledgment thereon of the receipt of the cash at the port of destination by the collector at that port, who shall thereto affix his seal; or, failing the production of the certificate, to forfeit a sum equal in value to the cash shipped. Cash will pay no duty inward and outward," and "the export of cash to any foreign port is prohibited," but "it is lawful to ship it at one of the open ports of China to another."

Rice and other grain.—Section 3 states that for "the export of rice and all other grain whatsoever, native or foreign, no matter where grown or whence imported to any foreign port is prohibited. But these commodities may be carried by British merchants from one of the open ports of China to another under the same conditions in respect of security as each on payment at the port of shipment of the duty specified in the tariff."2

These bonds's serve as a guaranty against nonfulfillment of the obligations set forth in the articles cited above, and bind the party concerned against unreasonably short or excess of quantity in the landing of same at the other port. It will suffice, if the amount pledged covers the full value of the goods.

In the bond for export of rice, there is a condition which runs thus: " Now, the condition of the above obligation (meaning the recital and condition in the bond) is such that if the said -- company shall duly return within four months from the day of the date hereof, the certificate issued by the customs at the port of Shanghai, with an acknowledgment thereon of the arrival of the said S. S. and discharge of cargo specified, sealed by the customs at the port of then this obligation to be void; else to be and remain in full force."

Application for export or reexport of rice must contain marks, number of bags and quantity in piculs, etc., to enable the customs to keep a proper register of the movement of rice in the treaty ports. The bond and application are retained at the customs, and the certificate handed to the merchant; but the bond is returned when

the certificate arrives, as stated in article 2.

To import rice under bond means to guarantee the payment of coast-trade duty at the expiry of twelve months, whether reexported or not within this period. Until

this is done, the obligation remains in full force.

The customs permit the export of rice or grain under bond to a coast port on payment of duty, but limit it to 2,000 or 3,000 bags or packages to each merchant. There is no restriction "as to the total amount which may be shipped in any vessel on account of different merchants."

Tribute rice is carried by vessels flying Chinese or foreign flag for certain provinces in the north, and these vessels have the privilege of conveying dutiable mercandise free of duty to a certain extent, viz, for 1,000 shih of tribute rice they have the option of carrying 220 shih of native produce free of duty, shipped for the first time,4 or about 21.5 per cent. of the weight of rice carried.

Application is received and permit stamped for tribute rice at the memorandum

desk and not export desk.5

Pulse and bean cake.—British consular notification of March 24, 1862, states that "Article 4, of rule No. 5, appended to the tariff of 1858, is rescinded. Pulse and bean cake may be henceforth exported from Tungchow and Newchwang, and from all other ports in China open by treaty, on the same terms and conditions as are applied to other native produce by the regulations bearing date of December 5 last—that is to say, they may be shipped on payment of tariff duty at the port of shipment and discharged at any Chinese port on payment of half duty, with power to claim drawback of the half duty if reexported."

On goods shut out.—Rule 2 of notification, dated October 30, 1863, says: "If a vessel is unable to receive on board goods for which a shipping order has been stamped,

¹ Form of bond to export, see Form No. 47.

2 There is no import duty on rice from abroad.

3 For form of bond to export and import rice, see Forms Nos. 48 and 49.

4 Duty will have to be paid if the export is not for the first time. The privilege of carrying tribute rice now rests exclusively with the China Merchants S. N. Company's steamers, and the question of duty is settled at the end of every year.

5 A shih of rice is 140 cattles.

the quantity not shipped ought to be reported in writing (shut-out memorandum) to the export permit desk 2 before the departure of the vessel,3 and the goods so shut out to be taken to the customs jetty for examination, in order to avoid being called

upon for payment of duty if afterwards placed on board another vessel."
Further notification of April 5, 1881, states that "all cargo shut out will have to be brought to the custom-house jetty for examination prior to its being relanded; that in the case of cargo not thus brought to the custom-house jetty for examination no amendment of the Passes, etc., covering such cargo will be authorized, and that it will, if reshipped, be treated as an original shipment, and as such liable to duty. The examiner's notes are sent in as usual to the river or export desk, as the case may be, and the application allowed to be corrected.

A drawback is given on goods shut out when not reshipped, and in accordance with notification of December 20, 1876, claims of this nature "must be made within four-

teen days from the departure of the vessel by which application was made to ship."
Cargo certificates contain full particulars of all goods shipped under the supervision of the customs, and are drawn up entirely at the customs according to the applications passed by the customs. In addition to this, Chinese cargo certificates are also made up independent, and they also serve as a check on the manifest in or outward. Cargo certificates were allowed to be taken out of customs by agents of vessels for the purpose of going through the items, but since August 1, 1890, the practice has been discontinued. Vessels to or from a treaty port generally carry cargo and duty-paid certificates for production at the port of destination to show that export duty on all goods on board had been paid at the port of clearance.

Russian goods.—Article 5 of Russian Overland Trade Regulations, February 12-24,

1881, states, that "goods brought by Russian merchants by land from Russia to Tientsin will pay an entrance duty equivalent to two-thirds of the rate established by the tariff. Goods brought from Russia to Sou-tcheou (Tsai-yu-kwan) will pay the tariff.

in that town the same duty and be subject to the same regulations as at Tientsin."

ART. 9.—"On the exportation by sea from Tientsin to some other Chinese port

opened to foreign trade by treaty of goods brought from Russia by land, the Tientain customs will levy on such goods one-third of the tariff duty in addition to the two-thirds already paid. No duty shall be levied on these goods in other ports. Goods sent from Tientsin or the other ports to the internal markets are subject to transit dues (i.e. half of the tariff duty) according to the general provisions laid down for foreign trade."

CLEARANCE OF VESSELS.

Clearance of steamers and outward manifests.—When the loading of a vessel is completed, notice of her clearance may either be given in writing or personally to the clearance desk not later than 2 p. m. on any week day, except Sunday.

For vessels which clear under guaranty or not the notice must be accompanied with an export manifest containing "an account of the particular marks, numbers, and contents of every package on board," and the name of the vessel, and the port of destination. The manifest must be signed by the agent and captain of the vessel.

At the clearance desk the officer goes through the inward manifest of the vessel again, to see that all the import cargo have been applied for and duty paid; or those unpassed, duly entered by the agents on a general application. He sees that all entries on the export manifest agree with the cargo certificate of the vessel and that all the export duties are paid for by the various applicants, or those not stamped, canceled. He also sees that there are no goods for which application to ship has not been made and that the vessel has paid for or is provided with an unexpired tonnagedues certificate, cargo certificate, and Chinese documents, etc.

¹For shut-out form, see Form No. 50.

²Tide surveyor or customs officer at jetty does the work now.

³When she clears for a treaty port.

There is no necessity to report shut-out cargo before the departure of the vessel if she clears for a foreign port, as there is no Chinese cargo certificate to be made out for such a vessel. The work could

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be done afterwards.

*Further, when the agents of the vessel have completed their documents relating to her cargo and ascritained what have been shipped and what not shipped, they notify the tide surveyor or customs officer at the jetty of the goods short shipped. To expedite clearance the customs officer marks on the cargo certificate what have been shut out, etc., and keeps back the Chinese certificates of those goods which have been shut out, and hands back the papers to the agents as are required to complete the clearance of the exporting vessel. Without these documents the steamer might suffer delay in clearing from her port of destination.

*Of river steamers only.

*At the same time notice of clearance must be given to the consular representative:

Six: We beg to inform you that we are clearing the _______ vessel _______ to-day from ______ (port) leaded with ______ cargo. Kindly have the necessary papers ready in time for the purpose.

We have the honor to be, sir, etc.

Coast steamers leaving at daylight or midnight sometimes clear at 4 p. m., or later.

*In the event of a steamer's captain being changed in the harbor, notice of same must be given to the customs, or otherwise the signature of the new captain on the manifest will not be recognized.

In conformity with articles 29 and 41 of treaty of 1858 and articles 13 and 14 of the Port Regulations of Her Britannic Majesty's consulates in China, and when all the papers (as mentioned above) are in order, the clearance desk will grant a memorandum¹ equal to "Chinese port clearance" in article 13, thus:

"Custom House, Shanghai, ----, 189-.

"There is no objection on the part of this office to the register papers, etc., of the _____ vessel being delivered.

"By order of the commissioner of customs, etc."

The memorandum is duly signed and sealed, so that her master or agent may be able to procure the ship's papers from her consul to enable the vessel to proceed to sea on her voyage. Vessels clearing for treaty (not foreign) ports, generally, carry cargo, exemption, or duty-paid certificates, as applied for by the various applicants who have shipped their goods in the exporting vessel. The vessel, after clearance, is to leave the port within forty-eight hours, and by rule 2 of Customs Regulations customs officer has power to examine the vessel "after clearance outwards."

If a steamer clears without a guaranty no "general application" is received at the import desk; consequently all duties of the import cargo of the vessel must be

paid before clearance certificate is granted to such vessels.

Sailing vessels.—With reference to clearance of sailing vessels, the same mode is followed, but no guaranty for unpaid import duties is accepted by the customs. The mate's receipts of cargo actually placed on board are checked at the clearance desk, before the manifest is finally done with.

Applications for export of goods after the vessel has cleared or is clearing will not be received by the customs, and if any is presented by the agents of the vessel or accepted by the customs the clearance will be delayed till the following day.

RIVER TRADE.

The revised regulations of trade on the Yang-tse-Kiang, which came into force on January 1, 1863, under notification dated Peking, November 10, 1862, were published by order of Her Britannic Majesty's envoy extraordinary and chief superintendent of British trade in China, and superseded the Provisional Regulations of December 5, 1861, on the Chinese Government opening custom-houses at Hankow and Kiukiang. The new regulations provide that "shipment or diccharge of cargo at any other point on the river is prohibited, and violation of the prohibition renders ship and cargo liable to confiscation;" and that "any vessel falling in with a revenue cruiser of the Chinese Government will, if examination of them be required, produce her papers for inspection."

Classification of vessels trading at the river ports.—Vessels trading between the ports Chinkiang, Kiukiang, and Hankow are divided under the revised regulations of

trade on the Yang-tse-Kiang into two classes, viz:

(1) Merchantmen trading on the river above Chinkiang, Lorchas, and sailing vessels, etc., are termed first class and come under the head Seagoing vessels; and

(2) Steamers trading regularly between Shanghai and the river ports, second

class, under River steamers.

Seagoing steamers.— Those vessels that come under the first denomination and trading farther than Chinkiang pay their tonnage dues and duties of all their cargo at Chinkiang, but when proceeding on a voyage up the river—i. e., to Kiukiang or Hankow, the agent or master of the vessel must deposit the ship's papers with her consul at Chinkiang and the manifest with the Chinkiang customs for examination before proceeding to Kiukiang or Hankow; excepting "seagoing steamers not trad-

¹The issue of grand chop which is known as customs clearance was discontinued sometime ago. It is now only used when both import and export duties of the vessel are paid before clearance outward. With regular trading vessels this case rarely occurs.

ing at Wuhu or Kiukiang," which are allowed by customs notification of June 3, 1878, "to pass those ports without stopping to exhibit their Chinkiang pass." The superintendent of customs, "on receipt of an official application from the consul, will issue a certificate, to be called the Chinkiang pass, to the vessel," and this pass "will have entered upon it the number and quantities of arms, muskets, guns, swords, etc., on board the vessel; also the number of her crew, her tonnage, and the flags she sails under. The customs will be at liberty to seal her hatches and to put a customs employee on board her. On her arrival at Kiukiang, whether going up or coming down, her master must present her pass to the customs for inspection.

"The duties on cargo landed or shipped at Kiukiang or Hankow must all be paid in the manner prescribed by the regulations of whichever of the two ports she may be trading at, and on her return to Chinkiang she must surrender her Chinkiang pass to the customs at Chinkiang; and the customs having ascertained that her duties and dues have been all paid, and that every other condition is satisfied, the grand chop will be issued to the vessel, to enable her to obtain her papers and proceed to sea. The customs will be at liberty to put an employee on board the vessel to

accompany her as far as Zangshan."

River steamers.—Merchant vessels trading regularly on the river generally deposit their papers at their respective consular representatives at Shanghai, and the customs, on receipt of official intimation from the consul, will issue special river or steamer pass to the vessels. This pass is, by the terms of the revised regulations, article 4, valid for a period of six months from date of issue, and during this time the steamer can ship and discharge her cargo at the river ports. The pass does not exclude her from noncompliance to the port regulations of any of these ports, and is to be shown to the customs at Chinkiang or Kiukiang each time she proceeds up and down the river.

From the 3d of June, 1878, tonnage dues on river steamers were made payable at the Shanghai custom-house, but article 4 of the Yangtze revised regulations empowers the customs to detail an officer to remain on duty on board river steamer on the

voyage to and from any of these ports.

"Infringement of river-port regulations will be punished by infliction of the penalties in force at the ports open by treaty; for a second offense the steamer's river pass will also be canceled, and she will be refused permission to trade thenceforward above Chinkiang. Any steamer not provided with a river pass, if her master propose proceeding above Chinkiang, will come under the rule affecting sea-going vessels laid down in Article III, and will be treated accordingly."

Entering of a river steamer. - For the entering of a river steamer the following documents are required at the river desk, viz: The steamer's manifest, the cargo certificate,

duty paid and other certificates, etc.

The routine of entering a river steamer is the same as for any other vessel, but the work of reference is not so tedious. The bills of lading, with applications to land, are checked with the cargo certificate and other documents, and when they are found to coincide the applications are passed and bills of lading stamped.

Cargo of river sleamers.—At Shanghai (with the exception of opium) all applications to land or ship cargo by river steamers holding a river pass are passed at the river steamers' desk. Both export and coast trade duties on all goods to and from river ports are paid at the port of departure, under section 1 of article 5 of Revised Regulations of Trade on the Yangtsekiang, and not at the port of arrival.

In the case of an export being from a river port for a foreign country, the produce on arrival at Shanghai should be stated so, and if re-exported within twelve months "the shipper will obtain from the customs here a certificate of exportation, on production of which at the river port of shipment, whether Chinkiang, Kiukiang, or Hankow, the customs of that port will issue a drawback for the amount of coast-trade duty paid.

River trading vessels' cargo certificate.—" British vessels of all classes, as well as junks owned or chartered by British merchants, must apply to the customs at the port of departure for a cargo certificate (Tsung-tan), which on the vessel or junk's arrival at the port of destination must be handed in to the customs before permission

to discharge can be given."

Clearance of river steamers. - The agents of the vessel clearing generally hand in at river steamers' deak export manifest of the vessel, which is usually checked with the cargo certificate, and attention of the agents is drawn to any discrepancy which may occur in the manifest or in applications of import or export. Everything is put in order and corrected before clearance is granted.

Natire craft owned or chartered by foreign merchants.—Duties on merchandise carried by native craft owned or chartered by British or foreign merchants are the same as those specified in the tariff agreed upon between China and the treaty powers.

Special junk pass.—" In the case of native junks chartered or purchased by British mbjects to convey produce to or from ports on the Yangtseekiang, the customs at the port of departure shall on application to the consul issue to the party concerned

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a special junk pass. But the said party must deposit with the customs a bond, such party being agent of a mercantile firm established in China, or, if not so, a bond, with two sufficient sureties to the value of the vessel and cargo, to return within two months from the date of his bond, to the collector at the port of departure, the junk pass issued by him, with acknowledgment thereon, subscribed and sealed by the collector of the port of destination of the arrival of the junk and discharge of her cargo, or failing the due return of this certificate, to forfeit the sum specified in the bond deposited with the customs."

TRANSIT DUES.

Transit dues are dues which are required to be paid by merchants in addition to tariff duty for foreign goods conveyed into, or native produce brought from, the interior, and by article 7 of Trade Regulations, of November 8, 1858, these dues have been declared to be half tariff duty, and for duty free goods to 24 per cent ad valorem.

Goods for the interior must be accompanied by a transit-duty certificate, obtained on application at the transit-pass desk, giving "the nature and quantity of the goods, the ship from which they have been landed, and the place inland to which they are bound, with all other necessary particulars," etc. All goods for the interior are examined at the jetty and when satisfactorily passed at the general office, i. e., agreeing with the records at the customs, a transit-duty memorandum will be issued to the applicant to pay the duty into the Haikwan bank, and when the duty receipt is produced at the customs a transit-duty certificate will be granted. This certificate, according to notification of May 2, 1861, is to be "produced at the north and south barrier and vised, and the goods will then be allowed to pass into the interior," without payment of further duty.

Foreign goods not provided with a transit-duty certificate will not be protected with the same privilege, and will be liable to all charges imposed by provisional

governments, through whose jurisdiction the goods pass, and

Native produce carried inward can not be cleared by a transit-duty certificate,
whether in charge of native or foreigner, and is subject to the levy of all charges.

Produce from the interior.—Under notification of July 17, 1882, application should be made out on an import application form, giving "the date of issue of transit pass under which the goods were brought down," and rule 2 of October regulations of 1861 states that for native produce outward, a memorandum must be tendered, in the form of a declaration in the first inland barrier and "signed by the firm or merchant interested and to the effect that the produce therein specified and entered on -at-

, date-– (barrier), for shipment at-(port), is the property of the undersigned firm or merchant, and that the said firm or merchant engages to pay half tariff transit dues thereon; and then, says paragraph 3 of rule 7 of trade rules that "he will receive a certificate, which must be exhibited and vised at every barrier on his way to the port of shipment. On arrival of the produce at the barrier nearest the port, notice (i.e., the application) must be given to the customs at the port, and the transit-dues due thereon being paid, it will be

passed. On exportation the produce will pay the tariff duty."

The triplicate memorandum— l'ariety of ways used to obtain it.—There are many ways in which the different merchants, shippers, brokers, etc., procure the triplicate memorandum required under the transit rules to bring out produce from the interior. British merchant applies both through his consul and the commissioner to the superintendent of customs. American merchant through his consul to the commissioner only (not the superintendent), while French and Spanish merchants apply through their consuls direct to the superintendent of customs. One copy of the memorandum is sent direct to the consul, who gives it to the applicant and, when vised at the first barrier station, it takes the place of the certificate in this district; the next one to the customs, and the third is sent to the first barrier where

the goods are likely to pass through and to be inspected and taken account of.

Clandestine trade or erasion of transit dues.—Noncompliance to ransit rules of 2d

May, 1861, and Article VII of Trade Rules appended to the tariff of 8th November, 1858, by any party, in goods inward or outward, or clandestine trade brought to the knowledge of customs authorities, will subject the goods to confiscation. Goods en route, clandestinely sold after having been entered at the first barrier as for shipment in a treaty port with an attempt to evade transit dues; or goods differing from or found in excess of the quantity specified in the certificate, will also be liable to confiscation. The customs will refuse permission to export produce on which transit dues can not be proved to have been paid, unless provided with a

transit-dues certificate, as pointed out above.

¹ This memorandum is not now required to be tendered at the first barrier station, but the rule has been put in here to show the practice in former times. Part of the triplicate memorandum, when indorsed, takes the place of the certificate alluded to above. With the exception of the tendered memorandum there is hardly any change of note to mention here.



RETURN CARGO.

What is return cargo.—Return cargo is cargo sent to another port by mistake for one which the application to ship was made at the port of shipment, the wrong description of which had been detected by the customs at the port of arrival, and that reshipment of the cargo is desired by the applicant without the customs imposing further duty on the goods.

Practice in return cargo.—In all such cases the applicant has to satisfy the customs authorities of the other port of the wrong cargo arrived, and the shipper here has to explain why the wrong package had been sent up. There are so many cases of explain why the wrong package had been sent up. There are so many cases of return cargo reported to the customs that only the most bona fide claim is granted, and that also not without accurate examination and verification of the goods.

A mistake of this nature occured by pure accident five years ago when a ware-houseman shipped off to Chinkiang a box of fancy prints instead of embossed shirtings. The error was made through both boxes bearing the same marks and numbers, and was not detected until after arrival of the case at the port of destination. The customs at Chinkiang threatened to confiscate the goods unless proper account of the error was reported within fourteen days, and the shipper being appraised of such circumstances, communications were at once addressed to the commissioner of customs at Shanghai-

"SIR: We are informed by our agents at Chinkiang that the customs authorities there had threatened to confiscate our goods which were forwarded per-- by mistake for those contracted for with the purchaser; we therefore beg to request you the favor to communicate to the commissioner there that the error arose from the case numbers being the same with the other box in the same godown, and the result was that the wrong box had been sent up. We now wish to send the proper one (No. —), and hope that the commissioner will return the one in Chinproper one (No. —), and hope that the commissioner will return the one in Chinkiang. To effect the purpose a shipping order with an application is inclosed, which kindly stamp.
"We are, etc."

and also to the commissioner of customs at Chinkiang:

"Sir: We beg to inform you that we have shipped to-day per———— one bearing such and such mark, etc., of embossed shirtings, being substitute for No. wrongly shipped to your port on --, 189-, which kindly allow to be reshipped to this port to our order, as we are informed by our agents that you hold the goods pending explanation from Shanghai.
"Full explanation had been given to the Shanghai customs and you will doubt-

less hear from them."

The goods were then allowed to be shipped off.

With regard to the shipment of the right package, the routine is the same as described in Reexports, page 53, but as to reimportation, the application goes through too many hands.

(1) Examined.

(2) Verified.
 (3) To await the decision of the commissioner whether to pass free or not.

In all these it takes away a good deal of time, and, as I have pointed out above, so many cases of return cargo are reported to the customs by Chinese that the only way to dispose of them is to impose duty on them over again, as is provided for in Regulations of Chinese Maritime Customs, that foreign imports reexported from one port to another must be protected with an exemption certificate or a "drawback for the duty paid is applied for at the first port of shipment."

BONDED REGULATIONS.

Consequent upon the signing of the supplementary convention between Germany and China on the 31st March, 1880 (Article III, which provides for the establishment of bonded warehouses in all the open ports of China), bonded warehouses were first established at Shanghai under custom notification of December 20, 1887, and a set of rules and regulations concerning bonding was put into force on January 1, 1888. The same notification states, among other things, that "consignees of foreign goods will have the option of either paying duty and taking immediate delivery of the same or of deferring payment and depositing their consignments in a bonded warehouse."

Those additional regulations, which came into force on February 4, 1889, concerning transchipments, etc., have been embodied in the provisional regulations given

^{&#}x27;To ascertain whether the package had been shipped before or not or that the applicants are the right parties.

here, so as to make the whole a complete set of regulations up to date. The bonded regulations are divided into four sections, viz, (1) vessel, (2) cargo, (3) the customhouse, and (4) the bonded warehouse.

1. RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF GERMAN VESSELS.1

1. After arrival and consular report the import manifests of German vessels are to be lodged with the customs.

2. When the consul's report has been received, the manifest handed in, and permits to land applied for and issued, the vessel will be allowed to discharge.

3. When import cargo has been discharged, export cargo shipped, and dues and duties paid, the customs clearance will be issued. The customs will enter on the clearance the amount of import duties paid on foreign goods and the number of packages of foreign goods bonded upon which duty has not been paid.

4. The rules regarding export duties, coast trade duties, and tonnage dues remain

as before.

2. RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF IMPORTERS.

5. A distinction is made between a vessel's import, foreign cargo and her native cargo. While foreign goods may be bonded or not, at the importer's option, native goods will be treated as before—i.e., released upon payment of duty—and will not

be allowed to be placed in bond.

6. Foreign goods may, at the importer's option, be either treated as before—i.e., pay duty and be released—or may be bonded. The importer must state on his import application—in addition to the description, number of packages, weight, and value of the goods—on which goods he wishes to pay duty and on which he wishes to defer payment, in order that the customs may know whether to issue a duty memorandum or a bonding permit.

Local rule 1.—An application for general discharge permit will be held to be an

application for importation on payment of duty.

Local rule 2.—Goods intended for transshipment to other places, and the contents of which can not be declared here, may be bonded. The importer must state on his application to bond that the goods are intended for transshipment. Though the contents need not be declared, marks, numbers, and description of packages must be

7. The importer must in all cases obtain a bonding permit before landing his cargo

and placing it in bond.

Local rule 1.—Goods for which a bonding permit is issued must be taken direct to

the bonded warehouse.

8. If the importer wishes to take samples of goods placed in bond be must first obtain a sample permit from the customs before opening the packages. The bonded warehouse keeper will, upon production of this sample permit, allow the packages to be opened and samples taken, and the original packages will then be closed in whatever way the importer and warehouse keeper may agree upon.

9. When the importer wishes his goods, or any portion of them, to be released from bond, he must supply the customs with a description of the goods, number of packages, weight, value, date of bonding, name of importing vessel, destination, name of exporting vessel, etc., when applying for duty memorandum, release permit, or shipping permit. Goods for sale in Shanghai or for reexport to a Yangtee port must pay import duty before being released from bond. If intended for reexportation to other treaty ports or to a foreign port they will not be required to pay duty before quitting bond.

Local rule 1.—Goods for which a permit to ship in bond (nonduty paid) or a permit to withdraw from bond for shipment is issued must, in case of failure of shipment, be taken direct to the customs jetty for examination; application to withdraw

from bond for import must then be made for such shut-out cargo.

The import manifest will be lodged with the customs at 2 p.m. to-day, the —, and all goods for which no bonding permit has been obtained by that time will be positively landed under general discharge are the control of the control of the customs at 2 p.m. to-day, the —, and all goods for which no bonding permit has been obtained by that time will be positively landed under general discharge are the customs at 2 p.m. to-day, the —, and all goods for which no bonding permit has been obtained by that time will be positively landed under general discharge are the customs at 2 p.m. to-day, the —, and all goods for which no bonding permit has been obtained by that time will be positively landed under general discharge are the customs at 2 p.m. to-day, the —, and all goods for which no bonding permit has been obtained by that time will be positively landed under general discharge are the customs at 2 p.m. to-day, the —, and all goods for which no bonding permit has been obtained by that time will be positively landed under general discharge are the customs at 2 p.m. to-day, the —, and all goods for which no bonding permit has been obtained by that time will be positively landed under general discharge are the customs at 2 p.m. to-day, the —, and all goods for which no bonding permit has been obtained by that time will be positively landed under general discharge are the customs at 2 p.m. to-day, the —, and all goods for which has been obtained by the customs at 2 p.m. to-day, the manufactured by the customs at 2 p.m. to-day, the manufactured by the customs at 2 p.m. to-day, the manufactured by the customs at 2 p.m. to-day, the manufactured by the customs at 2 p.m. to-day, the manufactured by the customs at 2 p.m. to-day, the manufactured by the customs at 2 p.m. to-day, the manufactured by the customs at 2 p.m. to-day, the manufactured by the customs at 2 p.m. to-day, the manufactured by the customs at 2 p.m. to-day, the manufactured by the customs at 2 p.m. to-day, the manufactured by the customs at 2 p.m. to-day, th charge permit. A. B. & Co., Agents.



Before the arrival of a German vessel the following notice is invariably circulated, with a view of ascertaining which goods from her manifest are to be bonded and which are not to be bonded, as in the absence of this it is impossible for the agents of the vessel to comply with the bonded regulations

the absence of this it is impossible for the agents of the vessel to comply with the bounded regularious without meeting the wishes of their shippers.

The S. S. — from — and ports of call left Hongkong on _____, the _____ instant. Consignees of cargo who wish to have their goods placed in bond under the bonded warehouse regulations will please notify the undersigned and send particulars before noon on _____ the _____, otherwise the goods will be landed in the usual way.

Then after arrival there appears another notice to shippers:

The S. S. _____ having arrived from ______ and ports of call, consignees of cargo are reminded of the average issued on the ______ with regard to goods to be placed in bond.

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10. Goods removed from bonded warehouse without a permit will be confiscated, and the proprietors of the bonded warehouse will be responsible for the amount of the duty leviable.

11. Twelve months is proposed as the limit during which goods may remain in bond. If not applied for by the importer at the expiration of that period, the proprietors of the bonded warehouse must pay the import duty and remove the goods

12. The insurance of bonded goods, warehouse charges, and indemnity for fire or loss are matters to be arranged between the proprietors of the bonded warehouse and the importers, and do not concern the customs.

3. REGULATIONS TO BE GIVEN EFFECT TO BY THE CUSTOMS.

13. Seeing that German vessels will arrive with cargo which is, and with cargo which is not, to be bonded, the customs must first receive the consular report and import manifest before issuing permits to discharge, etc.

14. On application from the importer to bond foreign goods the customs will issue

the bonding permit with the permit to land.

15. On application from the importer the customs will issue a sample permit to open packages in bond for the purpose of taking samples.
16. When the importer desires to dispose of bonded goods in Shanghai or to reexport them to a Yangtse port the customs will, upon application, issue a duty memorandum, and upon production of the duty receipt will grant a release permit and, if required, a Yangtee export permit.

17. Upon application from the importer to reexport bonded goods to a treaty port other than a Yangtze port or to a foreign port the customs will issue a release per-

mit and an export permit.

18. The customs will enter on the clearance of each German vessel the amount of import duty paid and the number of packages placed in bond on which payment

of duty is deferred.

19. The form of bond to be entered into by the proprietors of the bonded warehouse, the books to be kept there, the arrangements for either permanently stationing customs officers at the warehouse or for periodical inspection, as well as the rules for the daily routine of work at the warehouse, will be decided by the Shanghai customs as circumstances require.

20. In the quarterly returns of revenue the duty paid on goods released from bond is to be entered in the return for the current quarter; and in the annual trade returns such goods are to be entered under their proper flag. Goods remaining in

bond are to be treated, as regards these returns, as not yet imported.

4. RULES TO BE OBSERVED BY THE PROPRIETORS OF BONDED WAREHOUSES.

21. The proprietors of warehouses appointed by the Shanghai customs to store goods in bond must enter into bonds in which they bind themselves to observe all the regulations of the Shanghai customs, and engage that no goods shall enter the warehouse without a permit, and that once in the warehouse goods shall not be opened or released without the proper permit, and in the event of goods being so opened or released without permit the said proprietors bind themselves to pay a fine of so many times the duty leviable on the goods concerned.

Local rule 1.—Bonded warehouses shall be exclusively reserved for the storage of

bonded goods.

Local rule 2.—Warehouses now authorized by the Shanghai customs to store goods

in bond are as follows, viz:

Warehouse No. 14 at the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company's lower Hongkew wharf, for the storage of bonded cargo ex vessels moored at that wharf, where arrangements will be made for the reception, landing, and storage of bonded goods, water borne, from vessels not moored at that wharf

The bonding of other warehouses will be made known to the public by a notifica-

tion displayed at the custom-house.

Local rule 3.—Each door of every bonded warehouse shall be marked in conspicuone letters with the word "Bonded," and each such door will be provided by the customs, but at the expense of the warehouse proprietor, with a second lock, the key of which shall remain in the hands of the customs officers.

Local rule 4.—In the case of transshipment goods the proprietors of warehouses must bind themselves to pay a fine of 50 haikwan taels per package in the event of unauthorized delivery, alteration of packages, loss, or disappearance from whatever

22. The proprietors of bonded warehouses must keep books, the form of which will be determined by the customs, in which must be recorded particulars of all goods which enter and leave the warehouse, as well as full particulars of the opening of packages for the purpose of taking samples.

23. Customs officers, whether permanently stationed at the warehouse or coming for the purpose of inspection, shall at all times have access to and be at liberty to examine both books and cargo without hindrance on the part of the proprietors of

the bonded warehouse.

24. Goods for which the importer has obtained a bonding permit will be checked on arrival at the bonded warehouse by the warehouse keeper in the presence of the customs officer before being stored. At the same time an entry will be made in the warehouse book, and the bonding permit will then be receipted and handed to the customs officer to be filed.

25. On the presentation by the importer of a sample permit to take samples, the bonded-warehouse keeper must inform the customs officer, in order that both may be present when the packages are opened and the samples extracted. On the packages being reclosed the warehouse keeper must make a full entry in the book kept

for the purpose, and then hand the sample permit to the customs officer to be filed.

26. When the importer brings to the bonded warehouse a release permit for goods to be disposed of in Shanghai or reexported to a Yangtze port, it will be the duty of the warehouse keeper to inform the customs officer, in order that both may personally see to the release of the goods. The warehouse keeper must at the same time enter the particulars in the prescribed duty-paid book, and then hand the release

permit to the customs officer to be filed.

27. When the importer brings to the bonded warehouse a release permit for goods to be reexported to a treaty port other than a Yangtze port or to a foreign port, it will be the duty of the warehouse keeper to inform the customs officer, in order that both may personally see to the release of the goods. The warehouse keeper must at the same time enter the particulars in the prescribed reexport book, and then hand the release permit to the customs officer to be filed.

28. Twelve months is proposed as the limit during which goods may remain in bond. At the expiration of that period, if the importer has not applied for his goods, the proprietors of the bonded warehouse must pay the import duty and

remove them elsewhere.

Local rule 1.—Four months is the limit during which transshipment goods may remain in bond. At the expiration of that period, if the goods have not been shipped, they will be examined by the customs and duty must be paid on them by the proprietors of the bonded warehouse.

29. The storage and custody of goods in the bonded warehouse, warehouse charges, insurance, etc., are declared to be private matters, to be arranged by the proprietors of the bonded warehouse, and do not concern the customs. The customs, however, are to be kept informed of the warehouse rules.

Local rule 1.—Transshipment goods must be kept well separated from other goods

in the warehouse.1

LIMIT OF TIME FOR BONDED CARGO.

"The rule that bonded cargo must be cleared of duty at the end of twelve months and removed from the bonded godown to be strictly adhered to hereafter."

NEW RULES.

The following customs rules, which were posted at the public office of the maritime customs, have come into force since the Manual was in the press.

TRANSSHIPMENT APPLICATIONS MUST STATE CONTENTS OF GOODS.

Neither landing nor reshipment permits will be issued for any goods discharged from the importing vessel under the general terms "Merchandise," "Contents unknown," until the same have been produced for customs examination and verification.

R. E. BREDON, Commissioner of Customs.

SHANGHAI, April 16, 1891.

TRANSSHIPMENT APPLICATIONS TO BE IN DUPLICATE.

Notice is hereby given that on and after June 1, 1891, all applications to transship merchandise must be handed in to the customs in duplicate. Legible press copies will be accepted as duplicates.

R. E. BREDON, Commissioner of Customs.

SHANGHAI, May 13, 1891.

The above regulations are provisional and subject to alteration, addition, or cancellation, as the Shanghai customs may from time to time decide to be necessary. The four main divisions, however, are to be maintained.

REPACKING OF KEROSENE OIL CASES AT SHANGHAL.

Kerosene oil which, owing to defective packing or other causes, has leaked from the original package while on board the importing vessel and has to be discharged in bulk, will only be allowed reexport privileges when packed at the wharf or the place of discharge in packages so marked and numbered, under the supervision of a customs officer, as to make it possible to identify them when brought for reexport.

SHANGHAI, June 10, 1891.

R. E. BREDON, Commissioner of Customs.

TRANSIT PASSES OUTWARD-VALIDITY OF ONE YEAR.

Notice is hereby given, at the request of the taotai, superintendent of customs, that all transit certificates for the conveyance of goods from the interior to the port issued on or after June 7, 1891, possess a validity of one year only.

Any goods arriving at a barrier with a pass invalid by efflux of time will be liable

to be treated as uncertificated goods.

SHANGHAI, July 14, 1891.

R. E. Bredon, Commissioner of Customs.

MANUFACTURED IRON.

The tsung-li yamen having decided that low classes of manufactured iron, such as iron and mild steel-plate cuttings and rod cropping, etc., are not entitled to any special consideration, they must pay the manufactured iron rate as duty, viz, 1 mace 2 candaveer 5 cash per picul. But, as it has been represented to me that the sudden enforcement of this order will inflict hardship on importers who have consignments en route, I do not intend to depart from the old practice in such case until May 1, 1892, after which date all such goods will have to pay as manufactured iron.

Old iron will be charged at the ad valorem rate as before; and by old iron is to be

understood iron that has already been made for some specific purpose, but has ceased to be of further use for that purpose. Old horseshoes, old boiler plates, and

such like are representations of this class.

R. E. BREDON, Commissioner of Customs.

SHANGHAI, December 30, 1891.

MAIL PARCELS ARRIVING AND LEAVING, ETC.

Sanction has been given to the following rules, which will guide the practice of the office in regard to parcels coming or going in foreign mails.

The rules are experimental and subject to revision.

(1) Mail parcels leaving.—Owners are to procure shipment permits at the customs and to hand them to the mail agent for eventual surrender to the customs officer on board when the parcels are shipped.

(2) Through transshipments.—Mail agents are themselves to take out permits at the

customs, to be surrendered on transshipments.

(3) Mail parcels arriving. —Owners are to obtain delivery permits at the customs, against which the mail agents may surrender the parcel, such permits to be returned to the customs by the mail agents after delivery of the parcels.

Custom-House,

Shanghai, June 7, 1892.

R. E. BREDON, Commissioner of Customs.

TONNAGE DUES ON MAIL STEAMERS.

With reference to the Shanghai experimental rule regarding the tonnage dues of mail steamers it is hereby notified that the five years' period being about to expire, the experimental rule not having been renewed, the mail steamers are in future to be treated like all other vessels in respect of payment of tonnage dues and use of four months' certificates, and that, consequently, as soon as the certificates unexpired on the 29th of June expire the mail steamers thereafter clearing will pay tonnage dues each on her own tonnage and will each be supplied with her own certificate.

I. M. Customs, Shanghai, June 14, 1893.

E. FARRAGÓ, Commissioner of Customs. Digitized by GOOGLE

DUTY ON WOOLEN AND COTTON UNION LASTINGS, ETC.

Union lastings and figured Italian cloth, as well as all such woolen and cotton fabrics as are not enumerated in the tariff, are subject to the payment of 5 per cent ad valorem rate of duty.

E. FARRAGÓ, Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Shanghai, October 25, 1893.

RULES AFFECTING THE IMPORTATION OF MACHINERY.

The following rules affecting the importation of machinery have been approved of by the Imperial Government and are now issued for the guidance of those concerned:

(a) Machinery arriving, bought by China or by foreign merchants for China, and

with special certificate, is permitted to be imported.

(b) Machinery traded in by foreign merchants on their own account and which endangers neither the lives nor the means of livelihood of Chinese is permitted to be imported, and, if not an article enumerated in the tariff, pays an ad valorem duty of 5 per cent.

(c) Machinery traded in by foreign merchants on their own account, but which endangers either the lives or means of livelihood of Chinese and is not a tariff

article, is not permitted to be imported.

E. FARRAGÓ, Commissioner of Customs.

SHANGHAI, February 17, 1892.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES.

There appears to be little publicity given to some of the rules which came into force at the Shanghai customs—for instance, the tonnage dues notification No. 379 nor is there such an official organ as the Chinese or customs blue book, on which the foreign community can rely for some information connected with the customs regarding changes in the regulations of the commercial traffic throughout the open ports. The Customs Gazette, issued daily, gives only the returns of trade, imports and exports, etc., and the other periodicals, known as Quarterly, Half Yearly, and Yearly Reports, though of paramount importance to the mercantile community, the press, and compilers of trade reports, etc., afford little information toward that end.

The present system of posting the notifications at the custom-house, or, on rare occasions, of advertising in the papers, confines such information to the small circle of people whose avocation renders them necessary to go to the custom-house.

However, of the validity of the regulations there can be very little doubt, whether some of them had been published in the daily papers or posted at the custom-house, for, to recur on this point, the late United States minister, Anson Burlingame, pointed out "that the Chinese Government has the right, as an incident of its unyielded sovereignty, to enforce its own revenue laws and to make such regulations as may be necessary to that end.

"That the foreign minister, when notified of regulations, if he finds them to be in accordance with the treaty, is, after having in his diplomatic character done what he could to perfect them, under obligation to notify them to his countrymen, upon

whom they then become binding.

"That no authority inferior to that which made and approved the regulations can

absolve persons from their observance."

Chinese signing on behalf of foreign custom-house brokers.—No documents signed on behalf of foreign custom house brokers by Chinese will be attended to at this custom-house unless the Chinese concerned present a letter to the commissioner of customs from the broker, certifying to the fact that the Chinese employee holds the authority of employer to sign documents on his behalf; and further, that the broker holds himself responsible for the acts of his subordinate.

The signature of the Chinese is to be witnessed on the certifying letter, and he will be required to sign his name in Chinese as well as in its English equivalent, on

all customs documents presented on behalf of the foreign brokers.

Customs holidays.—With the usual Sunday holidays the following are the official

Foreign: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Christmas Day. Chinese: The last day of the year, New Year's Day, and the two days following, viz: New Year's eve, first, second, and third day of first moon. The fifth moon fee-

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tival, i. e., on fifth day of fifth moon. The eighth moon festival, i. e., in the fifteenth day of the eighth moon. Emperor's birthday, twenty-sixth day of sixth moon.

Fees for loading or discharging at odd hours.—So far the fees for loading and discharging at odd hours have been as follows:

Week days:

	Taels.
From 6 p. m. to 12, half night, or 6 hours.	10 = \$7.00
From 6 p.m. to 6 a.m., whole night, 12 hours	20 = 14.00
Sundays:	
From 6 a.m. to 6 p.m., during day, 12 hours	20 = 14.00
From 6 a.m. to 6 a.m., day and night, 24 hours	40 = 28.00
Holidays counted same as Sundays.	
Permit must be applied for during office hours.	
<u> </u>	

The lery of duty on net and not gross weight of any cargo.—Article 43: "Duties shall be charged upon the net weight of each article, making a deduction for the tare, weight of congee, etc. To fix the tare of any articles, such as tea, if the British merchant can not agree with the custom-house officer, then each party shall choose so many chests out of every hundred, which, being first weighed in gross, shall afterwards be tared, and the average tare upon these chests shall be assumed as the tare upon the whole, and upon this principle shall the tare be fixed upon all other goods and packages."

spreal to consul on disputed points.—The same article further states that "If there should be any other points in dispute which can not be settled, the British merchant may appeal to his consul, who will communicate the particulars of the case to the superintendent of customs, that it may be equitably arranged. But the appeal must be made within twenty-four hours or it will not be attended to. While such points are still unsettled the superintendent of customs shall postpone the insertion of the same in his books."

Weights and measures.—Rule 4 of rules appended to the tariff provides "that in the calculations of the tariff the weight of a picul of 100 catties is held to be equal to 1331 pounds avoirdupois and the length of a chang of 10 Chinese feet to be equal to 141 English inches.

"One Chinese chih is held to be equal to 14.1 inches, English, and 4 yards of

English, less 3 inches, to equal 1 chang."

Article 34 of B. T. 1858 states that "sets of standard weights and measures, prepared according to the standard issued to the Canton custom-house by the board of revenue," was to have been delivered "by the superintendent of customs to the

consulat each port, to secure uniformity and prevent confusion."

The précis of the assay made at Canton on the 13th of July, 1843, is given below:

Payment of duty to authorized Chinese bankers.—Article 33: "Duties shall be paid to the bankers authorized by the Chinese Government to receive the same in its behalf, either in sycee or in foreign money, according to the assay made at Canton

on the 13th of July, 1843."

The authorized Chinese bankers is the Haikwan Bank, and the "amount of coin to be paid to equal 100 taels of pure sycee" is 111.40 Shanghai taels. Foreign paper money is not accepted, except in silver dollars of legal currency. The following is the precis of the assay referred to in rule 4 of rules appended to the tariff.

-											A	нна	y of-	-										
Process of the assay.		20 new rupecs.			5 new Peruvian dollars.				5 new Mexican dollars.				5 new Bolivian dollars.				5 new Chilian dollars.				Dollars, cut money.			
Weighed before melt- ing					Tle.				Tle 3	. m 5	. e. 7	c. 5	Tls.	m 6	. <i>c</i> . 0	с. О	Tls.	. 11 5	9. c.	c. 5		m. 6		
sycce	5	6	5	0	3	2	3	0	3	1	9	5	3	2	1	0	3	1	9	5	3	1	8	0
Loss of weight .	0	5	5	3	0	3	7	U	0	3	8	0	0	3	9	0	0	4	0	O	0	4	2	0
weight of each coin. Difference between 100 tacks weight of coin		0	8	5	89	7	2	21	89	3	7	1	89	1	6	7	88	8	7	0	88	8	3	4
and sycee	. 8 :	9	ı	5	10	2	7	7	10	6	2	9	10	8	3	3	11	1	3	0	11	6	6	6
tacks of pure sycee	109	7	9	9	111	4	5	5	111	9	0	0	112	1	5	0	112	5	2	0	113	2	0	7

The collection of duties under one system at all the ports.—Article X of rules appended to the tariff states that "it being by treaty at the option of the Chinese Government to adopt what means appear to it best suited to protect its revenue accruing on British trade, it is agreed that one uniform system shall be enforced at every port."

The employment of foreigners in the customs service.—Since the signing of the treaty of 1858 and the coming into force of the rules appended to the tariff, foreigners were taken as employees in the customs service to aid the Chinese Government in the collection of their revenue and of the means of preventing smuggling. The inspector-general ranks the highest in the customs service, and all rules and regulations, consequent upon the signing of the treaties, which were published throughout the open ports relating to the port and harbor regulations, etc., are authorized by him under instructions received from the Tsung-li Yamên, the high customs or provincial authorities.

At Shaughai the taotai superintendent of customs has the power to issue duty-free certificates and to grant permits for munitions of war.

Fines and confiscations.—Article 49 of Tientsin treaty gives power to the Chinese Government to appropriate for public service all fines and confiscations made under that treaty. The cases involved in such matters are infractions to, or breach of, port regulations. Common offenses, such as wrong manifests or declarations, etc., are treated by the commissioner, but serious matters are brought before the consular authorities under the "Rules for joint investigation in cases of confiscation and fine by the custom-house authorities" agreed to and promulgated by the British minister at Peking on 31st of May, 1868.

Consequences of smuggling by vessels.—Article 48: "If any merchant vessel be concerned in snuggling, the goods, whatever their value or nature, shall be subject to confiscation by the Chinese authorities, and the ship may be prohibited from trading further and sent away as soon as her account shall have been adjusted and paid."

Participation of treaty powers in the concessions granted to any one of them.—Referring to participation of treaty powers of concession granted to any one of them, article 54 says that "British Government and its subjects are hereby confirmed in all privileges, immunities, and advantages conferred on them by previous treaties; and it is hereby expressly stipulated that the British Government and its subjects will be allowed free and equal participation in all privileges, immunities, and advantages that may have been, or may be hereafter, granted by His Majesty the Emperor of China to the government or subjects of any other nation."

Revision of the tariff.—At the end of ten years the high authorities may call for a further revision of the tariff or of the commercial articles of the treaty, but in the event of there being no notice given of such intention by either side within six months after the expiration of the first ten years, the tariff will remain in statu quo

for the next ten years and so following ed. sec.

The French treaty of 1858, article 27, says that their "tariff may be revised every seven years in order to be in harmony with the changes brought about by them in the value of the products of the soil or industry of the two Empires," and is confirmed in the treaty of 1886 with the following words, that "the provisions of former treaties and regulations agreed to by France and China, except in so far as they are modified by the present agreement, will continue to retain their original validity." The modifications referred to do not affect this clause of the treaty, but allude to the opening of Langson and Laukai to foreign trade, and the delimitation of the frontier between Tonkin and China.

STEAM LAUNCHES.

The following is the translation of the notification concerning steam launches proceeding into the interior, dated February 1, 1890:

"Kung, superintendent of customs at Shanghai and intendant of circuit for Soc-

chow, Sungkiang, and Tai-ts'ang, makes this public notification:

"In the spring of 1885 the yamen of foreign affairs promulgated a set of regulations for steam launches proceeding to the inland waters of China, in which it was stated that Chinese-built steam launches shall only run at treaty ports, and shall not be allowed to convey goods and passengers to the creeks and rivers of the interior, nor to places on the coast that are not treaty ports, for the purposes of trade. Should this rule be infringed, the offenders will be punished and the vessel and goods confiscated. If Chinese or foreign merchants hire or otherwise employ launches to travel for a time in the interior they will receive, on application at the custom-house, a special pass. On arrival at a barrier the launch must be stopped and the pass be presented for inspection. Merchandise is not to be clandestinely carried by such vessels, which will be detained pending inquiry in case of any infringement of this rule.

"These regulations were communicated to the consuls of the various nationalities and duly notified to the public as soon as they were received.

"Recently, Chinese and foreign merchants, having obtained passes for their launches to proceed to the inland waters, have repeatedly refused to stop their vessels at the barriers for examination; others have towed boats with merchandise-proceedings which are entirely against the regulations. I have therefore ordered the officers in charge of the barriers at Minhang and Huangtu to stop in future all launches, native and foreign, arriving there, and to inspect their passes before allowing them to proceed. Should any launches unprovided with passes rush past the barriers, or, having received passes, tow boats for or containing merchandise into the interior to engage in illicit trading, such launches are at once to be detained and the case reported, when an official inquiry will be made.

"As it is to be feared that all are not aware of these regulations, I now promulgate them a second time, that merchants and others may know that all persons taking steam launches into the interior must obtain passes in accordance with the regula-tions, and that they must in every instance stop the launch when passing a barrier and await inspection. They are not to tow boats for or containing merchandise, or engage in illicit trading. Should there be any attempt to evade the revenue, the vessels and goods will be detained by the officer at the barrier, who will report to

the taotai in order that the case may be proceeded with according to law. "Let all persons obey this intimation."

Steam-launch passes can be had on application to the commissioner's secretary at the custom-house, where further particulars connected with the launch traffic can be obtained.

WOOSUNG RULES,1

The following rules, relating to the discharge and loading of foreign vessels at Woosung, were published under notification of December 15, 1892, "for the informa-

tion, guidance, and observance of all concerned."

These rules were formed by competent authorities as a sequel to the ratification of the supplementary convention between Germany and China, the most prominent of which are article 1 and special stipulations, section 1, which provide for the German ships "to touch at the harbor of Woosung in the province of Kiangsu, to take in or discharge merchandise" there. These regulations embrace, among other things, the three main divisions of-

1) Anchorage.—Rules to be observed by vessels anchoring at Woosung.

(II) Seagoing vessels.—Regulations for the shipment of Shanghai cargo from and discharge into cargo boats by seagoing vessels at Woosung.

(III) Cargo boats.—Regulations for cargo boats employed in conveying goods

(from-to) seagoing vessels at Woosung (to-from) Shanghai.

(1) ANCHORAGE.

Rules to be observed by vessels anchoring at Woosung.

1. The limits of the anchorage at Woosnng within which foreign seagoing vessels may discharge imports into cargo boats for conveyance to Shanghai or receive exports so brought from Shanghai are the following:

On the outside a line drawn SE. from the Woosung light-house.

On the inside a line drawn N. 30° E. from a beacon standing on the left bank 2,500 yards above the customs station.

- 2. Every seagoing vessel inward bound intending to cross the bar without first discharging cargo for conveyance by cargo boat to Shanghai must, if her draft is too great to permit of her crossing on arrival, anchor outside the red buoy until the tide suits.
- 3. Every vessel inward bound intending to discharge cargo at Woosung for conveyance by cargo boat to Shanghai will hoist the rendezvous flag (Marryat's code) at the fore on approaching the red buoy. She will afterwards be boarded between the outside limit of the anchorage as above defined and the harbor master's station by the customs berthing officer, who, if the vessel have not already taken a berth, will notify to the master the one he is to occupy, or if she have already taken a berth, will either approve the berth so taken or indicate another, to which the vessel will at once remove.

4. No vessel will be permitted to anchor in the line of the fairway marks erected on the south bank to show the channel across the bar or within 500 yards below or

100 yards above the said line.

The customs berthing officer will keep a clear channel for the passage of vessels from the inner bar as far out as the red buoy, and he is authorized to notify any vessel which may seem to him to be anchored in such a position as to interfere with the free navigation of this channel to remove to such berth as he may point out.

6. Should the master refuse to remove his vessel to another berth, after having been directed by the berthing officer to do so, and a collision take place in consequence, such master will be held presumptively responsible for all damage caused to his own and to the colliding vessel.

7. No vessel will be permitted to discharge or ship cargo until she has moored in

a berth approved by the berthing officer.

8. The berthing officer will confine himself to notifying to a vessel the berth she The control of the vessel in taking up such berth will remain with the pilot or commanding officer.

9. Seagoing vessels inward bound will be boarded on reaching Woosung by the berthing officer, who will receive their report. When such vessel is under tow the

tug is required to slow down to facilitate boarding.

10. All vessels when at anchor at Woosing shall from sunset until sunrise exhibit where it can best be seen, and at a height from the deck not less than 20 feet, a white light, visible all round at a distance of at least 1 mile.

(II) SEAGOING VESSELS.

Regulations for the shipment of Shanghai cargo from and discharge into cargo boats by seagoing vessels at Woosung.

1. The master of a vessel anchoring at Woosung to discharge cargo into cargo boats for conveyance to Shanghai must within limit of forty-eight hours from arrival deposit his ship's papers and manifest with his consul at Shanghai for report to the customs, or with the customs. A master failing to do this will incur the treaty fine.

2. A ship's manifest must give a detailed list of all the cargo on board, specifying the marks, numbers, weight, value, and the like particulars. Accidental mistakes in the manifest may be corrected at the custom-house within a period of twenty-four hours, but the handing in of a false manifest will, under treaty, render the goods liable to confiscation and the master to the infliction of a fine not exceeding 500 taels.

3. If any goods found on board a ship for the discharge whereof a written permit from the customs office is required are not entered in the manifest this shall be held to constitute a false manifest, no matter whether bills of lading have been signed

4. Cargo can only be discharged into or shipped from cargo boats at Woosung between sunrise and sunset. Special permits must be procured from the customs

before vessels can work on Sundays or holidays.

5. In the case of goods to be discharged into cargo boats at Woosung for conveyance to Shanghai, the consignee must first hand in to the customs at Shanghai an application giving full particulars (number of packages, marks, weight, value, and the like) of the goods concerned, whereupon a "discharge permit" will be issued to him authorizing the discharge of the goods into a cargo boat after verification by a customs officer on board the vessel. The cargo boat having received the goods on board will proceed up the river direct to the customs jetty at Shanghai in order that the goods may be examined and import duty levied. After payment of duty

the goods will be released.

6. The discharge of goods into a cargo boat prior to the issue of a "discharge of the vessel of a fine permit" entails, under treaty, the infliction upon the master of the vessel of a fine not exceeding 500 taels and the confiscation of the goods concerned.

7. In the case of goods intended for dispatch from Shaughai by cargo boats for shipment on board vessels at Woosung, the shipper must hand in to the customs at Shanghai an application giving full particulars of the goods concerned, and must bring them to the customs jetty for examination. After payment of the export duty permission will be granted to place the goods on board a cargo boat (export permit) for conveyance to Woosung, where, after verification by the customs officer on duty, they may be transshipped to the exporting vessel.

8. Goods shipped without a permit are confiscable.

9. Vessels discharging cargo at Woosung for conveyance to Shanghai will be permitted to discharge cargo into registered cargo boats only; similarly, only registered cargo boats will be permitted to carry export cargo to Woosung for vessels anchored there. If other than registered cargo boats are employed for the conveyance of cargo from or to foreign vessels at Woosung, the goods will be confiscated and the cargo boatman punished.

10. Import and export applications must contain full particulars (number of packages, with their marks, weight, quantity, value, and the like) of the goods concerned. A false application will render the applicant liable to fine or to the confisca-

tion of that portion of the goods which is in excess of the application.

11. Cargo transshipped at Woosung without a transshipment permit will be confiscated.

12. Cargo conveyed from Shanghai to Woosung for shipment and shut out there must be carried back in the same cargo boat to the customs jetty at Shanghai for

examination before being relanded.

13. Import duties are payable on discharge of the goods from the importing vessel into the cargo boat at Woosung. Export duties are payable when the goods, after examination at the customs jetty, Shanghai, are put into the cargo boat. Tonnage dues are payable when a vessel has been forty-eight hours in port or has commenced to work cargo.

14. When applying for a vessel's port clearance, her master or her agents must hand in to the customs a manifest of her export cargo, and must complete payment

of all the dues and duties leviable upon the vessel or her cargo.

If, at the time a vessel applies to clear, there are import duties still unpaid the customs may, in lieu of payment, accept a bond from the vessel's agents that such duties will be paid within a limit of six days, provided they consider the bond

satisfactory.

15. The discharge of cargo at Woosung from a foreign vessel into the cargo boats and the shipment from cargo boats there shall be under the supervision of a customs officer, and shall be conducted in all respects in accordance with the customs regulations in force at Shanghai.

(III) CARGO BOATS.

Regulations for cargo boats employed in conveying goods (from) (to) sea-going ressels at Woosung (from) (to) Shanghai.

1. Cargo boats to be employed in the conveyance of import cargo from and export cargo to Woosung must first be registered at the custom-house, Shanghai, and the customs authorities having satisfied themselves that they are suitable for the conveyance of cargo, must have their register number painted conspicuously on each side in English and Chinese characters.

2. Registered cargo boats shall pay tonnage dues once every four months, at the rate of 4 mace a ton if of more than 150 tons burden, and at the rate of 1 mace a ton if not more than 150 tons. Upon payment of these dues a tonnage dues certifi-

cate shall be issued to them.

3. The customs can, when they see fit, depute officers to proceed on board of registered cares beets to or from Wessing

tered cargo boats to or from Woosung.

4. The shipment or discharge of merchandise by cargo boats between Shanghai and Woosung will entail confiscation of the goods so discharged or shipped, and in addition the offending boat will be either fined or struck off the list of registered cargo boats.

There is another set of Woosung harbor regulations which have come into force since January, 1879, but appears to have been superseded by the new Woosung rules

of December 15, 1882, as given above.2

CHINESE-RUSSIAN OVERLAND TRADE REGULATIONS.

ART. I. A trade by free exchange and free of duty (free trade) between Russian and Chinese subjects is authorized within a zone extending for 50 versts (100 li) on either side the frontier. The supervision of this trade will rest with the two Governments in accordance with the interaction for this trade will rest with the two Governments.

ernments, in accordance with their respective frontier regulations.

ART. II. Russian subjects proceeding on business to Mongolia and to the districts situated on the northern and southern slopes of the Tian-shan Mountains may only cross the frontier at certain points specified in the list annexed to these regulations. They must procure from the Russian authorities permits in the Russian and Chinese languages, with Mongolian and Tartar translations. The name of the owner of the goods, or that of the leader of the caravan, a specification of the goods, the number of packages, and the number of heads of cattle may be indicated in the Mongolian or Tartar languages in the Chinese text of these permits. Merchants, on entering Chinese territory, are bound to produce their permits at the Chinese post nearest to the frontier, where, after examination, the permit is to be countersigned by the chief of the post. The Chinese authorities are entitled to arrest merchants who have crossed the frontier without a permit, and to deliver them over to the Russian authorities nearest to the frontier, or to the competent Russian consul, for the infliction of a severe penalty. In case of the permit being lost the owner is bound to give notice to the nearest Russian consul in order that a fresh one may be issued to him, and to inform the local authorities, in order to obtain a temporary certificate which will enable him to pursue his journey. Merchandise introduced into Mongolia

Reprinted from the North-China Daily News of December 16, 1882.
For the regulations of January, 1879, see Chronicle Directory of 1892.

and the districts situated on the slopes of the Tianshan, but which have found no sale there, may be forwarded to the towns of Tientsin and Sou-tcheou (Tsis-yu-kwan), to be sold or to be sent farther into China. With regard to the duties on such merchandise, to the issue of permits for its carriage, and to other customs formalities, proceedings shall be taken in accordance with the following provisions.

ART. III. Russian merchants forwarding goods from Kiachta and the Nortchisk country to Tientsin must send them by way of Kalgan, Dounba, and Tountcheou. Merchandise forwarded to Tientsin from the Russian frontier by Kobdo and Kouihous. tchen is to follow the same route. Merchants must be provided with transport permits issued by the Russian authorities, and duly visced by the competent Chinese authorities, which must give, in the Chinese and Russian languages, the name of the owner of the goods, the number of packages and a description of the goods they The officials of the Chinese custom-houses situated on the road by which merchandise is forwarded, will proceed without delay to verify the number of the packages, and to examine the goods, which they will allow to pass onward, after fixing a visé to the permit. Packages opened in the course of the customs examinations will be closed again at the custom-house, the number of packages opened being noted on the permit. The customs examination is not to last more than two hours. The permits are to be presented within a term of six months at the Tientsin custom-house to be canceled. If the owner of the goods finds this term insufficient he must at the proper time and place give notice to the Chinese authorities. In case of the permit being lost the merchant must give notice to the authorities who delivered it to him to obtain a duplicate, and must for that purpose make known the number and date of the missing permit. The nearest custom-house on his road, after having ascertained the accuracy of the merchant's declarations, will give him a provisional certificate accompanied by which his goods may proceed on their journey. An inaccurate declaration of the quantity of the goods, if it be proved that it was intended to conceal sales effected on the road, or to escape payment of duty, will render the merchant liable to the infliction of the penalties laid down by Article VIII of the present regulations.

ART. IV. Russian merchants who may wish to sell at Kalgan any portion of the goods brought from Russia must make a declaration to that effect to the local authorities within the space of five days. Those authorities, after the merchant has paid the whole of the entrance duties, will furnish him with a permit for the sale of the

goods.

ART. V. Goods brought by Russian merchants by land from Russia to Tientsin will pay an entrance duty equivalent to two-thirds of the rate established by the tariff. Goods brought from Russia to Sou-tcheou (Tsia-yu-kwan) will pay in that town the

same duties and be subject to the same regulations as at Tientsin.

ART. VI. If the goods left at Kalgan, having paid the entrance duties are not sold there, their owner may send them on to Toun-tcheou, or to Tientsin, and the customs authorities, without levying fresh duties, will repay to the merchant one-third of the entrance duty paid at Kalgan, a note to that effect being made on the permit issued by the Kalgan custom-house. Russian merchants, after paying transit dues—i. e., one-half of the duty specified in the tariff—may forward to the internal markets goods left at Kalgan which have paid the entrance dues, subject only to the general regulations established for foreign trade in China. A transport permit, which is to be produced at all the custom-houses and barriers on the road, will be delivered for these goods. Goods not accompanied by such permit will have to pay duty at the custom-houses they pass, and lekin at the barriers.

ART. VII. Goods brought from Russia to Sou-toheou (Tsia-yu-kwan) may be forwarded to the internal markets under the conditions stipulated by Article IX of these Regulations for goods forwarded from Tientsin destined for the internal market.

Regulations for goods forwarded from Tientsin destined for the internal market.

ART. VIII. If it be ascertained, when the customs examination of goods brought from Russia to Tientsin takes place, that the goods specified in the permit have been withdrawn from the packages and replaced by others, or that their quantity (after deducting what has been left at Kalgan) is smaller than that indicated in the permit, the whole of the goods included in the examination will be confiscated by the customs authorities. It is understood that packages damaged on the road, and which, consequently, have been repacked, shall not be liable to confiscation, provided always that such damage has been duly declared at the nearest custom-house, and that a note to such effect has been made by the office after it has ascertained the untouched condition of the goods as at first sent off. Goods concerning which it is ascertained that a portion has been sold on the road will be liable to confiscation. If goods have been taken by by-ways in order to evade their examination at the custom-houses established on the routes indicated in Article III, the owner will be liable to a fine equal in amount to the whole entrance duty. If a breach of the aforesaid regulations has been committed by the carriers, without the knowledge or connivance of the owner of the goods, the customs authorities will take this circumstance in consideration in determining the amount of the fine. This provision only

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applies to localities through which the Russia land trade passes, and is not applicable to similar cases arising at the ports and in the interior of the provinces. When goods are confiscated, the merchant is entitled to release them by paying the equivalent of their value, duly arrived at by an understanding with the Chinese authorities.

ART. IX. On the exportation by sea from Tientsin to some other Chinese port opened to foreign trade by treaty, of goods brought from Russia by land, the Tientsin customs will levy on such goods one-third of the tariff duty, in addition to the two-thirds already paid. No duty shall be levied on these goods in other ports. Goods sent from Tientsin or the other ports to the internal markets are subject to transit dues (i. e., half of the tariff duty) according to the general provisions laid

down for foreign trade.

ART. X. Chinese goods sent from Tientsin to Russia by Russian merchants must be forwarded to Kalgan by the route indicated under Article III. The entire export duty will be levied on these goods when they leave the country. Nevertheless, reimported goods bought at Tientsin, as well as those bought in another port and forwarded in transitu to Tientsin to be exported to Russia, if accompanied by a customs receipt for the export duty, shall not pay a second time, and the half reimportation duty (coasting duty) paid at Tientsin will be repaid to the merchant if the goods upon which it has been paid are exported to Russia a year from the time For the transport of goods into Russia the Russian consul will of such payment. issue a permit indicating in the Russian and Chinese languages the name of the owner of the goods, the number of packages, and the nature of the goods they contain. These permits will be viséed by the port customs authorities, and must accompany the goods for production when they are examined at the custom-houses on the road. The rules given in detail in Article III will be observed as to the term within which the permit is to be presented to the custom-house to be canceled, and as to the proceedings in case of the permit being lost. Goods will follow the route indicated by Article III, and are not to be sold on the road; a breach of this rule will render the merchant liable to the penalties provided for under Article VIII. Goods will be examined at the custom-houses on the road in accordance with the rules laid down under Article III. Chinese goods bought by Russian merchants at Sou-tcheou (Tsia-yu-kwan) or brought by them from the internal markets to be forwarded to Russia on leaving Sou-tcheou for Russia will have to pay the duty leviable upon goods exported from Tientsin, and will be subject to the regulations established for that port.

ART. XI. Goods bought at Toun-tcheou, on leaving that place for Russia by land, will have to pay the full export duty laid down by the tariff. Goods bought at Kalgan will pay in that town, on leaving for Russia, a duty equivalent to half the tariff rate. Goods bought by Russian merchants in the internal markets, and brought to Toun-tcheou and Kalgan to be forwarded to Russia, will, moreover, be subject to transit dues, according to the general rules established for foreign trade in the internal markets. The local custom-houses of the aforesaid towns after levying the duties will give the merchant a transport permit for the goods. For goods leaving Toun-tcheou this permit will be issued by the Dounba customs authorities, to whom application is to be made for it, accompanied by payment of the duties to which the goods are lable. The permit will mention the prohibition to sell goods on the road. The rules given in detail in Article III relative to permits, the examination of goods, etc., will apply in like manner to goods exported from the places mentioned in this

article.

ART. XII. Goods of foreign origin sent to Russia by land from Tientsin, Toun-tcheou, Kalgan, and Sou-tcheou (Tsia-yu-kwan) will pay no duty if the merchant produces a customs receipt acknowledging payment of the import and transit duties on those goods. If they have only paid entrance duties the competent custom-house will call upon the merchant for the payment of the transit dues fixed by the tariff.

ART. XIII. Goods imported into China by Russian merchants, or exported by them, will pay customs duties according to the general tariff for foreign trade with China,

and according to the additional tariff drawn up for Russian trade in 1862.

Goods not enumerated in either of those tariffs will be subject to a 5 per cent ad

valorem duty.

ART. XIV. The following articles will be admitted free of export and import duty: Gold and silver ingots, foreign coins, flour of all kinds, sago, bisenits, preserved meats and vegetables, cheese, butter, confectionery, foreign clothes, jewelry and silver plate, perfumery and scape of all kinds, charcoal, firewood, candles of foreign manufacture, foreign tobacco and cigars, wine, beer, spirits, household stores and utensils to be used in houses and on board ship, travelers' luggage, official stationery, tapestries, cutlery, foreign medicines, glassware, and ornaments. The abovementioned articles will pass free of duty on entering and on leaving by land; but if they are sent from the towns and ports mentioned in these regulations to the internal markets they will pay a transit duty of 2½ per cent ad valorem. Travelers' luggage, gold and silver ingots, and foreign coins will, however, not pay this duty.

ART. XV. The exportation and importation of the following articles is prohibited, under penalty of confiscation in case of smuggling: Gunpowder, artillery ammunition, cannon, muskets, rifles, pistols, and all firearms, engines, and ammunition of war, salt, and opium. Russian subjects going to China may, for their personal defense, have one musket or one pistol each, of which mention will be made in the permit they are provided with. The importation by Russian subjects of saltpeter, sulphur, and lead is allowed only under special license from the Chinese authorities, and those articles may only be sold to Chinese subjects who hold a special purchaser permit. The exportation of rice and of Chinese copper coin is forbidden. On the other hand, the importation of rice and of all cereals may take place duty free.

ART. XVI. The transport of goods belonging to Chinese merchants is forbidden to Russian merchants attempting to pass them off as their own property.

ART. XVII. The Chinese authorities are entitled to take the necessary measures against smuggling.

Done at St. Petersburg, February 12-24, 1881.

CHINESE-FRENCH OVERLAND TRADE REGULATIONS FOR TONKIN AND THE CHINESE PROVINCES OF YUNNAN, KWANGSI, AND KWANGTUNG.

[Translated from the French text.]

Whereas in Article VI of the treaty between the President of the French Republic and His Majesty the Emperor of China, signed the 9th day of June, 1885, it is stated that "Regulations for the conduct of overland trade between Tonkin and the Chinese provinces of Yunnan, Kwangsi, and Kwangtung shall be jointly discussed and concluded by commissioners appointed by the two powers, and will form a supplement to the present treaty;" and

Whereas in the tenth article of that agreement it is set forth that "the provisions of former treaties and regulations agreed to by France and China, except in so far as they are modified by the present agreement, will continue to retain their original validity," the two high contracting parties have for this purpose named as their

plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

The President of the French Republic, G. Cogordan, minister plenipotentiary of France to China, officer of the Legion of Honor, Kuight of the Order of the Crown of Italy, etc., together with E. Bruwaert, consul of the first class, assistant commissioner for treaty negotiations, Knight of the Order of Gustav of Sweden, and of the Order of Leopold of Belgium;

And His Majesty the Emperor of China, Li, grand preceptor of the heir apparent, grand secretary of state, superintendent of trade for the northern seaboard, joint commissioner of admiralty, governor of Chihli, and a member of the first degree of the third order of the hereditary nobility, with the title of Sou-yi;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, and

found them to be in due form, have concluded the following articles:

ART. I. In accordance with the terms of Article V of the treaty of the 19th of
June, 1885, the high contracting parties agree that for the present two places shall be opened to trade, one to the north of Langson and the other above Lao-kai. China will establish custom-houses there, and France shall have the right to appoint consuls, who shall enjoy all rights and privileges conceded in China to the consuls of the most-favored nation.

The work of the commission charged with the delimitation of the two countries not being completed at the time of the signature of the present convention, the place to be opened to trade north of Langson shall be selected and determined in the course of the present year by arrangement between the Imperial Government and the representative of France at Pekin. As to the place to be opened to trade above Lao-kai, this will also be determined by common accord when the frontier between the two countries shall have been defined.

ART. II. The Imperial Government may appoint consuls at Hanoi and at Haiphong. Chinese consuls may also be sent later on to other large towns in Tonkin

by arrangement with the French Government.

The agents shall be treated in the same manner and have the same rights and privileges as the consuls of the most-favored nation in France. They shall maintain official relations with the French authorities charged with the protectorate.

ART. III. It is agreed on the one side and the other, that in the places where consuls are appointed the respective authorities will facilitate the installation of these

agents in suitable residences.

Frenchmen may establish themselves in the places opened to trade on the frontier of China under the conditions set forth in Articles VII, X, XI, XII, and others of the treaty of the 27th of June, 1858.

Annamites shall enjoy in these places the same privileged treatment.

ART. IV. Chinese shall have the right of possessing land, erecting buildings, open-

ing commercial houses, and having warehouses throughout Annam.

They shall receive for their persons, their families, and their goods the same protection as the most-favored European nation, and, like the latter, may not be made the object of any ill treatment. The official and private correspondence and tele-grams of Chinese officials and merchants shall be freely transmitted through the French postal and telegraphic administrations.

Frenchmen will receive from China the same privileged treatment.

ART. V. Frenchmen, French protégés, and foreigners residing in Tonkin may cross the frontiers and enter China on condition of being furnished with passports. passports will be given by the Chinese authorities at the frontier, on the requisition of the French authorities, who will ask for them only for respectable persons; they will be surrendered to be canceled on the holder's return. In the case of those who have to pass any place occupied by aborigines or savages it will be mentioned in the passport that there are no Chinese officials there who can protect them.

Chinese who wish to come from China to Tonkin by land must in the same way be furnished with passports granted by the French authorities on the requisition of the Chinese authorities, who will ask for them only on behalf of respectable persons.

The passports so granted on the one side or the other shall serve only as titles to travel, and shall not be considered as certificates of exemption from taxes for the

transport of merchandise.

Chinese authorities on Chinese soil and French authorities in Tonkin shall have the right to arrest persons who have crossed the frontier without passports and send them back to their respective authorities to be tried and punished if necessary.

Chinese residing in Annam may return from Tonquin to China on simply obtain-

ing from the imperial authorities a pass permitting them to cross the frontier.

Frenchmen and other persons established in the open places on the frontier may travel without passports to a distance of 50 li (578 meters to the li) around such places.

ART. VI. Merchandise imported into the places opened to trade on the frontier of China by French merchants and French protégés may, after payment of the import duties, be conveyed to the interior markets of China under the conditions fixed by Rule VII, annexed to the treaty of the 27th of June, 1858, and by the general rules of the Chinese imperial maritime customs with regard to import transit passes.

When foreign merchandise is imported into these places a declaration shall be made at the custom-house of the nature and quantity of the merchandise, as well as of the name of the person by whom it is accompanied. The customs authorities will proceed to verification, and will collect the duty according to the general tariff of the imperial maritime customs, diminished by one-fifth. Articles not mentioned in the tariff will remain subject to the duty of 5 per cent ad valorem. Until this duty has been paid the goods may not be taken out of the warehouses to be sent away. and sold.

A merchant wishing to send foreign merchandise into the interior shall make a fresh declaration at the custom-house and pay, without reduction, the transit dues fixed by the general rules of the Chinese maritime customs.

After this payment the customs will deliver a transit pass, which will enable the carriers to go to the localities mentioned in the pass for the purpose of disposing of the said merchandise.

Under these conditions no new duties will be levied at the interior barriers or lekin

Merchandise for which transit passes have not been obtained will be liable to all the barrier and lekin duties imposed upon indigenous products in the interior of the

ART. VII. Merchandise bought by Frenchmen and persons under French protection in the interior markets of China may be brought into the open places on the frontier for the purpose of being from thence exported to Tonquin, under the conditions fixed by Rule VII annexed to the treaty of the 27th of June, 1858, with regard to the transit of merchandise for export.

When Chinese merchandise for export arrives at these places, declaration shall be made at the custom-house as to the nature and quantity of the merchandise, as well

as the name of the person accompanying it.

The customs authorities will proceed to verification. Such of this merchandise as shall have been bought in the interior by a merchant furnished with a transit pass, and which consequently shall not have paid any lekin or barrier duty, shall in the first place pay the transit duty fixed by the general tariff of the Chinese maritime customs.

It shall then pay the export duty diminished by one-third. Articles not named in

the tariff will remain subject to the duty of 5 per cent ad valorem.

After payment of these duties the merchandise will be allowed to pass free and to be sent beyond the frontier.

The merchant who, not being furnished with a transit pass, has bought goods in the interior shall pay the duties levied at the barriers and lekin stations; receipts shall be delivered to him, and on arriving at the custom-house he shall be exempted

from payment of the transit dues on presentation of these receipts.

French merchants and persons under French protection importing or exporting merchandise through the customs offices on the frontiers of Yunnan and Kwangsi, and Chinese merchants importing or exporting merchandise to or from Tonkin, will not have to pay any toll on their carriages or beasts of burden. On the navigable water courses on the frontier vessels may, on the one side and the other, be subjected to the payment of tonnage dues, conformably to the rules of the maritime customs of the two countries

As regards the provisions of the present article and the preceding one, it is agreed by the high contracting parties that if a new customs tariff should be established by common accord between China and a third power, for trade by land on the southwestern frontiers of the Chinese Empire, France shall obtain the application of it.

ART. VIII. Foreign merchandise which, not having been sold within a period of thirty-six months after having paid the import duty at one of the Chinese frontier customs stations, is forwarded to the other frontier customs station, shall be examined at the first of these stations, and if the wrappings are found intact, and if nothing has been disturbed or changed, a certificate of exemption for the amount of the first duty collected will be given. The bearer of this certificate will deliver it to the other frontier station in payment of the new duty which he will have to pay. The customs may in like manner give bonds which will be available for payment of duties at the custom house by which they are issued any time within three years. Money will never be returned.

If the same merchandise is redispatched to one of the open ports of China, it will there, conformably to the general rules of the Chinese maritime customs, be subjected to payment of the import duties, and these certificates or bonds given at the frontier customs shall not there be made use of. Neither will it be allowed to present there, in payment of duties, the quittances delivered by the frontier customs on the first payment. As to transit dues, conformably to the rules in force at the open ports, when once they have been paid, bonds or exemption certificates will never be

given in respect of these.

ART. IX. Chinese merchandise which, after having paid transit and export dues at one of the frontier customs stations, may be sent to the other frontier customs station to be sold, shall be subjected on its arrival at the second station only to a payment—called a reimportation duty—of one-half the export duty already col-The merchandise, conformably to the rules established in the open ports, lected. may not be transported into the interior by foreign merchants.

If this Chinese merchandise be transported to one of the open ports of China, it will be assimilated to foreign merchandise, and shall pay a new import duty in full,

conformably to the general tariff of the imperal maritime customs.

This merchandise will be allowed to pay transit duty on being sent into the interior. Chinese merchandise imported from a Chinese seaport into an Annamite port in order to be transported to the land frontier and then to reenter Chinese territory, will be treated as foreign merchandise and will pay the local import dues.

This merchandise will be allowed to pay the transit duty on being sent into the

interior.

ART. X. Declarations to the Chinese customs must be made within thirty-six hours of the arrival of the goods, under penalty of 50 taels for each day's delay; but the fine shall not exceed 200 taels. An inexact declaration of the quantity of the goods, if it is proved that it has been made with the intention of evading payment of the duties, will entail upon the merchant confiscation of his goods. Goods not provided with a permit from the chief of the customs, which are clandestinely introduced by by ways, and unpacked or sold, or which are intentionally smuggled, shall be entirely confiscated. In every case of false declaration or attempt to deceive the customs as regards the quality or the real origin or real destination of goods for which transit passes have been applied, the goods shall be liable to confiscation. The penalties shall be adjudged according to the condition and procedure fixed by the rules of May 31, 1868. In all cases where confiscation shall have been declared, the merchant shall be at liberty to recover his goods on payment of a sum equivalent to their value, to be duly settled by arrangement with the Chinese authorities. The Chinese authorities shall have every liberty to devise measures to be taken in China along the frontier to prevent smuggling.

Merchandise descending or ascending navigable rivers in French, Annamite, or Chinese vessels will not necessarily have to be landed at the frontier, unless there is an appearance of fraud or a divergence between the nature of the cargo and the declaration of the manifest. The customs will only send on board the said vessels

agents to visit them.

ART. XI. Products of Chinese origin imported into Tonkin by the land frontier shall pay the import duty of the Franco-Annamite tariff. They will pay no export

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duty on leaving Tonkin. The Imperial Government will be notified of the new tariff which France will establish in Tonkin. If taxes of excise, of consumption, or of guarantee be established in Tonkin on any articles of indigenous production, similar Chinese productions will be subjected on importation to equivalent taxes.

ART. XII. Chinese merchandise transported across Tonkin from one of the two

frontier customs stations to the other, or to an Annamite port to be from thence exported to China, shall be subjected to a specific transit duty, which shall not exceed 2 per cent of the value. At the point where it leaves Chinese territory this merchandise will be examined by the French customs authorities on the frontier, who will specify its nature, quantity, and destination in a certificate, which shall be produced whenever required by the French authorities during its transport across Tonkin. as well as at the port of shipment.

In order to guarantee the Franco-Annamite customs against any possible fraud,

such Chinese products on entering Tonkin shall pay the import duty.

A transit permit will accompany the goods to the place of leaving the country, whether this be the port of transshipment or the land frontier, and the sum paid by the proprietor of the merchandise will, after deducting the transit dues, be then restored to him in exchange for the receipt delivered to him by the Tonkin customs.

Every false declaration or act evidently intended to deceive the French adminis-

tration as to the quality, quantity, real origin, or real destination of merchandise for which the special treatment applicable to Chinese products traversing Tonkin in transit is asked will entail the confiscation of such merchandise. In every case where confiscation has been declared the merchant shall be free to recover his goods on payment of a sum equivalent to their value, which shall be duly determined by an arrangement with the French authorities.

The same rules and the same transit duty will be applicable in Annam to Chinese merchandise dispatched from a Chinese port to an Annamite port in order to get to

the Chinese frontier customs by crossing Tonkin.

ART. XIII. The following articles—that is to say, gold and silver ingots, foreign money, flour, Indian meal, sago, biscuits, preserved meats and vegetables, cheese, butter, confectionery, foreign clothing, jewelery, plated ware, perfuniery, soaps of all kinds, charcoal, firewood, candles (foreign), tobacco, wine, beer, spirits, household stores, ship's stores, personal baggage, stationery, carpeting, cutlery, drugs, foreign medicines, and glassware—shall be verified by the Chinese customs on their entry and clearance. If they are really of foreign origin and intended for the personal use of foreigners, and if they arrive in moderate quantity, a duty-exemption certificate will be given, which will pass them free at the frontier. If these articles are withbeld from declaration or the formality of an exemption certificate, their clandestine introduction will render them subject to the same penalty as smuggled goods.

With the exception of gold, silver, money, and luggage, which will remain exempt from duty, the above-mentioned articles destined for the personal use of foreigners and imported in moderate quantity will pay, when they are transported into the interior of China, a duty of 2½ per cent on their value.

The Franco-Annamite frontier customs shall collect no duty on the following

articles of personal use which Chinese carry with them, either on entering or leaving Tonquin—that is to say, money, luggage, clothes, women's head ornaments, papers, hair pencils, Chinese ink, furniture, or food, or on articles ordered by the Chinese consuls in Tonkin for their personal consumption.

ART. XVII. If in the places opened to trade on the frontier of China Chinese elementers or persons accused of crimes against the Chinese law shall take refuge in the houses or on board the vessels of Frenchmen or persons under French protection, the local authority shall apply to the consul, who, on proof of the guilt of the accused, shall immediately take the necessary measures in order that they may be given up and delivered to the regular course of the law.

Chinese guilty or accused of crimes or offenses who seek refuge in Annam shall, on the request of the Chinese authorities and on proof of their guilt, be sought for, arrested, and extradited in all cases where the subjects of the countries enjoying the most liberal treatment in the matter of extradition might be extradited from

France.

Frenchmen guilty or accused of crimes or offenses who seek refuge in China shall, at the request of the French authorities and on proof of their guilt, be arrested and delivered up to the said authorities to be tried according to the regular process of law.

On both sides all concealment and connivance shall be avoided.

ART. XVIII. In any difficulty not provided for in the preceding provisions recourse shall be had to the rules of the maritime customs, which, in conformity with existing treaties, are now applied in the open towns or ports.

In case these rules are insufficient, the representatives of the two countries shall refer the matter to their respective Governments.

In accordance with the terms of Article VIII of the treaty of the 9th of June, 1885, the present stipulations may be revised ten years after the exchange of the ratifications.

ART. XIX. The present convention of trade, after having been ratified by the

Governments, shall be promulgated in France, in China, and in Annam.

The exchange of the ratifications shall take place at Pekin within one year from the date of the signature of the convention, or earlier if possible.

Done at Tientsin, in four copies, the 25th of April, 1886, corresponding to the twentysecond day of the third moon of the twelfth year of Kwang-su.

TRADE AND CUSTOMS REGULATIONS ON THE YANG-TSE-KLANG.

The Department has received from Consul-General Goodnow, of Shanghai, and Consul Martin, of Chinkiang, under date of March 15 and 18, 1899, respectively, copies of trade regulations for the Yang-tse, published by the customs of China, as follows:

THE YANG-TSE RESOLUTIONS, 1898.

ARTICLE 1. Former regulations rescinded.—The revised regulations of trade on the Yang-tse-Kiang (1862) having been amended and the substance of their provisions having been incorporated in the present Yang-tse resolutions, the said revised regulations of trade on the Yang-tse-Kiang are hereby abrogated, together with the port and customs regulations thereon dependent.

ART. 2. Ports, stages, and passenger stations.—The merchant vessels of the treaty powers are authorized to trade on the Yang-tse-Kiang at the following treaty ports: Chinkiang, Nankin, Wuhu, Kiukiang, Hankau, Shasi, Ichang, and Chunking. And to land and ship goods in accordance with special regulations at the following non-treaty ports: Tatung and Anking, in Anhwei; Hukow, in Kiangsi; Lukikow and

Wusuth, in Hukwang.

Shipment or discharge of cargo at any other points on the river is prohibited, and any violation of the prohibition will be dealt with in accordance with the treaty provisions applicable to clandestine trade along the coast; but passengers and their baggage may be landed and shipped at any of the regular passenger stations, at present consisting of Luchingchiang (Tungchow district), Tienhsingchiao (Taihsing district), Klangyin and Iching, in Klangnan; Hwangtzekang, Hwangchow, Chinghokow (also known as Chinghonao), and Hsinti, in Hukwang.

Passengers' baggage must not contain articles subject to duty, and the presence

of dutiable articles will render the whole liable to confiscation.

ART. 3. Three classes of vessels.—Merchant vessels trading on the river are to be divided into three classes:

First class. Seagoing vessels trading for the voyage upriver beyond Chinkiang. Second class. River steamers running regularly between any of the river ports or Shanghai and any river port.

Third class. Small craft (lorchas, papicos, junks, etc.).

The three classes of vessels will be dealt with according to treaty and the rules

for the ports at which they trade.

ART. 4. Seagoing ressels.—Seagoing vessels trading no farther upriver than Chinkiang will be dealt with at Chinkiang in every respect like vessels trading at other coast ports; but seagoing vessels on a voyage farther upriver than Chinkiang become hereby vessels trading on the river of the first class set forth in the preceding article. Such merchantmen, whether steamers or sailing vessels, must deposit their registers with the consul, or, if consularly unrepresented, with the customs, at Shanghai, Woosung, or Chinkiang, where the customs, on receipt of a consular application or a deposit of papers, will issue a certificate to the vessel, to be called the "special river pass," on which shall be entered the vessel's name, flag, registered tonnage, general cargo, and armament. The vessel may then proceed upriver and at whatever treaty ports she trades must report and clear, load and unload cargo, and pay dues and duties in the same manner as at other treaty ports along the coast. On return to the port that issued it—Chinkiang, Woosung, or Shanghai—the "special river pass" is to be surrendered to the customs, and the customs, on having ascertained that all the dues and duties have been paid and all other conditions satisfied, will then issue the grand chop to enable the vessel to procure her register and proceed to sea.

ART. 5. River steamers.—Any steamer intended to trade regularly on the river may deposit her register at the consulate at Shanghai, or, if consularly unrepresented, at the custom-house, when the customs, on the receipt of a consular application or on the deposit of the register, will issue a certificate, on which shall be

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entered the vessel's name, flag, registered tonnage, and armament, to be called the "river pass," that shall be valid during the current year. Such "river pass" must be renewed every year either at Shanghai, or at Hankau, or Ichang, in the case of river steamers trading above those places and not returning to Shanghai.

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River-pass steamers will report and clear, load and discharge, and pay dues and duties in accordance with the customs regulations of the port concerned; their tonnage dues are to be paid at the ports which issue or renew the river pass (Shanghai,

Hankau, or Ichang).

Infringement of river port regulations will be punished by the infliction of the penalties in force at other treaty ports; for a second offense, the river pass may be canceled and the steamer refused permission to trade thenceforward above Chinkiang.

Any steamer not provided with a river pass, if proceeding above Chinkiang, will come under the rule affecting seagoing vessels laid down in article 4, and will be

treated accordingly.

ART. 6. River-pass steamers' cargo.—The former regulation having been abrogated which made it obligatory to deposit coast-trade duties simultaneously with paying export duties, river-pass steamers will now pay duties in the same way as vessels at other treaty ports along the coast—that is, export duties at the port of departure before shipment of exports, and import or coast-trade duties at the port of discharge before release of imports—and, similarly, they will ship, transship, and discharge cargo after report, examination, and issue of permit in the same way as vessels at treaty ports along the coast.

When tea is landed by a river-pass steamer, the consignee, instead of paying coast-trade duty, may deposit a bond for the amount. On proof of reshipment within a year the bond will be canceled. When reshipped tea is relanded at another port—e. g., reshipped at Hankau and relanded at Shanghai—a new bond will be required in lieu of coast-trade duty, to be canceled on subsequent reship-

ment; and so on.

ART. 7. Small craft (lorchas, papicos, junks, etc.):

(a) Lorchas, etc., owned by foreigners, if provided with registers and entitled to fly national flags, are required to take out a special river pass, either through the consulate or from the customs direct at Chinkiang, if proceeding farther up the river. They will report, work cargo, and pay duties like other seagoing special river-pass vessels.

(b) Papicos, etc., owned by foreigners, but not provided with registers or entitled to fly national flags, are to take out customs registers at the port they belong to and

report, work cargo, and pay duties in the same way as lorchas, etc.

(c) Chinese junks chartered by foreigners are only available for conveying foreignowned cargoes from treaty port to treaty port; they must take out special junk papers at the customs, to be obtained in exchange for bonds executed at and deposited with the customs, the condition of the bond being that the cargoes are bona fide foreign property, and will be landed and pay duty at a treaty port, and the penalty that if the cargoes fail to be so landed and pay duty no chartered junk will thereafter be

cleared for the foreigner in question. Such junks to report, work cargo, and pay duties in the same way as lorchas, papicos, etc.

ART. 8. Cargo certificates.—Special river-pass merchantmen, river-pass steamers, and lorchas, papicos, and junks, etc., must apply to the customs at the port of departure for a cargo certificate (tsung tan), which, on the vessel's arrival at the port of destination, must be handed in to the customs before permission to discharge can be given. The vessel will be responsible for the duties on all goods entered on the given. entered on the said cargo certificate and not landed on permit at port of discharge.

Arr. 9. Miscellaneous.—Any trading vessel falling in with a revenue cruiser or customs boat on the Yang-tse-Kiang is to produce her papers for inspection if examination of them is required. Vessels unprovided with proper papers will be dealt with under the treaty articles penalizing clandestine trade along the coast.

The customs may seal the hatches of any vessel trading on the Yang-tse, and may place customs officers on board to accompany her on the trip, whether upstream or

Special river-pass vessels of the first class are not required to anchor to exhibit

their papers at the intermediate ports passed and not traded at.

ART. 10. Yang-tse customs and port regulations.—The adoption and promulgation of
new regulations for vessels trading on the Yang-tse having rendered meaningless
sunary customs and port regulations which guided procedure under the former system, and having necessitated the substitution of fresh regulations and different practice under the system now introduced, the ports concerned (Shanghai, Chinkiang, Nankin, Wahu, Kiukiang, Hankau, Shasi, Ichang, and Chunking) will procoed forthwith to arrange and publish new rules and regulations, and these are, on the one hand, to facilitate trade, and, on the other, to protect revenue and prevent

The above regulations are open to revision when and if necessary.

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CUSTOMS REGULATIONS FOR YANG-TSE PORTS.

All regulations hitherto existing, port and customs, having been declared abrogated, and fresh regulations and different practice having been thereby necessitated, the following customs rules, drawn up to give effect to the Yang-tee regulations of 1898, are now published for general information, and will be operative on and after the 1st day of April, 1899.

I.-GENERAL.

ANCHORAGES.

(1) For the shipment and discharge of cargo, vessels must take up the berths in the harbor assigned them by the harbor master.

Cargo boats, sampans, etc., are forbidden to approach incoming vessels before they are properly moored.

CARGO BOATS.

(2) Cargo boats must be registered at the custom-house and their numbers conspicuously painted on them in English and Chinese.

WORKING CARGO.

(3) The landing and shipment of cargo or ballast can only take place between sunrise and sunset, and can not go on without special permission on Sundays or holidays.

Cargo landed or shipped without a permit is liable to confiscation.

SHUT-OUT CARGO.

(4) Cargo for which a shipment permit has been issued but which can not be received on board, must be reported and await customs examination before being relanded.

IMPORTS TO BE DISCHARGED BEFORE LOADING EXPORTS.

(5) River-pass steamers excepted, merchant vessels must complete the discharge of import cargo before commencing to receive on board exports.

FOREIGN OPIUM.

Foreign opium must be landed into the customs opium godown.

MUNITIONS OF WAR.

Munitions of war can not be landed until a munitions special permit from the customs has been obtained.

INVOICES.

In case foreign goods from abroad are to pay duty at a river port, the importer may produce his bona fide invoice; if the invoice does not include freight and insurance, 10 per cent will be added to the invoice value in the case of goods paying ad valorem duty; but the customs reserve the right not to accept invoices as a statement.

THROUGH CARGO.

Through cargo from Ichang to Shanghai, and vice versa, may be applied for at Hankau, to be transhipped en bloc.

EXEMPTION AND DUTY-PAID CERTIFICATES, ETC.

Exemption and duty-paid certificates, etc., should be presented to the customs simultaneously with the consignee's application for discharge permits.

EXPORT.

(6) Goods for export must in all cases be brought to the customs jetty or in specially allowed cases to godowns approved by the customs, or to hulk, and will be examined by the customs upon the receipt of application for shipment permit, giving all

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necessary particulars—destination, denominaton, number of packages, marks, numbers, weight, value, etc.—and made out in Chinese and English. Godowns with examined export cargo may be locked by the customs, and, similarly, the hatches of cargo boats with such goods may be sealed, and the merchandise must not be removed until after payment of duty and issue of permit. After examination, a customs memorandum will be issued, and upon the production of the bank receipt for the duty, the shipment permit will be granted (i.e., the shipping order will be stamped),

DUTIES (SHANGHAI PRACTICE).

(7) Cargo from or to river ports being now required to pay duties in the same manner as at coast ports—i. e., export duty before shipment and import or coast-trade duty at the port of discharge before release—the following changes in local procedure are necessitated at Shanghai:

(a) Imports from river ports.—Import applications for discharge permits will be required in all cases, and goods will be examined. Goods of Chinese origin will pay coast-trade duty if provided with duty-paid certificates, and will also lodge a full export duty if without such certificates; foreign goods, unless covered by an exemption certificate, will pay import duty.

Reexport certificates for imports reshipped after arrival will no longer be required

or issued for return to original port.

(b) Exports to river ports.—Chinese goods will pay export duty before shipment and coast-trade duty at ports of arrival, and will go forward under cover of a duty-paid certificate.

(c) Reexports to river ports will be treated in the same manner as reexports to coast ports; that is, Chinese goods will be granted coast-trade duty drawbacks and go forward under duty proof, paying coast-trade duty at port of reentry. Foreign goods may, at applicant's option, go forward under exemption certificate, or apply for drawback and pay import duty at destination.

Applications to reexport should be made out on the usual reexport form, and applicants must be careful to state what document is required (e.g., exemption cer-

tificate, drawback, etc.).
(d) Transshipments.—Goods intended for transshipment at Shanghai, if from river ports, should be so described on the export application at the port of shipment; failing such description, they will be liable to examination and payment of duty at Shanghai. Imports from abroad for transshipment to river ports must be applied for on transshipment application form. Goods originally declared for Shanghai, but the destination of which, either before or on arrival of the goods at Shanghai, it is subsequently desired to change, must be applied for on a transchipment application form, or they will be subjected to examination and payment of duty.

Transchipments must in all cases take place within five days after arrival of importing vessel, otherwise the goods concerned will be treated as imports. All goods in course of transshipment are liable to examination if required by the customs.

TEA BONDS.

(8) When tea is landed by a river-pass steamer, the consignee, instead of paying coast-trade duty, may deposit a bond for the amount; on proof of reshipment within a year, the bond will be canceled. If not reexported within that period, the amount of coast-trade duty named in the bond will be collected. When reshipped, tea is relanded at another port—e.g., reshipped at Hankau and relanded at Shanghai—a new bond may be tendered in lieu of coast-trade duty, to be canceled on subsequent reshipment; and so on. Bonds ought to be handed in for cancellation not later than one week after the shipment.

II.—SEAGOING VESSELS.

N. B.—Two classes of seagoing vessels visit Chinkiang, viz, those which do, and those which do not, pass on up river. The first follow coast-port rules; the second, Yangtee regulations.

A-CHINKIANG PROCEDURE.

(9) Seagoing vessels, Ningpo boats, lorchas, and such like craft, together with steamers not provided with a river pass, must be reported by the consul, or lodge their papers with the customs if they have no consul, on arrival at Chinkiang, and must deliver to the customs a manifest of the cargo on board (together with the tonnage dues and cargo certificates, if they have them), after which the permit to open hatches will be issued.

Seagoing vessels trading no farther up river than Chinkiang will be dealt with at Chinkiang in every respect like vessels trading at other coast ports, i. e., the landing and shipment of cargo in accordance with the customs regulations having been completed, all dues and duties having been paid, and the manifest of the export cargo having been handed to the customs, the customs clearance will be issued, upon which

the vessel may receive back her papers and clear at the consulate. In the case of vessels arriving at Chinkiang from sea and, after working cargo there, about to proceed to a port farther up river, the landing and shipment of cargo having been completed, all dues and duties having been paid, and a manifest of the cargo placed on board at Chinkiang having been handed to the customs, the customs clearance and cargo certificates will be issued, and upon the application of the consul who holds the ship's papers, or of the master in the event of the papers having been lodged with the customs, the ship's hatches will be sealed and a "special river pass" will be granted, upon which the vessel may leave the anchorage on her voyage up the river; if the ship's papers held by consul or lodged at customs are merely the "special river pass" issued at Shanghai or Woosung, that document ought to be visiced by the customs before departure. On the return to port from up river of vessels holding their "special river pass" from the Chinkiang customs, the clearances issued by the up-river custom-houses, together with a manifest of the cargo on board, must be handed in to the Chinkiang customs, when, upon the surrender of the "special river pass," the final customs clearance (Chinkiang grand chop) will be issued, and the vessel will be at liberty to receive back her papers and proceed to sea. "Special-river-pass" vessels from Shanghai or Woosung will similarly surrender the same papers there.

B-UP-RIVER PORT PROCEDURE.

(10) On arrival at ports on the river above Chinkiang, vessels provided with the "special river pass" shall lodge that document with the consul, or where there is no consul, with the customs. Upon receipt of consular report or "special river pass," together with a manifest of the import cargo (which should be accompanied by tonnage dues and cargo certificates), the permit to open hatches will be issued, and on consigness applying, specifying on their applications, in Chinese and English, the nature of the goods, the number of packages, with marks and numbers, weight, value, etc., permits will be issued authorizing the discharge of consignments—

(a) Into registered cargo boats, which must repair to the customs jetty for examination, after which duty memorandums will be issued and, on payment of duty, release permits will be granted authorizing the landing of the goods (i.e., the bills

of lading will be stamped); or,
(b) Under approved guaranty into cargo boats, godowns, or hulks, where they will be examined by the customs, after which duty memorandums will be issued and, when duty is paid, release permits granted.

UP-RIVER CUSTOMS CLEARANCE.

(11) The landing and shipment of cargo having been completed and all dues and duties having been paid, a manifest of the export cargo must be handed to the customs before 3 p. m. The customs clearance will then be issued, on which the vessel may apply for the return of the "special pass" and proceed. The customs will be at liberty to seal the hatches and place customs officers on board to accompany vessels up or down river.

N. B.—The customs clearance or grand chop is simply a receipt for dues and duties, on the exhibition of which the treaties entitle vessels to recover the papers deposited at the consulate. It is the consulate clearance, and not the customs grand chop, that specifies the port to which a vessel is to go and constitutes her port clearance.

III.—RIVER-PASS STEAMERS.

CHINKIANG AND UP-RIVER PROCEDURE-RIVER-PASS STEAMER IMPORTS.

(12) Steamers plying under "river pass," on arrival at a port, whether bound up

or down river, shall exhibit that document to the customs.

(13) River-pass steamers having on board cargo to be discharged shall deliver the cargo certificate for the port concerned, and which was issued at the port of shipment, together with the inward manifest signed by the master, and the tonnage dues certificate, to the customs, whereupon consignees of import cargo may hand in applications containing all necessary particulars, and submit their consignments to customs examination; after payment of duties they will be granted release permits. For the discharge of a river steamer's total manifested cargo into registered cargo boats,

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hulks, and godowns, a general transshipment permit can be obtained on complying with the special rules therewith connected. No cargo shall leave cargo boats, hulks, or godowns without a permit. Merchandise arriving in excess of the quantity noted in the cargo-certificate manifest is liable to confiscation. The importing vessel will be held responsible for the duties of all goods entered on the cargo certificate and not landed.

RIVER-PASS STEAMER EXPORTS.

(14) Goods for shipment by river-pass steamers must be reported for examination, pay duties, and take out shipment permits in just the same way as goods for shipment by other vessels.

CUSTOMS CLEARANCE.

(15) River-pass steamers neither landing nor shipping cargo may proceed on their voyage after the inspection of the river pass by the customs. Steamers with cargo to land or ship are to hand the export manifest to the customs, when they have completed landing and shipment; the cargo certificates will then be issued and the river pass and tonnage-dues certificate returned to the master. The steamer may then proceed on her voyage.

IV.—SMALL CRAFT (LORCHAS, PAPICOS, CHARTERED JUNKS, ETC.).

LORCHAS, ETC.

(16) Small craft (lorchas, papicos, junks, etc.) owned or chartered by foreigners, will be treated in accordance with the Yangtse regulations of 1898. They are to take up the berths assigned in the proper anchorage, and report, work cargo, and pay duties, etc., like seagoing special river-pass vessels. Chartered junks are only available for carrying foreign-owned cargo from treaty port to treaty port, and must take out special papers at the customs in exchange for properly executed bonds.

STEAM LAUNCHES.

(17) All steam launches, etc., must be registered at the custom-house. The fee for first issue of customs papers is 10 haikwan taels, and for each annual renewal 2 haikwan taels.

PROVISIONAL CUSTOMS REGULATIONS OF KYAO-CHAU.

Minister Conger, under date of Pekin, June 16, 1899, sends copy of the provisional customs and harbor regulations of the German territory of Kyao-chau, to take effect July 1, 1899. The regulations read:

PROVISIONAL CUSTOMS REGULATIONS OF THE GERMAN TERRITORY OF KYAO-CHAU.

I .- Import, export, and transit.

(a) The import of goods into German territory is free, with the exception of opium, arms, and explosives, and the materials used in the manufacture thereof, which are subject to special regulations. (See Secs. II and III.)

(b) Foreign goods and Chinese commodities, unaccompanied by duty-paid certificate, imported from Chinese ports must pay tariff import duty on exportation from German into Chinese territory.

¹ Further regulations for Kyao-chau.—Consul-General Mason sends from Berlin, September 16, 1899, translation of the chief articles of the tariff of Kyao-chau, as published in the German Export Zeitang, Berlin, September 15, 1899. The article adds:

"As German business interests are mainly involved, it appeared desirable that German citizens should be employed as customs officials in the free port and that communication with the business world should be in German. The most important positions are therefore to be taken by Germans, or

world should be in German. The most important positions are therefore to be taken by Germans, or at least by foreigners who can speak German.

"The most important point in the regulation is that the Chinese custom-house is removed to Tsintau. It was necessary that the free port should not be placed at a disadvantage in its through traffic as compared with other ports. The territory that has been leased appears to some extent a great depot within the district controlled by the Chinese customs laws, in which, from reasons of convenience, the customs officials are permitted to reside. As an emporium and place of consumption it enjoys free trade: as place of shipment for through traffic it possesses at least the advantages, the privileges, and rights of a Chinese port.

"A free port is thus iounded without troublesome duty restrictions. As emporium and place of

(c) Chinese goods imported from native ports accompanied by duty-paid certificate must pay coast-trade duty on exportation to the Chinese interior.

- (d) Chinese goods arriving from the interior when exported pay tariff duty. The treaty provisions for prohibited goods are not annulled by this paragraph.

 (e) Produce from the German territory of Kyao-chau, or goods manufactured therefrom or from any produce coming by sea into German territory, if accompanied by an official certificate of origin, are not liable to export duty upon shipment from Tsintau.
- (f) Goods forwarded to or coming from the interior under transit pass must pay transit dues in addition to the import or export tariff duty

(g) Transit passes and all other customs documents will be issued by the commis-

sioner of customs at Tsintau.

(A) The treaty tariff rules are applicable to all goods carried by vessels of foreign type. The duties, taxes, or other charges collectible from Chinese built vessels (junks) and the goods brought by them to Tsintau shall not be higher than those which have hitherto been or which may hereafter be levied in any port of the Kiaochau territory or of the whole Shantung province.

II .- Opium.

Opium can only be imported in original chests, and must, on arrival, be reported without delay to the customs, who will supervise its transportation to the customs

Upon payment of duty and likin, opium may be exported under customs seal and

control from German territory, but is subject to special regulations.

III.—Arms and explosives, etc.

The importation into German territory of arms and explosives, as well as materials

used in the manufacture of the same, is subject to special regulations.

The export of the same from German into Chinese territory is prohibited, except under special permit (Huchow) at the request of the Government, after furnishing a sufficient guaranty.

IV .- Import manifest and customs supervision.

Customs officers will board vessels on arrival. The masters of vessels arriving at Tsintau will hand to the customs officers a manifest for the merchandise on board, and customs papers if coming from a Chinese port.

The manifest must be a correct statement of the aforesaid merchandise, and, if called

for, fuller particulars must be supplied for statistical purposes.

Through cargo and cargo intended for reexport to other ports must be entered as

such on the import manifest.

Consignees of import cargo are requested to furnish the customs, within one week of landing, with full particulars as to denomination, value, weight, and quantity of their goods, for statistical purposes, as far as may be considered necessary for completing the manifest. In case of noncompliance, they will be subject to a penalty not exceeding \$25.

V.—Coast-trade duty privileges.

Goods arriving from Chinese ports under duty-paid certificate are subject on importation to customs inspection under penalty of loss of coast-trade duty privileges.

VI.—Export manifest and customs supervision.

(a) A permit to ship will be issued by the customs for goods to be exported after they have been examined and have paid the tariff duty. No cargo may be taken on board without such customs permit, under penalty of confiscation.

manufacture, Tsintau is without rivals on the Chinese coast; it possesses the advantages of both the foreign and the treaty port. Without paying duty, the merchant can gather a large stock of foreign goods which he receives from his native land. Mineral products—coal, iron, and ore—the basis of a new industry, are entered free of duty. The raw products of the Chinese ports—cotton, silk coccons, hides, wool, etc.—are imported there, consumed, or manufactured and reexported as new manufactures without paying duty. Food products from the interior—rice and barley, corn and wheat—whose export is otherwise forbidden; hundreds of other products and articles, such as burning and food oils, fruit and eggs—in fact, everything that is necessary for the daily use of the population of Tsintau—straw mats, furs, felt, silk, and tobacco; in short all the indigenous products and goods can be imported into the German territory without neving duty.

into the German territory without paying duty.

"Owing to the special customs advantages granted, the influence that the opening of a German port on the Chinese coast will have on the direct importation of Chinese products to Germany is not to be foreseen at this moment."

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(b) Duty-paid export carge which can not be received on board ought to be reported to the customs before being relanded, in order to secure exemption from export duty

when subsequently shipped.

(c) When the loading of a vessel is completed a manifest of her outward cargo must be handed in to the customs by the master or agent. It must contain an exact account of the marks, numbers, contents, etc., of every package on board. For exhibiting a false manifest the master is liable to a fine not exceeding \$10.

(d) Goods are not to be transshipped from one vessel to another without customs

(c) When a vessel's clearance is applied for her stamped permits and shipping orders are examined on board, and if they are found in order and the customs are satissed of the correctness of the manifest, and that the whole of the export duties has been paid, the customs clearance is hauded to the captain, and the vessel is entitled to receive back her papers from the harbor department, and to leave the port.

VII.—Hours for loading and unloading vessels.

Vessels wishing to load and unload on Sundays and holidays, as well as between the hours of 6 p. m. and 6 a. m., must take out a special permit from the customs, which permit will be granted free of charge until further notice, if applied for on workdays during office hours.

Mail matter can be shipped and landed at any time without customs permit.

VIII. - Office hours.

The custom-house is open for the receipt and issue of all customs papers from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. on all days, Sundays and holidays excepted.

IX .- Appeal.

In case of appeal against confiscation imposed by the commissioner of customs, the procedure will be conducted in accordance with the spirit of the "Rules for joint investigation in cases of confiscation and fine, Pekin, May 31, 1868."

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Above regulations apply to all merchant vessels and junks, and will come into force on the 1st of July, 1899.

The Commissioner of Customs, OHLMER.

TSINTAU, May 23, 1899.

Agreed:

The Imperial Governor,

JAESCHKE.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS OF KYAO-CHAU FOR THE IMPORTATION AND CONTROL OF OPIUM, ARMS, AND EXPLOSIVES, AND ARTICLES USED IN THE MANUFACTURE THEREOF.

I .- Opium.

(a) Import of opium.—Opium can only be imported in original chests. The importation of smaller quantities is forbidden. All opium must, on arrival, be reported without delay to the customs, who will supervise its transportation to the customs The customs officials are entitled to stop all suspicious goods and to search the ship, in which case the captain is to render all possible assistance.

In case of contravention of this regulation, the opium will be confiscated and the ship will be liable to a fine equal to five times the value of the opium, but not under

\$500.

(b) Consumption of opium. - Opium for consumption in German territory must be

prepared under the supervision of the Government and the customs.

When prepared, the opium is packed in tins containing 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 grams, and each tin provided with a stamp corresponding to the selling price. It

can only be sold by licensed dealers, and a charge will be made for the license.

All opium found in the possession of private individuals contrary to above regulations will be confiscated, and the possessor will be fined five times the value of the opium, but not under \$500. In case of nonpayment, imprisonment up to three months will be inflicted.

II.—Arms and explosives, etc.

Arms and explosives, as well as materials used in the manufacture of the same, must at once be declared on arrival and discharged and stored in accordance with harbor regulations. Powder and other explosives, as well as materials used in their manufacture, must be stored in special godowns and can not be delivered without permit from the harbor department. Storage will be charged for.

Arms must be stored in the customs godown and can not be delivered without

permit from the harbor department. A charge will be made for storage.

Retail sale of arms and powder will only be permitted to licensed dealers under special conditions as specified on the license itself, and a charge will be made for the license.

Noncompliance with these regulations makes the arms, etc., liable to confiscation and the ship to a fine not exceeding \$500. Small vessels found with arms or explosives on board, contrary to these regulations, will be confiscated, and the crew, in case of nonpayment of fine, punished with imprisonment up to three months.

TSINTAU HARBOR REGULATIONS.

(1) The port of Kiaochau Bay consists of an outer and an inner harbor. The limits of the outer or Tsintau Bay lie between a line drawn from Pile Point to the sast point of Clara Bay and a line connecting Cape Evelyn with Junnisan. The east point of Clara Bay and a line connecting Cape Evelyn with Junnisan. inner harbor begins with the line last mentioned and is limited on the north by a line drawn from Womans Island to the north point of Huangtao.

The anchorage for different vessels and boats is marked on the harbor map.

(2) Masters of vessels entering the harbor shall, in mooring their ship, act in accordance with instructions received from the harbor captain or his officers.

(3) Masters must report the arrival and departure of their vessel and deposit the ship's register at the harbor office. After receipt of the customs clearance and payment of the harbor fee of 24 cents for each registered ton, the ship's register will be

Masters of vessels are bound to deliver any mail matter on board to the German post-office; on leaving the port, they are likewise bound to take over and carry with them any mail matter handed to them by the German post-office; they have to undertake the correct delivery of the same at the port of destination. Vessels with mail matter on board, on entering the port shall notify this by flying the flag T. It is strictly forbidden to accept mail matter except that given over by the German post-office, or to hand over mail matter to any person but the German postoffice authorities.

(4) Every master of a vessel is required to hand a full account of all goods on board (manifest) to the customs, specifying quantity of goods, numbers, marks, and contents of every package; if called for, fuller particulars must be supplied for

statistical purposes.

Opium can only be imported in original chests; the import of lesser quantities than a case is forbidden. On arrival the opium has to be reported to the customs, which will supervise its transfer to the customs godowns. In default, the opium will be confiscated, and a fine of five times its value will be exacted, but not under

(5) The import of arms, gunpowder, explosive materials, and any other substances used for their manufacture, is under official control. Such goods must be specially

reported to the harbor office on arrival.

Vessels arriving with petroleum or explosive cargo on board shall take up such berths as are designed for this purpose on the map, and must remain there until all such cargo has been discharged at a place which will be pointed out by the harbor office. Vessels loading or unloading explosives must fly a red flag at the fore.

Before shipping or discharging any of the above-specified goods in port, a special permission of the harbor office has to be granted; in each case the instructions received

from the harbor office shall be complied with.

(6) Vessels with persons afflicted with a contagious disease on board have to fly a yellow flag at the fore. Before getting a special permission from the harbor department, nobody will be allowed to leave such vessel or to have any intercourse with people on shore.

(7) On entering and leaving the port during daytime the ship has to hoist the

national colors.

(8) No seaman shall be discharged from any ship elsewhere than at the harbor office or the consulate representing the nation of the seaman. Any seaman discharged shall, within twenty-four hours of being discharged, produce at the harbor office the certificate of his discharge.

No master of any ship shall discharge or leave behind any seaman without the sanction of the harbor office or the consulate representing the nation to which the

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ship belongs. This sanction shall depend on a sufficient security to be given by the master, preventing the seaman becoming destitute within a period of three months.

No seaman shall willfully or negligently remain in the colony.

(9) Seamen deserting may, by order of the harbor office, be apprehended and returned on board the vessel. Ships and houses may be searched for deserters from ships. A penalty will be inflicted on all persons who knowingly shelter deserters from ships

(10) In the event of death of a passenger or seaman occurring on board of any vessel in port the master shall forthwith report the same to the harbor office and

subsequently, with exception of Chinese subjects, to the registrar-general.

(11) Disputes between master and crew of vessels the nationality of which is not represented in the colony may be heard and decided at the harbor office. In order to enact its decision, the harbor office may, at its discretion, inflict a fine not exceeding \$350, or a penalty for a period not exceeding six weeks.

(12) All vessels lying at anchor in port are required to exhibit a bright light at a visible place from dark until daylight.

In cases of fire or mutiny on board, signals of distress (ringing the bell or hoisting flags) shall be made in order to notify the harbor office.

(13) It is forbidden to throw ballast, ashes, or any rubbish into the waters within harbor limits.

Persons owning, or in charge of, or keeping anything causing an obstruction in

the harbor must remove the same.

If, after due notice has been given, such person fails to remove the obstacle, the harbor police shall cause it to be removed, and may recover the expenses of removal from the person on whom the notice has been served.

No person, unless legally authorized to do so, may go on board a vessel without

permission of the master or the officer in charge.

No junks, lighters, or like vessels are allowed to make fast to a ship without the

permission of the master or officer in charge.

- (14) No buoy may be laid without the sanction of the harbor office. Buoys that are already laid down are subject to the control of the harbor office. The harbor office, for the sake of safety and the convenience of the port, may shift or remove them at its discretion.
- (15) In case of contravention of sections 10 and 14 of the above regulations, a fine not exceeding \$25; of sections 21, 3, and 12, a fine not exceeding \$100; of sections 5 and 6, a fine not exceeding \$2,000 will be inflicted.

In case of contravention of section 8, the master will be subject to a penalty not exceeding \$100 and the seamen to a penalty not exceeding \$25, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding twenty-five days.

DUTCH INDIA.

ARTICLE 1. On all articles which are imported for consumption: In Java and Madura; in the government of the west coast of Sumatra; in the assistant residency of Benkoelen; in the residency of the Lampong districts; in the residency of Palembang; in the residency of Banea and dependencies; in the assistant residency of Billiton, and in the residency of the south and eastern section of Borneo, and which are not particularly enumerated as being "free of duty," a duty shall be paid as specified in the following tariff:

Tariff on imports.1

		Dut	y.
Articles.	Rate.	"Florins.	United States equiva- lents.
Arms (fire), likewise parts of firearms	Value	6 p. ct.	
In bulk In glass	do	2.25	.904
Black of bones. Books, geographical and hydrographical maps, engravings, and prints, and music on sheets, bound or not, (1) prints and engravings in frames as furniture.		Free. Free.	
Candles (wax, spermaceti, stearine, and composition)	Value	6 p. ct.	
Casks and coopers' goods, new and empty		Free.	
Clothes, made woven and knitted. Cocoanuts and cocoanut oil Clocks, watches, and pendules.	Value	6 p. ct.	
Clocks, watches, and pendules		-	
for sheeting ships, muntz metal, bolts, and nails. Manufactures of japanned and lacquered or not, gilt or painted, plated and bronze ware and copper wire.	1	1	
Earthenware: Pottery and china	do	6 p. ct.	
FIGUR AND MEAL	1 100 K1108 .	1 1.50	. 608 8. 04
Furniture Gambler Glass and glassware, all sorts. Gold and silver:			8.04
In bars, ingots, or pieces, and gold dust. Plate, lace, trimming, and wire. Gunpowder. Horses, asses, and mules.	Value	Free. 6 p. ct.	
Horses, asses, and mules		i Pree.	
musical. Iron, in bars, pieces, rods, or sheets; pails and fish plates for railways, tubes for aqueducts; iron gas tubes, axles and wheels (axles and wheels imported with the carriages to which they belong are subject to the same duty as carriages); iron prows or loading boats, east or drawn; frames for iron buildings, stores, or		i	
warehouses; bolts and nails, iron wire; ships' anchors, chains, and capstans. Iron goods, cast, hammered, laminated, or wrought, not otherwise	Value		
enumerated. Jewels, pearls and precious stones, set or unset	ì	Free.	
Pig and sheet. Manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated. Leather and leather goods	Value	Free.	
Lime Manure.		6 p. ct. Free.	

¹ By decree of December 30, 1899, the tariff law is to be extended to the parts of Dutch possessions in India not already mentioned; the duty on salt is also fixed at \$1.40 per 220.46 pounds (8.50 florins per 100 kilos) in the district of Tapanoli, and at 80 cents (2 florins) elsewhere. Export duties are levied on forest products in districts outside of Java and Madura.



Tariff on imports—Continued.

		Du	ty.
Articles, ·	Rate.	Florins.	United States equiva- lents.
Machinery and steam engines: Machinery, engines, implements, and tools for the use of agriculture, of mills and factories, steam engines, and mining: likewise parts of such machinery, provided	Value	Free.	
that this can be acknowledged by the customs officers. Manufactures: Cotton goods, gray and white or bleached, dyed or printed; of silk, wool, hemp, flax, or tow ribbon, lace, and trimming, and all other sorts not particularly enumerated.			
Matches, in boxes of 50 cubic centimeters or less, outside measurements.	Gross boxes	1.00	\$0.404
Matches, in other receptacles, per every 6 cubic decimeters of volume, outside measure.		1.00	. 401
	Value	6 n.ct.	1
Meat, all sorts. Mercery (if necessary the governor-general will point out the	do	6 p. ct.	
articles to be classed under mercery.)			1
Mineral water, natural o. artificial, in stone or glass bottles	Per 100	3.00	1,206
Optum	100 kilos	450.00	180.90
Painters' colors dry or wet and linseed oil	Value	6 p. ct	1, 206 180, 90
Optum. Painters' colors, dry or wet, and linseed oil. Paper, all sorts, hangings, music, calico, card, pasteboard, and ledgers, white or lined.	do	6 p. ct.	
Perfumery	do	6 p. ct.	
Pictures		Free.	
Pitch			
Playing cards	Velue	6 n et	
Piece closted or words	variac	Free.	
Rice, cleaned or rough. Rope and cordage, cables and standing or running rigging, and all		Free.	
other cordage.			l
Rosin			
Sailcloth		Frec.	
Spelter, rough and flattened, including plates and sheets for sheeting ships; nails and bolts.	1		
Spelter, manufactures of, painted, lacquered, or not. Spirits, 100 liters liquid, containing 50 liters alcohol of a temperature of 15 degrees of the thermometer of 100 degrees, 40 florins (\$16.08); or in case the rate of excise levied in the Netherlands East Indies on native spirits be higher, then so many guilders more as will be fixed by an act to be issued by the colonial government.	Value	6 p. ct.	
•	1 1		1

In case of higher or lower strength, the quantity of liquid is reduced into the parity of an alcohol strength of 50 per cent. The regulations, the instruments, and the schedules according to which the strength is to be stated and the reduction is to be made are to be approved by the governor-general.

As regards liquors and other similar cordials which are prepared or mixed with substances which prevent the strength to be ascertained simply by means of areometers and thermometers, the reduction will always be made on the basis of a standard strength of 75 per cent, unless the customs officers suspect that such cordials are liquids of a higher strength, in which case they are entitled to claim that the actual strength be ascertained, and the reduction will then be made according to the result of the investigation.

For varnish and all other liquids made of or with alcohol, being no drinks, as well as for methylated spirits, and all liquids prepared of or mixed with methyl, the

reduction will be made on the basis of a standard strength of 100 per cent.

The governor-general has, however, the right to exempt of import duty, under the necessary precautions: (1) Methylated spirits, (2) spirits (a) mixed in the Netherlands with methylated spirits, according to the regulations in force there in regard to the drawback of the excise, (b) which have been rendered unfit for comsumption in Netherlands India, according to the orders given and under the superintendence of the customs officers, by mixing methylated spirits through the same (c) for making vinegar.

For sulphuric ether, chloroform, and all similar liquids made of alcohol, double the duty will have to be paid imposed on varnish and liquids assimilated therewith.

If the entry of spirits or cordials is made at any other customs office than those specially appointed by the governor-general for that purpose, the duty will be charged as for varnish and similar liquids.

The governor-general makes regulations for the payment of an additional import duty if spirits are imported in a quantity exceeding the legal maximum fixed by him.

	1 1	Dut	у.
Article.	Rate.	Florins.	United States equiva- lents.
Steel:			
Ingots, sheets, and plates; rails, jointures, and scarf nails for railways.	<u>'</u>	Free.	·
Manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated	Value	6 p. ct.	<u> </u>
Sirups: Made of fruits	100 bottles	15.00	\$6,03
Mixed with spirits, as liquors	100 bottles	10.00	
Timber or wood: Sawn or not, ship and shipbuilding timber, including masts, vards spars oars and other round timber.	<u> </u>	Free.	
yards, spars, oars, and other round timber. Goods of, except casks and coopers' goods	Value	6 p. ct.	
Tobacco: Rolls or leaves, cut carrat, and other manufactured sorts, not otherwise enumerated.	100 kilos	8.00	3.216
Manila and Habana		30.00	12.06
Snuff Cigars:	do	40.00	16.08
Manila and Habana	do	200.00	80.40
All other sorts	Value	50.00 6 p. ct.	20.10
Vinegar:	i		
All sorts, in bulk All sorts, in glass	100 liters	2.00 2.50	.804 1.005
Wine:	1		
In bulk	do	9.00 10.50	3.618 4.401
Champagne and other sparkling wines	100 bottles	21.00	8, 442
Writing and drawing materials, except paper	Value		
Yams All other articles not particularly enumerated, or not included in those mentioned above.	do		'

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FREE IMPORTS.

Zinc. As Spelter.

ART. 2. Besides the goods which according to this tariff are exempt from duty, the following ones may also be imported "duty free:"

(1) All goods imported for the use or for account of Government.

(2) All products of the Netherland East Indies, where customs duties are levied in behalf of the Dutch Government, provided the same are accompanied, for as much as regards cotton goods, tobacco, and cigars, with a certificate of export from said possessions.

(3) All products of other parts of the Netherland East Indies and of those states in the interior of the East Indian Archipelago which are on terms of friendship with the Netherland Government, except gambier, woven cotton goods, tobacco, and

rigars.

(4) All goods on which duty has been paid at one of the custom-house offices in the Netherland East Indies.

Should, however, a higher duty be due at the second place of import, then the goods can not be entered until the difference is paid.

(5) Wearing apparel of passengers and luggage imported by them.

EXPORT DUTIES.

ART. 3. On being exported from the countries named in Article I, all articles specified in the following list will be subject to pay an export duty as stated in the following tariff:

Articles.	Rate.	Duty.	United States equiva- lent.
Birds' nests. Coffee Hides. Indigo, not prepared for the inland market Sugar. Tea Tin Tobacco, not prepared for the inland market	100 kilosdo	Florins. 6 p. et. 8.00 2 p. et10 .30 1.00 3.50 1.00	\$1.206 .0402 .1206 .402 1.407 .402

FREE EXPORTS.

ART. 4. (1) All goods exported in behalf or for account of the Government.

(2) All goods on which an export duty has already been paid at any other customhouse office in the Netherland East Indies.

Should, however, a higher duty be due at the second place of export, then the

goods can not be cleared until the difference shall have been paid.

ART. 5. The regulations for the import and export duties and the exemptions therefrom, which have been decreed for Moeara Kompeh in the Empire of Ugambi, by resolution of the governor-general of the Netherland East Indies, dated April 23, 1847 (Indies Official Journal No. 19), shall provisionally continue to have effect. Subject to our later sanction the governor-general has the right to carry the pres-

ent law into effect at Maeara Kompeh in lieu of the above-named regulations, save

such exceptions as may be deemed necessary.

These exceptions will, however, not derogate from the principle of the law, which

excludes all differential import or export duty.

ART. 6. No import or export duty is levied by the government of the Netherland East Indies in the residency of Riouw, exclusive of its dependencies on the east coast of Sumatra; in the government of Celebes and its dependencies; in the residencies of Amboina, Teruate, Menado, and Timor; and provisionally also in the residency of the western section of Borneo.

Subject to our later sanction the governor-general has the right to have import and export duties levied in the name of the government of the Netherland East Indies in the dependencies of the residency of Riouw, on the east coast of Sumatra, in the residency of the western section of Borneo, and in all other parts of the Netherland East Indies not enumerated in Article I of the present law, or in the first paragraph of this article, under the same proviso as has been made for Moeara Kompeh in the last paragraph of the preceding article.

ART. 7. The tariffs for bonded-store rent, the charges for the attendance of customs officers, and for any other actual services rendered by them will be fixed by the

governor-general.

ART. 8. No duty is imposed on the transit of goods.

ART. 9. A resolution of the colonial government will prescribe the necessary measures for the execution of the present law and to guard against the payment of the duties being evaded.

The resolution now in force on import and export duty and all particulars relating

thereto are repealed as soon as the present law will take effect.

ART. 10. The provisions of this law do not interfere with the prohibitory regulations which have already been or are still to be issued for the whole of the Netherlands East Indies, or for some special parts of the same, by any resolution of the colonial government in respect to the import of goods.

FRENCH ASIA.

COCHIN CHINA.

Import tariff.

With the exception of the following articles the tariff of France applies to all imports into Cochin China:

Artioles.	Unit.	Duty.	United States equiva- lent.1
CHAPTER I.—Live stock. All articles in chapter		Francs. Free.	
CHAPTER II.—Produce and spoils of animals. Fresh meat Chinese hams Dead fowl, dead pigeons.	100 kilos 2.	1,	\$2.702 1.930
pead game, dead turtles. Fowls eggs, other eggs, fresh or preserved Fresh milk Chinese chopped meat, eggs preserved by Chinese for Asiatic con-	do	10 Free. Free. Free.	1.930
sumption. Swallows' nests.			19, 300
CHAPTER III.—Fisheries.			
Dried, salted, or smoked fish, other than cod, stockfish, herrings, mackerels, sardines, and anchovies.	1	ı	
Piah grease Dried shrimps, grasswrack, sharks' fins		Free. Free.	
CHAPTER VI.—Farinaceous foodstuffs.			
Dried vegetables, Asiatic origin Exotic feculs Potatoes Asiatic vermicelli		Free. Free. Free. Free.	
CHAPTER VII.—Fruits and all kinds of grain.			
Table fruit, dried fruit, Chinese Grain to be sown Fresh area nuts Dried areca nuts	100 kilos	Free.	1. 158 2. 316
CHAPTER VIII.—Colonial food products.			
Foreign sugar Black sugar, Chinese Coffee Amomum and cardamom. Tea.	1 (8)	1 /31	1.544
Tea. Tea sweepings. Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes from Habana Other tobaccos	100 kilos	30 Free. 500	5, 790 96, 500
Other tobaccos Chinese tobacco of all kinds and snuff. Betel	do do	250 5 15	48. 250 . 965 2. 895
CHAPTER IX.—Vegetable oils and juices.	i		Ì
Optum, brute or prepared	· ······	Prohibited.	
CHAPTER X.—Medicines. All articles in chapter	. Ad valorem	10 per cent.	
CHAPTER XI.—Wood.		-	
All articles in chapter	· ·····	Free.	
CHAPTER XII.—Filaments, stalks, and fruits, to be worked.			
Bamboos and rattans, whole or split		Free. Free.	
CHAPTER XIV.—Sundry produce and offals.			
All vegetables, fresh, dried, preserved, salted, or pickled, of Asiatic origin. Gartic		Free.	
Gartic 1 Reduced to United States currency in the bureau o	•		

¹ Reduced to United States currency in the bureau of foreign commerce.
2 Equal to 220.46 pounds.
3 Half of duty of French tariff.

Import tariff—Continued.

Articles.	Unit.	Duty.	United States equiva- lent.
CHAPTER XV.—Beverages.			
Perfumed Asiatic wines	100 liters	Francs.	\$3,860
CHAPTER XVI.—Marble, stone, earth, mineral, combustible.			
Building stones, worked or unworked	100 kilos	Free.	.772
CHAPTER XXI.—Sundry composed articles.			
Asiatic sauces and other culinary preparations not already men-		Free.	
tioned. Composed medicines, not already mentioned and not included in	Ad valorem	10 per cent.	
an official pharmacopœia, for use of Asiatics. oss sticks 'ish glue		1	2,895
CHAPTER XXII.—Pottery.			'
Ordinary potteries, of Asiatic origin	100 kilosdo	1 24	. 193 . 498
CHAPTER XXV.—Textile fabrics.	! !		ĺ
New or old jute bags	100 kilos	Free. 100	19.300
silk lace, and artificial silk, of Asiatic origin. Hand or machine made embroidery, silk on silk cloth, of Asiatic	do	400	77. 200
origin. Hand or machine made embroidery, silk on cotton, wool, linen, or			9.650
hemp, of Asiatic origin. chinese blankets static wearing apparel, silk, not embroidered static wearing apparel, of embroidered silk.			4, 825 28, 950 96, 50
CHAPTER XXVI.—Paper and its uses.			
Chinese paper of all kinds	100 kilos	8	1,544
Paper to be used for religious ceremonies. Fans, umbrellas, sunshades of paper on bamboo or wood, screens	100 kilos	Free. 10	1.930
of paper, envelopes, or assauce origin. Picture albums or pictures from China or Japan. Asiatic and other playing cards.	1	1 10	1. 930 19. 300
CHAPTER XXVII.	100 kilos	5	. 965
Chinese leather	do	5	. 965 1. 930
ininess leatner. Thiness shoes. Frunks and pillows said to be from Canton, of skin or imitation leather. Purses of Chinese leather, and other articles of leather of Asiatic	do	10	1.990
origin and make.	ļ		
CHAPTER XXVIII.—Metal goods. Chinese tools	100 kilos	10	1.930
Juliery of Asiatic origin Platters, betel boxes, brass pipes, and other articles of metal,	do	10 10	1.930 1.980
Asiatic origin.			1.930
Chinese lamps and lanterns	do	5	. 965
CHAPTER XXIX.	! !		
Gunpowder and charged cartridges	Ad valorem 100 kilos	10 per cent. 10	1.930
CHAPTER XXX.			
Securitaria - 18 Sec. 3 - 1 - 3 - 25 - 3 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4	100 kilos	5 20	. 965 3. 860
		ı	
Furniture of bamboo and ordinary wood, of Asiatic origin	1		
Furniture of carved and inlaid wood, of Asiatic origin	1	21 8	. 498 1. 544

Import tariff—Continued.

Articles.	Unit.	Duty.	United States equiva- lent.
CHAPTER XXXII. Musical instruments of all sorts, of Asiatic origin	100 kilos	Francs. 10	\$ 1.930
Asiatic boots and shoes, made of straw Asiatic hats, of bark, straw, or rushes, rattan articles, Chinese caps made of hair.	100 kilos	5 5	. 965 . 965
Ropework of rattan Straw bags for packing. Chinese mats.	do	21	. 493 . 493 . 578
CHAPTER XXXIV.			
Asiatic toys, combs, boxes, hooks of horn, ivory, bone, or other substance, pipes made of wood. Feather or cloth fans, of Asiatic origin. Fans made of palm leaves. Fans of ivory, mother-of-pearl, tortoise shell, of Asiatic origin. 'Chinese and Japanese buttons of all kinds. Asiatic toys. Chinese writing brushes. Boots or shoes (Chinese) of cloth, embroidered or otherwise. Purses, embroidered or not, and other similar articles, of Asiatic origin. Jinrikshas. Hulls of vessels, iron or steel	do	10 10 5 25 10 10 10 15 10	1. 930 1. 930 1. 965 4. 895 1. 930 1. 930 2. 895 1. 930 1. 930 5. 880
Local consumption tax.			
Of more than 50° Of less than 50°. Kerosene oil.	do		. 111 . 055 . 4439

1 Mexican.

Export tariff.

		Rates	of duty.	
Articles and whither shipped.	Unit.	Mexican silver.	United States currency	
Rice and paddy: Coastwise—				
	o	80.05		
Broken 22	24 pounds	\$ 0.05	\$0.02	
Flour		.05	.022	
Rice		. 31	. 137	
_ Paddy	ao	. 44	.178	
Prance—	.			
Rice	do	.17	.078	
Paddy	do	. 26	.11	
Elsewhere—				
Paddy	do	. 35	. 15	
Rice	do	. 26	.11	
Extra duty, when the goods have not been discharged	ı		i	
at the port originally declared—	1		1	
Philippines	20 pounds	. 052	.02	
Prance	do	. 14	.069	
Other countries	do	.05	.02	
Cotton:				
To foreign countries	do	. 99	. 439	
To France and colonies	do	. 66	. 29	
Dried fish:		• • • •	, , ,	
To foreign countries	do	1.54	. 666	
To France and colonies	do	1.00	.44	
Fish, in paste and brine:	***************************************	2.00		
To France and colonies	do	. 50	.22	
To foreign countries	do	.75	. 83	
Live stock:		. 10	. 000	
Oxen and buffaloes	raah	. 33	. 14	
Hogs	anu	1.44	.44	
		1. 12	.44	

FRENCH ESTABLISHMENTS IN INDIA.

(PONDICHERRY, KARICAL, MAHÉ, SHANDERNAGAR, AND YANAON.)

With the exception of the goods mentioned in the following schedules the imports into the French establishments in India are subject to the rates imposed by the tariff of France.

Import duties levied on products of whatever origin.

Articles.	Duty.
PONDICHERRY.	¹ R. a. p.
Spirits of all kinds imported for account of the monopolists 1	Free.
Importation of spirits by other than the monopolists is prohibited. Salt for account of the regle. Salt for others than the regle is prohibited.	Free.
Salt for others than the regie is prohibited. Tobacco in the leafper toque	11 4
Cigars, carrots, stemsdo	1 6 8
Tobacco in powder (snuff)	5 0 Free.
KARICAL	ļ
Padamy of foreign production	Prohibited.
Salt for account of the regie (otherwise prohibited)	Free
Tobacco in the leaf	11 4
Snuff	5 0 Free
WAHR.	
Spirits, for account of the monopolists (otherwise prohibited)	Free
Tobacco, in the leaf, with or without ribs, imported by sea	4
Tobacco, imported by land for the licenses (otherwise prohibited) Opium, imported for the monopolists (otherwise prohibited)	Free.
SHANDERNAGAB.	}
Spirits: Rumper gallon	400
Arrack do. Other do.	
Salt	Free.
Tobacco	Free. Free.
YANAON.	
Spirits, imported for the monopolists (otherwise prohibited)	Free.
Salt, for account of the regie (otherwise prohibited)	Free.
Opium, imported for the monopolists (otherwise prohibited	Free.

 $^{^1}R$ =rupees; a=annas; p=pics. The rupee, on January 1, 1899, was valued by the United States Treasury at 20.8 cents. Sixteen annas=a rupee and 12 pics=1 anna.

The products of one French colony imported into another French colony are subject to no customs duties.

Foreign products imported from one French colony into another French colony shall be subject, in the latter, to the payment of the difference between the duties of the local tariff and those of the tariff of the exporting colony.

Longcloths proceeding from the French establishments in India are admitted into France free of duty.

INDO-CHINA.

[Decree of December 29, 1898.]

With the following exceptions, the French tariff is in force in Indo-China:

Import tariff.

1	Articles.	Unit.	Duty.	United States equiva- lent.
	CHAPTER I.—Live animals. All animals enumerated in this chapter		Francs. Free.	
	CHAPTER II.—Animal products and wastes.		_	
	Milk, fresh. Swallows' nests	100 kilos	Free. 100	\$19.80
	CHAPTER III.—Fisheries.			
	Fish, dried, salted, or smoked, other than cod, stockfish, herrings, mackerel, sardines, and anchovies. Shrimps, dried; trepangs (sea cucumbers), shark fins, and seaweed.	100 kilos		1.93 1.93
	CHAPTER VI.—Farinaceous food.			
	Vegetables, dried, of Chinese origin		Free.	. 965
	Vermicelli, Chinese.	100 kilos	10	1.93
	CHAPTER VII.—Fruits and seeds of all kinds.			
	Table fruits, fresh or dried, Chinese	 	Free, Free.	
	PreshDried.	100 kilos do	8 15	1.544 2.895
	CHAPTER VIII.—Colonial produce.			
	Foreign Black, called "galette chinoise" Sirupa, bonbons, preserves with sugar, of Chinese origin	100 kilos	Prohibited, 8 (1)	1.544
	Tee and modelman of tan	Downda	75	14.478 .048
	Chars and cigarettes, Habana. Tobacco, smoking and chewing, Habana. Tobacco of other origin Tobacco, Chinese, of all kinds for smoking and snuff. Tobacco stems for fertilizers	100 kilos	250 250	48. 25 . 14 48. 25
	Tobacco, Chinese, of all kinds for smoking and snuff	Pounds	Free.	.01
	Betel CHAFTEB IX.—Vegetable oils and juices.	100 kilos	15	2, 890
	Opium, raw or prepared		Prohibited	
	CHAPTER X.—Medicinal substances.		Fiombiten.	
	Medicinal substances of Chinese origin	100 kilos	30	5, 79
	CHAPTER XI.—Woods, of whalever origin.	Too Zinos		0
	All the articles mentioned in the chapter		Free.	
	CHAPTER XII.—Pibers, stems, and fruits, for manufacturing purposes.			
	Bambons	100 kilos	6	1.15
	Bamboos Rattans, whole or split. Hezap, combed		Free. Free.	
	CHAPTER XIV.—Various products and waste substances.		1	
	Vegetables of all kinds, fresh, dried, preserved, salted, or candied, of Chinese origin.	l	1	
	Gariic Vegetable products and wastes not specially mentioned, joss-stick powder.	100 kilos do	8 15	1.544 2.890
	CHAPTER XV.—Beverages.		1	
	Perfumed wines, Chinese	•	20	3.86

¹ Half the duty stipulated in the metropolitan tariff.

Import tariff—Continued.

Articles.	Unit.	Duty.	United States equiva- lent.
CHAPTER XVI.—Marble, stones, earths, combustible minerals.			
Building stones, wrought or not	100 kilos	Francs. Free. 4	\$ 0.772
CHAPTER XXI Various compounds.	ł		-
Chinese sauces, and other culinary preparations not mentioned Compound medicines not specified and not mentioned in an official			. 965
In bulk	do do	50 150 15	9, 65 28, 95 2, 895
CHAPTER XXII.—Earthenware and pottery.			}
Pottery, common, of Chinese origin	100 kilosdodo	6 10 10	1.158 1.93 1.93
CHAPTER XXIV.—Yarns of silk and floss silk.	1		
Silk yarns for embroidering: Unbleached Dyed	100 kilos	200 300	
CHAPTER XXV.—Tissucs.			
Sacks of jute, new or old		Free. Free.	, ,
Sacks of jute, new or old	Pounds		. 19
Chinese clothing: Of silk, not embroidered Of silk, embroidered			
CHAPTER XXVI.—Paper, and manufactures of.			i
Chinese paper and envelopes of all kinds, other than those with	100 kilos	13	2, 509
commercial or other advertisements or notices. Paper destined for religious purposes Fans, umbrellas, parasols, of paper, on bamboo or wood, panels of paper of Chinese origin.	do	18 15	2, 509 2, 895
Albums for pictures or ordinary Chinese pictures. Playing cards, Asiatic and other	do	15 1,000	2.895 193
CHAPTER XXVII.—Hides, skins, and pellries, prepared.			
Chinese shoes Trunks and pillows, Chinese, known as of Canton, of real or arti- ficial leather.			9. 65 3. 474
Purses of Chinese leather, and other articles of leather of Chinese origin and manufacture.	do	18	3.474
CHAPTER XXVIII.—Manufactures of metals.	}		
Cutlery of Chinese origin Trays, boxes for betel, tobacco pipes of copper, and other metal articles of Chinese origin other than wares of gold, silver, nickel,			4.825 4.825
and other precious metals. Hooks for mosquito nets of Chinese manufacture	do	25 F r ee.	4.825
CHAPTER XXIX.—Arms, powder, and ammunition.			t
Gunpowder, and loaded cartridges. Fireworks and crackers, of Chinese origin	Ad valorem 100 kilos		
CHAPTER XXXI.—Manufactures of wood.			
Chinese clogs. Chop sticks, articles of bamboo and roots, sieves of bamboo and horsehair, trays, dinner mats, dominoes, combs, counting apparatus, tubs; trunks of ordinary wood, or of camphor wood, varnished or not; fans, and other wooden articles, of Chinese origin; panels of bamboo, painted or not.	100 kilos		.4825 1.544
Lacquered articles, Chinese	do Digitized by	300g	3.86 €

Import tariff—Continued.

Articles. Unit.	Duty.	United States equiva- lent.
CHAPTER XXXII.—Musical instruments.		1
Musical instruments of all kinds, of Chinese origin: Of wood	Francs. 10 (1)	\$1.98
CHAPTER XXXIII.—Manufactures of esparto, and basket makers' wares.	1	
Chinese boots and shoes, of straw		. 965 . 965
Cordage of rattan do Cordage of rattan do Straw sacks, for packing purposes do Chinese matting do	2.50	. 4825 . 4825 . 579
CHAPTER XXXIV.—Manufactures of various materials.		
Furners' fancy wares, Chinese; combs, boxes, crochet needles of horn, ivory, bone; tobacco pipes, of wood.		4. 825
Pans of feathers or stuffs, of Chinese origindo	. 50	9.65
Fans of palm leavesdo Pans of ivory, mother-of-pearl or tortoise shell, of Chinese origindo	. 5 50	. 965 9, 65
dissortiony, mother-or-pearl of colouse shell, of chinese origindo	10	1.93
Brushes, Chinese, for writing	. 50	9.65
Purses, embroidered or not, and other similar articles, of Chinese origin.	100	19.30
Hulls for vessels, of iron or steeldo fatches, chemical:	30	5. 79
Woodendo	. 12	2, 316
Otherdo	' 20	3.86
Hulls for vessels, of wood	40	7.72

¹ Same duty as stipulated in the general tariff for the component metal.

Export tariff.

ARTICLE 1. The tariff of customs duties to be collected on products exported from Indo-China to foreign countries is fixed conformably to the schedule annexed to the present decree.

ART. 2. Products exported from Indo-China into France or French colonies are

exempt from all export duties.

Only products conveyed direct shall be considered as exported in destination of France or French colonies.

Products not conveyed direct shall be liable to the duties prescribed in article 1. ART. 3. The duties mentioned in the schedule annexed to the present decree are independent from the local taxes, which are collected by the customs service.

Articles.	Unit.	Duty.	United States equiva- lent.
CHAPTER I.—Live animals.		Francs.	
Homes and foals. Oxen, etc		20 5	\$3.86 .965
Buffaloes etc	do	20	3.86
Pigs Sucking pigs (weighing less than 15 kilos)	do	2.50 1.50	. 4825 . 2925
Poultry. Elephants	ob	. 05 100	19.30
Other live animals	Ad valorem	3 p. ct.	
CHAPTER II.—Animal products and wastes.			
Pork, mited	100 kilos	10	1.93
Clik. Taw and unraveled	do	100	19.30
Flore silk, cocoons, flock and waste silk	do	15	2.895
Animal fat, other than fish oils	ob	10	1.93
Yolks of eggs not fit for consumption	do	5	. 965
Swallows' nests	do	600	115.80
Other products not specially mentioned	Ad valorem	3 p. ct.	
1000			

Export tariff—Continued.

Fish, fresh, of all kinds. Fish, dried, smoked, or salted, of all kinds. Fish dried, smoked, or salted, of all kinds. Fish dried, moked, or salted, of all kinds. Fish dried, it repangs (see encumbers), shark fins, and sea weed. Oher products not specially mentioned. CHAPTER IV.—Animal substances, raw, used in medicine and pharmacies. Products not specially mentioned. CHAPTER V.—Materials for curving. Elephants' tusks. Elep	ty.	United States equiva- lent.
Fish, fresh, of all kinds Fish, dried, smoked, or salted, of all kinds Fish, dried, smoked, or salted, of all kinds Fish paters, fish in brine, etc. do Shrimps, dried; trepangs isea cucumbers), shark fins, and sca weed. do Other products not specially mentioned. CHAFTER IV.—Animal substances, raw, used in medicine and pharmacies. Products not specially mentioned. CHAFTER V.—Materials for curving. Elephants' tusks Elephants' tusks Elephants' teeth. CHAFTER V.—Materials for curving. Elephants' teeth. CHAFTER V.—Paterials for curving. Elephants' teeth. do Other products not specially mentioned. Ad valorem 3 per CHAFTER V.—Paterials for curving. Elephants' teeth. CHAFTER VI.—Furinaccous food. Faddy and five, cargo, containing more than 33 per cent of paddy. Rice, cargo, containing more than 33 per cent of paddy. Rice, cargo, containing more than 33 per cent of paddy. Rice, cargo, containing more than 33 per cent of paddy. CHAFTER VII.—Fruits and seeds. Areca nuts: Dried. Fresh. Go Other products not specially mentioned. Areca nuts: Dried. Fresh. CHAFTER VIII.—Furils and seeds. Areca nuts: White. Brown. CHAFTER VIII.—Chonial produce for consumption. Sugar: White. Brown. White. Brown. Go Other products not specially mentioned. CHAFTER VIII.—(blonial produce for consumption. Sugar: White. Brown. Go Other products not specially mentioned. CHAFTER IX.—Vegetable oils and juices. Oils for lacquering. Gun-lac and stick-lack. do Other products not specially mentioned. CHAFTER X.—Vegetable oils and juices. Oils for lacquering. CHAFTER X.—Wedicinal substances. Products not specially mentioned. CHAFTER X.—Medicinal substances. Products not specially mentioned. CHAFTER X.—Medicinal substances. Products not specially mentioned. CHAFTER X.—Medicinal substances. Products not specially mentioned. Ad valorem 5 per of the first category. do Other products not specially mentioned. ad valorem 5 per of the first category. do Other products not specially mentioned. Ad valore		
Fish pastes, fish in brine, etc. Shrimps, dried: trepansy sea cucumbers), shark fins, and sea weed. John Shrimps, dried: trepansy sea cucumbers), shark fins, and sea weed. John Shrimps, dried: trepansy sea cucumbers), shark fins, and sea weed. John Shrimps, dried: trepansy sea cucumbers), shark fins, and sea weed. John Shrimps, dried: do. John Shrimps, dried: dried: do. John Shrimps, dried: dried: do. John Shrimps, dried: dried: do. John Shrimps, dried:	nce.	A 0. 100
Fish pastes, fish in brine, etc. Shrimps, dried: trepangs sea cucumbers), shark fins, and sea weed. do. Fish oils; various preparations. Other products not specially mentioned. CHAPTER IV.—Animal substances, raw, used in medicine and pharmacies. Products not specially mentioned. CHAPTER V.—Materials for curving. Elephants' tusks. Elephants' tusks. Elephants' teeth. Other products not specially mentioned. Paddy and rice, cargo, containing more than 33 per cent of paddy. Rice, cargo, containing more than 33 per cent of paddy. Rice, cargo, containing less than 33 per cent of paddy. Rice, cargo, containing less than 33 per cent of paddy. CHAPTER VII.—Fruits and seeds. Areca nuts. Dried. Dried. Fresh. CHAPTER VII.—Fruits and seeds. Areca nuts. Dried. Fresh. CHAPTER VIII.—Choinal produce for consumption. Sugar: White. Brown. CHAPTER VIII.—Choinal produce for consumption. Sugar: White. Brown. CHAPTER IX.—Vegetable oils and juices. Oils for lacquering. CHAPTER IX.—Vegetable oils and juices. Oils for lacquering. CHAPTER IX.—Vegetable oils and juices. Oils for lacquering. CHAPTER X.—Medicinal substances. Products not specially mentioned. CHAPTER X.—Medicinal substances. Products not specially mentioned. CHAPTER X.—Medicinal substances. Products not specially mentioned. CHAPTER X.—Medicinal substances. Products not specially mentioned. CHAPTER X.—Medicinal substances. Products not specially mentioned. CHAPTER X.—Medicinal substances. Products not specially mentioned. CHAPTER X.—Medicinal substances. Products not specially mentioned. CHAPTER X.—Wedicinal substances. Products not specially mentioned. CHAPTER X.—Medicinal substances. Products not specially mentioned. CHAPTER X.—Fibers and stems for manufacturing purposes. CHAPTER XI.—Fibers and stems for manufacturing purposes. Cotton, raw. Cotton, raw. Cotton, raw. 100 kilos. 100 kilos. 100 kilos. 100 kilos. 100 kilos. 100 kilos. 100 kilos. 100 kilos. 100 kilos. 100 kilos. 100 kilos. 100 kilos. 100 kilos. 100 kilo	3	9 0. 193 . 579
Other products not specially mentioned and pharmacies. Products not specially mentioned. Ad valorem 3 CHAPTER V.—Materials for carving. Elephants' teeth	1.50	. 2925
CHAPTER IV.—Animal substances, raw, used in medicine and pharmacies. Products not specially mentioned. CHAPTER V.—Materials for curving. Elephants' teeth. CHAPTER V.—Materials for curving. Elephants' teeth. CHAPTER V.—Furinaceous food. Paddy and rice, cargo, containing more than 33 per cent of paddy. Rice, cargo, containing less than 33 per cent of paddy. Rice, cargo, containing less than 33 per cent of paddy. CHAPTER VI.—Fruits and seeds. Areca nuts: Dried. Areca nuts: Dried. Fresh. CHAPTER VII.—Fruits and seeds. Areca nuts: Dried. CHAPTER VIII.—Fruits and seeds. Areca nuts: Dried. CHAPTER VIII.—Chonial produce for consumption. Sugar: White. Brown. Wastes and molasses. Coffee, in the bean, and coffee husks. do Coffee, in the bean, and coffee husks. do Chapter IX.—Vegetable oils and juices. Oils for lacquering. CHAPTER IX.—Vegetable oils and juices. Oils for lacquering. CHAPTER IX.—Vegetable oils and juices. Oils for lacquering. CHAPTER XI.—Westelly mentioned. CHAPTER X.—Wedicinal substances. Products not specially mentioned. CHAPTER X.—Medicinal substances. Products not specially mentioned. CHAPTER X.—Specially mentioned. CHAPTER X.—Fibers and stems for manufacturing purposes. CHAPTER X.—Fibers and stems for manufacturing purposes. Cotton, raw. Cotton, raw. Cotton, raw. Cotton, raw. do Other products not specially mentioned. ad valorem. 3 per Cotton, raw. do Other products not specially mentioned. ad valorem. 3 per Cotton, raw. do Other products not specially mentioned. Advalorem. 3 per Cot	1.50 1.50	.2925 .2925
macries. Products not specially mentioned. CHAPTER V.—Materials for curving. Elephants' tusks. Elephants' teeth	p. ct.	
Elephants' tusks		
Elephants' tusks	p. ct.	
Elephants' tusks		
Tortoise shell.	00	38, 60
Tortoise shell	50	9.65
CHAPTER VI.—Furinaceous food. Paddy and rice, cargo, containing more than 33 per cent of paddy Rice, cargo, containing less than 33 per cent of paddy Rice, cargo, containing less than 33 per cent of paddy Rice, white do do Other products not specially mentioned advalorem 3 per CHAPTER VII.—Fruits and seeds. Areca nuts: Dried 100 kilos. Fresh do Go Other products not specially mentioned advalorem 3 per CHAPTER VIII.—Colonial produce for consumption. Sugar: White 100 kilos. Brown do Go Coffee, in the bean, and coffee husks do Go Coffee, in the bean, and coffee husks do Go Other products not specially mentioned advalorem 3 per CHAPTER IX.—Vegetable oils and juices. Oils for lacquering do Go Gum-lac and stick-lack do Go Gum-lac and	00	19.30
Paddy and rice, cargo, containing more than 33 per cent of paddy. Rice, cargo, containing less than 33 per cent of paddy. Rice, cargo, containing less than 33 per cent of paddy. Rice, cargo, containing less than 33 per cent of paddy. CHAPTER VII.—Fruits and secds. Areca nuts: Dried. Fresh. CHAPTER VII.—Fruits and secds. Areca nuts: Dried. Fresh. CHAPTER VIII.—(blonial produce for consumption. Sugar: White. Brown. White. Brown. Coffee, in the bean, and coffee husks. Amomums and cardamoms. Cinnamon. Tea. Other products not specially mentioned. Other products not specially mentioned. CHAPTER IX.—Vegetable oils and juices. Oils for lacquering. Gum-lac and stick-lack. Gum-lac and stick-lack. Gum-lac and stick-lack. Gum-lac and stick-lack. Gum-lac and stick-lack. Gum-lac and stick-lack. Gum-lac and stick-lack. Gum-lac not specially mentioned. Essence of badian (star anise). Chapter X.—Medicinal substances. Products not specially mentioned. CHAPTER X.—Medicinal substances. Products not specially mentioned. CHAPTER X.—Medicinal substances. CHAPTER X.—Medicinal substances. CHAPTER X.—Woods. Charcoal. CHAPTER X.—Woods. Charcoal. CHAPTER X.—Woods. CHAPTER X.—Woods. CHAPTER X.—Woods. CHAPTER X.—Woods. CHAPTER X.—Woods. CHAPTER X.—Woods. CHAPTER X.—Woods. CHAPTER X.—Woods. CHAPTER X.—Woods. CHAPTER X.—Fibers and stems for manufacturing purposes. CHAPTER XII.—Fibers and stems for manufacturing purposes. Chapter Xii.—Gum-lace and waste silk. do Other products not specially mentioned. 3 per Chapter Xiii. 100 kilos. 100 kilos. 100 kilos. 100 kilos. 100 kilos.	cent.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Rice, eargo, containing less than 33 per cent of paddy		
CHAPTER VII.—Fruits and seeds. Areca nuts: Dried	76	14.67
CHAPTER VII.—Fruits and seeds. Areca nuts: Dried	32	6. 17
Areca nuts: Dried	cent.	
Dried		
CHAPTER VIII.—Colonial produce for consumption. Sugar: White	_	
CHAPTER VIII.—Colonial produce for consumption. Sugar: White	6	1.158 .579
CHAPTER VIII.—Colonial produce for consumption. Sugar: White	50	9.65
Sugar: White	cent.	 .
White		
Brown do Mastes and molasses do Coffee, in the bean, and coffee husks do Coffee, in the bean, and coffee husks do Coffee, in the bean, and coffee husks do Coffee, in the bean, and coffee husks do Coffee, in the bean, and coffee husks do C	5	. 965
Wastes and molasses do Coffee, in the bean, and coffee husks do Amomums and cardamoms do Cinnamon do C	2	. 386
Amonums and cardamoms Cinnamon	1	. 193
Cinnamon	10 10	1.93 1.93
CHAPTER IX.—Vegetable oils and juices. Oils for lacquering	20	23. 16
CHAPTER IX.—Vegetable oils and juices. Oils for lacquering	10	1.93
Oils for lacquering	cent.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Gum-lac and stick-lack do Gums and resins, crude, etc. do Essence of badian (star anise) do Caoutchouc and gutta-percha do Optum, raw or prepared Free Other products not specially mentioned advalorem 3 per CHAPTER X.—Medicinal substances. Products not specially mentioned advalorem 5 per CHAPTER XI.—Woods. Charcoal 100 kilos. Charcoal 100 kilos. Charcoal 100 kilos. Wood of the first category cub meter do Mood of the second category do Mood of the furd category do Mood of the fourth category do Mood of the first category do Mood of the second catego	05	
Gums and resins, crude, etc	35 10	6, 755 1, 93
Caoutchout and gutta-percha. do Optim, raw or prepared Free Other products not specially mentioned ad valorem 3 per Chapter X.—Medicinal substances. Products not specially mentioned ad valorem 5 per Chapter XI.—Woods. Charcoal 100 kilos. Wood of the first category cub meter do wood of the second category do wood of the fourth category do wood of the fourth category do wood of the fourth category do wood of the fourth category do wood of the products not specially mentioned ad valorem 5 per Chapter XII.—Fibers and stems for manufacturing purposes. Cotton, raw 100 kilos. Cotton, ginned 400 do waste silk 400 do was	10	1.93
CHAPTER X.—Medicinal substances. Products not specially mentioned	00	38.60 19.80
CHAPTER X.—Medicinal substances. Products not specially mentioned		
Products not specially mentioned ad valorem 5 per CHAPTER XI.—Woods. Charcoal 100 kilos. Wood of the first category cub meter Wood of the second category. do Wood of the third category do Wood of the tourth category do CHAPTER XII.—Fibers and stems for manufacturing purposes. Cotton, raw 100 kilos. Cotton, ginned do Ramboos and rattans do Raw silk, rerecled, and waste silk. do Cher products not specially mentioned advalorem 3 per Chapter XII.—Fibers and stems for manufacturing purposes.	cent	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Chapter XI. — Woods. 100 kilos 100 k		
Charcoal 100 kilos	cent	
Wood of the first category cub. meter Wood of the second category .do Wood of the third category .do Wood of the fourth category .do Other products not specially mentioned ad valorem CHAPTER XII.—Fibers and stems for manufacturing purposes. Cotton, raw 100 kilos Cotton, ginned .do Bamboos and rattans .do Raw silk, rerecled, and waste silk .do Other products not specially mentioned ad valorem 3 per		
Wood of the second category do Wood of the third category do Wood of the fourth category do Other products not specially mentioned ad valorem CHAPTER XII.—Fibers and stems for manufacturing purposes. Cotton, raw 100 kilos Cotton, ginned do Bamboos and rattans do Raw silk, rereeled, and waste silk do Other products not specially mentioned ad valorem 3 per	. 20	. 039
Wood of the third category	00 50	19. 30 9. க்
Other products not specially mentioned ad valorem 5 per	20	3.86
Chapter X11.—Fibers and stems for manufacturing purposes. 100 kilos Cotton, raw 100 kilos 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5 cent.	. 965
Cotton, raw 100 kilos Cotton, ginned do Bamboos and rattans do Raw silk, rerecled, and waste silk do Other products not specially mentioned ad valorem 3 per	· Carry	
Cotton ginned do Bamboos and rattans do Raw silk, rereeled, and waste silk do Other products not specially mentioned ad valorem 3 per		, ~
Bamboos and rattans do Raw silk, rereeled, and waste silk do Other products not specially mentioned ad valorem 3 per	10	1.93 .575
	1	. 198
	00 cent	19.30
	cent.	
CHAPTER XIII.—Dyes and tanning materials.	. !	
"Cunao"	cent.	. 193
Digitized by 60	~ ~ .	2

Export tariff—Continued.

Articles.	Unit.	Duty.	United States equiva- lent.
CHAPTER XIV.—Various products and waste substances		Francs.	
All products of this chapter	ad valorem	3 per cent.	,
CHAPTER XV.—Beverages.			
Wines performed. Asiatic		Free	
Wines, perfumed, Asiatic Beverages, fermented Beverages, distilled: Furnose n. elephol			
European alcohol Indigenous alcohol Other products not specially mentioned	ad valorem	Free 3 per cent.	
CHAPTER XVI.—Marble, earths, stones, combustible minerals, etc.	1		
Ctal Other products not specially mentioned	;	Free	
Other products not specially mentioned	ad valorem	2 per cent.	:
Iron ores.	ad valorem	1 per cent.	
Other products not specified	do	2 per cent.	•••••
CHAPTER XVIII.—Chemical products. Sea malt, crude or refined	1	Proc	1
sea sait, crude or renned Rock salt, crude or refined Other products not specially mentioned		Free	
Other products not specially mentioned	ad valorem	3 per cent.	
CHAPTER XIX.—Prepared dyes.			;
All products comprised in this chapter	ad valorem	3 per cent.	
CHAPTER XX.—Colors. All products enumerated in this chapter	' '	0	
-	ad valorem	3 per cent.	
CHAPTER XXI.—Various compounds.	,	Proo.	
Scaps Starch Other products not specified	ad valorem	Free 3 per cent.	
CHAPTER XXII.—Earthenware and pottery.	1		1
All products of this chapter		Free	ļ
CHAPTER XXIII.—Glass and crystal.			1
All products included in this chapter		Free	
CHAPTER XXIV.—Yarns.	1		1
All products mentioned in this chapter		Free	·
CHAPTER XXV.—Tissues.	1		!
All products comprised in this chapter		Free	'
CHAPTER XXVI.—Paper, and manufactures of.			i
All products enumerated in this chapter		Free	1
CHAPTER XXVII.—Hides, skins, and peltries, prepared.			1
All products included in this chapter		Free	•••••
CHAPTER XXVIII.—Manufactures of metal.			
Coins of gold, silver, copper, zinc Other products not specified	ad valorem do	3 per cent. 1 per cent.	; ;
CHAPTER XXIX.—Arms, powder and ammunition.	!		
All products of this chapter	ad valorem	1 per cent.	'
CHAPTER XXX.—Furniture.	1		
All products included in this chapter		Free	
CHAPTER XXXI.—Articles of wood.	,	_	_
▲II products of this chapter	1	Prog	1 I

Export tariff-Continued.

Articles.	Unit.	Duty.	United States equiva- lent.
CHAPTER XXXII.—Musical instruments.		Francs.	
All products comprised in this chapter		Free	
CHAPTER XXXIII.—Manufactures of esparto and basket-makers' wares.		[
All products enumerated in this chapter		Free	ļ
CHAPTER XXXIV.—Manufactures of various materials.			
All products of this chapter	 	Free	

JAPAN.

The following is a statement of the rates of import duties established by the recent general tariff law of Japan, with additional particulars showing the conventional rates of duty on various articles as fixed by treaties between Japan and other powers.

rates of duty on various articles as fixed by treaties between Japan and other powers.

Note.—Under the heading "Conventional rates fixed by treaties," "F" stands for the Japanese treaty with France, "G" for that with Germany, "A" for that with Austria-Hungary, and "U. K." for that with the United Kingdom.

The specific rates of duty stated under the same heading are those fixed by the supplementary convention between the United Kingdom and Japan as the equivalents of various ad valorem rates, established by the treaty of the 16th July, 1894. The corresponding ad valorem rate is, in each case, mentioned for purposes of reference. The United States has the benefit of the conventional tariff.

In some cases conventional rates of duty have been fixed for articles included under a more or less comprehensive heading in the general tariff.

Import tariff of Japan.

Tariff Noc.	Articles.	Rates of duty es- tablished by gener- al tariff (ad valo- rem).	
1	CLASS I.—DUTIABLE ARTICLES.		
	GROUP 1.—Arms, clocks, watches, scientific instruments, and machinery.	D4	
1	Cannon, muskets, pistols, side arms, projectiles, car-	Per cent. 25	
1	tridges, and other arms.		
2	Balances, and measuring scales and tapes	10	
3 4	Barometers	10	
•	(a) Covered with leather or japanned	15	Dr. 10
	(b) All other kinds	20	F., 10 per cent ad valorem.
5	Clocks and parts of	20	G., 10 per cent ad valorem.
6	Compasses and chronometers (for navigation) and parts thereof.	10	
7	Crucibles, all kinds of	10	
8	Cutlery (not otherwise specified)	20	
9	Diving apparatus and parts of	10	<u> </u>
10	Electric light machinery and parts of	10	
11	Fire engines and parts of	10	
12	Fire engines and parts of	5	
13	Musical instruments and accessories	15	
14	Instruments:	ا ما	
1	Philosophical, chemical, drawing, surveying, surgical, and all other scientific instruments (not otherwise specified).	10	
	Scientific, for use in drawing, etc		F., 10 per cent ad valorem.
15	Photographic instruments and apparatus and parts of.	15	-

¹ From the British Board of Trade Journal of November, 1898, and May, 1899.

		1	
Tariff Nos.	Articles.	Rates of duty es- tablished by gener- al tariff (ad valo- rem).	Conventional rates fixed by treaties between Japan and other powers.
-	CLASS I.—DUTIABLE ARTICLES—Continued.		
	GROUP 1.—Arms, clocks, watches, scientific instruments,		
	and machinery—Continued.	D4	
16	Locomotive engines and parts of	Per cent.	G., 5 per cent ad valorem.
17	Machines and machinery of all kinds and parts thereof (not otherwise specified). Printing machinery. Microscopes and parts of	10	
18	Printing machinery	10	F.,5 per cent ad valorem.
19	Phonographs and parts of	25	
20	Phonographs and parts of Pumps and parts of Sewing machines and parts of Spectacles and parts of	10	
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	Sewing machines and parts of	10	
22	Spectacles and parts of	10	
23	Sporting guns and parts thereof. Steam boilers, engines, and parts of Telephones and parts of. Telescopes.	25 10	
25	Telephones and nerts of	10	
26	Telescopes.	10	
27		10	
28	Typewriters	l 10 l	
29	Watches, watch cases, and accessories:	30	
	Watches, watch cases, and accessories: (a) Of gold or platinum. (b) Of silver or other metal.	25	
30	Watch movements and fittings	15	
	GROUP 2.—Beverages and comestibles.		
31	Mineral water, lemonade, soda water, and other non-	10	
322	alcoholic beverages.		
32	Biscuits:	10	
1	(a) Ships' biscuits. (b) Fancy biscuits. Butter Cheese	15	
33	Butter	15	
34	Cheese	15	
35	Conee	20	•
36 37	Confectionery and sweetmeats. Eggs, fresh	25 10	•
36	Flour and meal of all cereals (except wheat flour) and	10	
39	starch. Fruit, fresh or dried, and nuts, not otherwise specified	15	
40	Ham and bacon	15	
41	Fresh meat (except mutton)	iŏ	
4 2	Fresh meat (except mutton)	(1)	U. K., G., dozen 1-pound tins, 0.123 yen (equivalent
			tins, 0.123 yen (equivalent
	Storilland milk		to 5 per cent ad valorem).
43	Sterilized milk	15	G., 5 per cent ad valorem.
44	Salt eee or more:	1	
	(a) Crude (b) Refined (c) Salt fish (c) Salted meat	10	
45	(b) Refined	15	
- AK	Salted meet	15 10	
46 47		10	
#8 #9	Tea	25	
49	Vegetables, green, dry, or salted	10	
50	All other comestibles	15	
	GROUP 3.—Clothing and accessories.		
51	Boots and shoes (all kinds of)	20	
52	Braces and suspenders:		
	(a) Entirely or partly of silk	25 20	
53	Buttons, buckles, hooks and eyes (except studs and	20	•
	sleeve or cuff buttons or links.		
_	Buttons of all sorts		A., 10 per cent ad valorem.
54	Comforters, neckerchiefs, or mufflers:	ا ـــ	
	(a) Entirely or partly of silk	25 20	
35	Gloves (all kinds of)	20	
56	Hats caps, and bonnets:	20	
	(a) Ornamented with gold, silver, or gems. (b) Entirely or partly of silk.	30	l
	(6) Entirely or partly of silk	25	U, K., G., 10 per cent.
	(c) All other kinds	20	p

The articles in these ad valorem schedules which have no rates of duty in the column of the general tariff have been transferred to the specific schedules, but remain, as far as conventional rates fixed by treaties are concerned. (See introduction to specific schedules.)

Tariff Now.	Articles.	Rates of duty es- tablished by gener- al tariff (ad valo- rem).	Conventional rates fixed by treaties between Japan and other powers.
	CLASS I.—DUTIABLE ARTICLES—Continued.		
	GROUP 3.—Clothing and accessories—Continued.		
57	Scarfs and neckties:	Per cent.	
58	(a) Entirely or partly of silk	25 20	•
1,4,	(a) Woolen, embroidered, or entirely or partly of silk.		
59	(b) All other kinds		
60	Socks, hose, or stockings, knit: (a) Of cotton, of wool, and cotton and wool mixed.		
	(b) Of silk, entirely or partly	25	
61	(c) All other kinds Studs, and sleeve or cuff buttons, or links: (a) Of gold or platinum, whether with or without	20 30	
	gems, coral, pearls, etc. (b) All other kinds	25	
62	Trimmings of all kinds, including braids, cords, rib- bons, laces, fringes, gimps, tassels, knots, stars, metal- lic threads and braids, and all other kinds not other- wise specified:	2.9	
	(a) Entirely or partly of gold or silver	30 25	
**	(b) Entirely or partly of silk	20	
63	Undershirts and drawers, knitted: (a) Of cotton, wool, or mixed cotton and wool	20	
	(b) Of silk, entirely or partly	25 20	
64	Waterproof coats: (a) Entirely or partly of silk	25	
65	(b) All other kinds	20	
	(a) Entirely or partly of silk	25 20	
	GROUP 4.—Drugs, medicines, and chemicals.	1	
66	Acid, carbolic	10	
67 68	Acid, carbolic Sulicylic Tartaric	10	G., 10 per cent ad valorem.
69 70	AlcoholAlum	. 250	1
71 72	Antifebrine Antipyrin	10	· 1
73	Betel nut Biakijutsu (radix atractylis ovata alba)	iŏ	
74 75			Do.
76 77	Bleaching powder (chloride of lime or calx chlorinata). Borax (socii biboras). Camphor, Borneo and Blumea, or Ngai	10	1 1
78 79	Camphor, Borneo and Blumea, or Ngai	10 10	
80 81	Cassia or cinnamon bark Cassia or cinnamon oil Cutaria, leaf of	10	
82	Unchona bark	10	
83 84	Cinchonine (murlate or sulphate of). Cinnabar (hydrargyri sulphuretum rubrum) , Cloves (caryophyllus)	10	
85 86	Cloves (caryophyllus)	10	
87 88	Collection photographic with induser	10	
89	Radix Columba (Colombo) Bezoar, cow	10	
90 91	t Cuten and gambier (extractum cateenu nigrum and	10 10	
92	extractum terra Japonica or catechu pallidium). Gentian (radix gentiana)	10	
93 94	Gentian (radix gentiana) Ginseng (panax) Giveerine	10 10	
95 96	Glycerine. Gum Arabic, or acacia Gum Bonzoin, or bonzoinum	10 10	
97	Gum benzoin, or benzoinum Gum dragon's blood, or sanguis draconis	10	
	Gum myrrh, or myrrha Gum olibanum	10 10	
98 99	Gum onoanum	1 20	
98	Hops I odiform I pecac (radix ipecacuanha)	10	G., 5 per cent ad valorem.

Tariff Nos.	Articles.	Rates of duty es- tablished by gener- al tariff (ad valo- rem).	Conventional rates fixed by treaties between Japan and other powers.
1	Crace I Dumanta a program Continued		
	CLASS I.—DUTIABLE ARTICLES—Continued.		
GR	OUP 4.—Drugs, medicines, and chemicals—Continued.		
103 Ja]	lap (radix jalapæ)	Per cent.	
104 Le	lap (radix jalapæ) ad, acetate, or sugar of corice (radix glycyrrhiza)	10	
106 Lie 106 Ma	corice (radix glycyrrhiza)awo (epedora vulgaris)	10 10	
107 - Ma	anganese, black oxide of (manganesii oxidum	10	
108 Mg	nigrum). orphine, hydrochlorate or sulphate of (morphia hydrochloras or sulphas).	10	
109 Mi	usk (moschus)	15	
110 Mg	usk, artificial	15 10	
	ard, or spikenardbosphorus, amorphous	10	G., 10 per cent ad valorem.
113 Pi	locarpine, hydrochlorate of (pilocarpina hydro- chloras).	10	
114	otash: Bromide of (potasii bromidum)	10	}
115 ' 116	Chlorate of (potasii chloras)	10	Do.
	Iodide of (potasii iodidum)	10	
18 Q	uinine, hydrochlorate or sulphate of (quinia hydro- chloras, or sulphas).	iŏ	G., 8 per cent ad valorem.
19 R 20 R	osin	10	
21 1	hubarb, in lump or ground (radix rheum)affron (crocus)	1 10	
2 8	altpeter (potasii nitras)	10	U. K., G., 100 cattler, 0.409 yen (equivalent of 5 per
123 Se	antonine (santoninum)	10	cent ad valorem).
21 S	arsaparilla (radix sarsa)	10	•
	emencynæ, or wormseed (semen santonica)	10	
27 8	oda:	i	
28	Ash		
29 30	Caustic (sodii caustica)	10	
31	Crystals, washing soda. Salicylate of (sodii salicylas). ojitsu (radix atractylus lancea).	10 10	
32 S 33 S	ojitsu (radix atractylus lancea)	10	1
24 \	Stick-lac Vaseline	10	'
35 V 36 /	Wogon (radix scutellaria lanceolaria)	10	1
.	Wogon (radix scutellaria lanceolaria) All other drugs, medicines, and chemicals. Bromide (? bromine) Amenite of iodine of potassium Insect powder.	10	G., 10 per cent ad valorem
	Arsenite of lodine of potassium		Do.
	insect powder		A., 5 per cent ad valorem.
	GROUP 5.—Dyes, colors, and paints.		1
137 · / 138 · /	Alimine dyes	10 10	G., 10 per cent ad valorem. G., F., 10 per cent ad valorem
39 j	Aniline dyes Blue, mineral (dry or liquid)	10	o.,r.,ivpercentad valorem
	Carmine Cobalt, oxide of	10	
142	Cochinea I	10	
143] 144 (Emerald green Galls of all kinds	10	
45 (Gambore	10 10	•
146 (Gamboge Gold, silver, or platinum, liquid	15	
47 (Indigo: Dry	10	U. K., 100 catties, 12.953 yer (equivalent of 10 per cen
148	Liania	10	àd valorem).
149	Liquid Extract and indigo carmine Lead (all colors)	10 10 10	
	rogwood:	1	
	Chips	10 10	G., F., 10 per cent ad valorem
151 152	Extract of		, contraction to the term the Office
151 152 153	Extract of	10	
151 152 153 154	Struct of		yen (equivalent of 10 per
151 152 153 154	Extract of	10	U.K., G., 100 catties, 1.30 yen (equivalent of 10 per cent ad valorem).

Tariff Nos.	Articles.	Rates of duty es- tablished by gener- al tariff (ad valo- rem).	Conventional rates fixed by treatics between Japan and other powers.
	CLASS I.—DUTIABLE ARTICLES—Continued.	i .	
	GROUP 5.—Dyes, colors, and paints—Continued.	Per cent.	
157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166	Smalt. Turmeric. Turmeric. Vasaish Varnish, Chinese. Verdish; Vermillion Wansho or Gosu. White zinc. All other dyes, colors, and paints.	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
	GROUP 6.—Glass and glass manufactures.		
167	Glass, window (ordinary): (a) Uncolored and unstained	10	U. K.,G., 100 square feet 0.302 yen (equivalent of 8 per
	(b) All others	15	cent ad valorem.) U. K., G., 10 per cent ad valorem.
168	Plate (silvered or unsilvered)	20	
169 170	Beads, known as Venetian beads	. 5	
171 172	Looking All other manufactures of (not otherwise provided for.)	25 20	
	Wares of glass or crystal, and vitrifications, other than window glass, including glass lamps and glass parts or accessories of lamps.		A., 10 per cent ad valorem.
	GROUP 7.—Grain and seeds.		
173	Barley		
174 175	Beans and pease	. 5	
176 177	Onts	5	
178 179	Wheat All other grains and seeds not otherwise provided for.	5 5	
	GROUP 8 — Horns, ivory, skins, hair, shells, etc.		
180	Bones, animal	. 5	
181 182	Feathers and downs, all kinds	25 25	
183	Hair, animal (excluding wool, goats' hair, and camels' hair.)	5	
184	Hair, human Hides or skins:	20	
185	Bull, ox, cow, and buffalo (raw, dried, salted or pickled, and undressed).	5	
186 187	Deer (raw. dried. salted or pickled, and undressed).	5 5	
188	Samba (cervus elaphus), (raw, dried, salted or pickled, and undressed.) Hoofs	1	
	Horns.	1	
189 190	Bull, ox, cow, and buffalo.	. 5	
191	Rhinoceros	1	
192 193	Élephant	10 10	
194 195	Narwhal or unicorn Walrus or seahorse	. 10	
196	Leather: Sole	1	U. K., G., 100 cattles, 5.690
			yen (equivalent of 15 per cent ad valorem).
197 198	All other Tortoise shell.		U. K., G., 10 per cent ad valorem.
199	Tortoise shell (waste) All other bones, horns, raw hides or skins, and shells	15	
200	of animals.		
201	All other tusks or teeth of animals	.\ 10	I

Tariff Nos.	Articles.	Rates of duty es- tablished by gener- al tariff (ad valo- rem).	
	CLASS 1.—DUTIABLE ARTICLES—Continued.		
	GROUP 9.—Metals and metal manufactures.		
202	Antimony (ingot and slab)	Per cent.	
203	Brass; Rer rod plate and sheet	10	
204	Bar, rod, plate, and sheet	10	,
205 206	Screws. Old (only fit for remanufacturing)	10	
	Copper:	1	
207 : 208	Ingot and slab	5	
209	Bar, rod, plate, and sheet	10 10	
210	Pipes and tubes	10	
211 212	Wire	10	
213	Coins and nickel coinsOld (only fit for remanufacturing)	5 5	
214	German silver (sheet, plate, rod, and wire)	10	
215	Iron and mild steel:	!	TT TF G 700 0.000
-10	Pig and ingot		U. K., G., 100 catties, 0.083 yen (equivalet nof 5 per
			ent ad valorem).
216 217	Kentledges	5	•
-17	Bar, rod, hoop, and band Bar and rod, exceeding one-quarter inch diameter.	10	U. K. F. G. 100 cattles
	- and roay one or and one quarter mon diameter.		U. K., F., G., 100 cattles, 0.261 yen (equivalent of
218	T angle and othersimilar wrought iron and mild	1 ,,	71 per cent ad valorem).
	T, angle, and other similar wrought iron and mild steel.	10	
219	Rails, and bolts and nuts, chairs, dog-spikes, and	10	
	fish-plates thereof. Rails	i	II F C 100 continue 0.100
	Nails		U. K., G., 100 catties, 0.129 yen (equivalent of 5 per
			cent ad valorem).
220	Sheet and plate (plain or corrugated)	20	cent ad valorem). U. K., G., 100 cattles, 0.296
		1	yen (equivalent of 71 per cent ad valorem).
221	Galvanized sheet and plate (plain or corrugated)	10	U. K., G., 1 100 catties, 0.740
			yen (equivalent of 10 per
222	Plate (diagonal or checkered)	10	cent ad valorem).
223	Pipes and tubes	iŏ	U. K., G., 10 per cent ad va-
224	Nails, plain or galvanized (not otherwise provided	10	lorem.
	for).	10	
	Nails, plain		U. K., G., 100 catties, 0.573
		į į	yen (equivalent of 10 per
	Nails, galvanized		cent ad valorem). U. K., G., 10 per cent ad va-
225	_		lorem.
226	Screws, bolts, and nuts (not otherwise provided for). Tinned plates (plain, crystallized, or laminated)	10 10	Do. U. K., G., 100 cattles, 0.503
		10	ven (equivalent of 10 per
	1 4 700 1 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		yen (equivalent of 10 per cent ad valorem).
	' Tinned plates, ordinary		U. K., 100 catties, 0.691 ven (equivalent of 10 per cent
	l		ad valorem).
227	Tinned plate, crystallized		U.K., 10 per cent ad valorem.
	Wire and small rod, not exceeding ‡ inch diameter (plain or tinned).	10	U. K., G., 100 cattles, 0.503
	(plant of billied).		yen (equivalent of 10 per cent ad valorem).
225	Telement wire (galvanine)	ا ا	,
	Telegraph wire (galvanized)	10	U. K., G., 100 catties, 0.256 yen (equivalent of 5 per
229	1991		cent ad valorem).
230	Wire rope (plain or galvanized)	10	•
231	Wire rope, old (plain or galvanized). Old hoops, old wire, and other old iron and mild	5	
		ا ا	
212	lead.		IT IT O 100
-	Pig, ingot, and slab	5	U. K., G., 100 catties, 0.316 yen (equivalent of 5 per
223			cent ad valorem).
234	Sheet Pipes and tubes	10	·
_	Pipes and tubes	10	

1 For "Galvanized tin" in the German treaty.

	Articles.	Rates of duty es- tablished by gener- al tariff (ad valo- rem).	Conventional rates fixed by treaties between Japan and other powers.
	CLASS I.—DUTIABLE ARTICLES—Continued.		
	GROUP 9.—Metals and metal manufactures—Continued.		
35	Mercury	Per cent.	U. K., 100 catties, 5 048 yen (equivalent of 5 per cent
36	Nickel	5	ad valorem).
37	Platinum: Block	10	
38 39	Bar, rod, sheet, and wire. Solder (all kinds).	10 5	Germany specifies a rate
40	Steel (other than mild steel): Pig and ingot	. 5	of 10 per cent ad valorem for "soldering tin."). U. K., F., G, 5 per cent ad
41	Bar, rod, plate, and sheet		U. K., G., 71 per cent ad va-
42	Pipes and tubes.	10	lorem.
43	Wire and small rod, not exceeding ‡ inch diameter.	10	U. K., 100 catties, 1 819 yen (equivalent of 10 per cent ad valorem).
44 45 46	Wire (for umbrella ribs)	10	·
47	Tin: Block, pig, and slab.		U. K., 100 cattles, 1.992 yer (equivalent of 5 per cent
48 49	Plate	10 5	ad valorem). U.K.,10 per cent ad valorem
50	Yellow metal or Muntz metal: Sheet and plate	10	
51 52	Rod and bar	10 10	
53 54	Pipes and tubes . Old yellow metal (only fit for remanufacturing) Zinc:	10	
55	Block, pig, and slab	5	U. K., G., 100 cattles, 0.45 yen (equivalent of 5 pe cent ad valorem).
56	Sheet, except No. 2.	10	U. K., G., 100 cattles, 0.92 yen (equivalent of 71 pe cent ad valorem).
57	Old sheet and other old zinc (only fit for remanufacturing).	5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
58 59	Nails and screws (not otherwise provided for) Anchors and chain cables (new or old)	10 10	
60	Bag frames	15	
61 62	Capsules (for bottles)	15 15	
63	Door locks, knobs, bolts, hinges, etc	15	
64 65	Foils and powder of gold, silver, and other metals Gold and silver ware (not otherwise provided for)	15 15	
66	Gold and silver plate ware (not otherwise provided for).	25	
67 68	Grates, fenders, stoves, and fittings thereof	20 20	
69 70	Safes and cash boxes. Umbrella ribs and furniture thereof All other metals, unmanufactured or old (not otherwise provided for).	15	
71	All other manufactures of metal or metals (not otherwise provided for). Kitchen utensils and other articles of sheet iron or	,	A., 10 per cent ad valore:
70	steel, enameled, ornamented or not.		· -
72 73	Candles. Gasoline. Oil:	10	F., 10 per cent ad valoren
74 75	Bean and pea	10 10	1
76	Cocoanut	10	1
77 78	Ground nut	10	
/8 79	Kerosene Linseed	10	
80	Olive.		
81	Palm	10	
82	Paraffin	10	U.K., G., 10 per cent ad
		•	itized by Google

TRIIT NOS.	Articles.	Rates of duty es- tablished by gener- al tariff (ad valo- rem).	Conventional rates fixed by treaties between Japan and other powers.
	CLASS I.—DUTIABLE ARTICLES—Continued.		
	GROUP 9.—Metals and metal manufactures—Continued.		
23	Wax;	Per cent. 10	
254 285	Chinese white Paraffin	10 10	U. K., G., 100 cattles, 0.544 yer (equivalent of 5 per cent ad valorem).
286	All other oil and waxes	10	
	GROUP 11.—Paper and stationery.		
287 288 289	Albums (photographic and postage stamp) Books, blank, or printed blank, and printed blank forms Ink, printing, copying, writing, and lithographic	25 15 15	
290	Paper: Chinese, all kinds	15	G., 10 per cent ad valorem.
291 292	Hanging Printing	15 15	Do. U. K., G., 100 cattles, 1.165 yen (equivalent of 10 per cent ad valorem).
293 294	All other Pencils:		G., 10 per cent ad valorem.
295	(a) In gold or platinum (b) All others. Pen nibs:	i	
	(a) Gold (b) All others	15	
296 297	Sealing wax Straw boards	15	
296	All other stationery	15	
239	GROUP 12.—Sugar. Sugar	5	
300	Refined	10	U. K., G., Nos. 15 to 20 Dutch standard, 100 catties, 0. 748 yen (equivalent of 10 per cent ad valorem). Above No. 20 Dutch standard, 100 catties, 0.827 yen (equiv- alent of 10 per cent ad va- lorem).
101 102	Rock, candy Molasses	25 10	iorem).
903	Sirup	10	
	GBOUP 13.—Tissues, yarns, threads, and materials thereof.		
304	No. 1: Cotton yarn, for weaving purposes		U. K., G., 100 cattles, 4.18 yen (equivalent of 8 per
305	Cotton thread, for sewing purposes	15	cent ad valorem).
306	Bookbinders' cloth	15	U.K., G., 10 per 'cent ad va lorem.
907 906	Cotton damasks Cotton drills	15 15	Do. U. K., G., sq. yd., 0.016 yer
•••			(equivalent of 10 per cen ad valorem).
309	Cotton ducks	15	U. K., G., sq. yd., 0.053 yer (equivalent of 10 per cen ad valorem).
310	Cotton prints and chintzes	15	U. K., G., sq. yd., 0.012 yer (equivalent of 10 per cen
3 11	Cotton satins, brocades, Italians, and figured shirt- ings.	15	ad valorem). U. K., G., sq. yd., 0.017 yer (equivalent of 10 per cen
3 12	Cotton velvets or velveteens	15	ad valorem). U. K., (1., sq. yd., 0.041 yer (equivalent of 10 per cen
8 13	Ginghams	15	ad valorem). U.K.,G.,10 per cent ad va
	I .	ı	lorem.

Import tariff of Japan—Continued.

Tarift Nos.	Articles.	Rates of duty es- tablished by gener- al tariff (ad valo- rem).	Conventional rates fixed by treaties between Japan and other powers.
	CLASS I.—DUTIABLE ARTICLES—Continued.		
	GROUP 13.—Tissues, yarns, threads, and materials thereof—Continued.		
315	No. 1—Continued. Shirtings, white or bleached	Per cent. 15	U. K., G., sq. yd., 0.010 yen (equivalent of 10 per cent
316	Shirtings, twilled	15	ad valorem). U. K., G., sq. yd., 0.011 yen (equivalent of 10 per cent
317	Shirtings, dyed	15	ad valorem). U. K., G., sq. yd., 0.013 yen (equivalent of 10 per cent
318	Taffachelas	15	ad valorem). U. K., G., 10 per cent ad va- lorem.
319	T cloth (shirting of narrow width)	15	U. K., G., sq. yd., 0.009 yen (equivalent of 10 per cent
320	Turkey-red cambrics	15	ad valorem). U. K., F., G., sq. yd., 0.012 yen (equivalent of 10 per cent ad valorem).
321	Victoria lawns	15	(equivalent of 10 per cent
322	All other cotton tissues (of cotton wholly or in part, the cotton in the latter case, however, predominating in weight). Handkerchiefs in the piece	15	ad valorem). U. K., G., 10 per cent ad valorem. U. K., aq. yd. 0.011 yen
323	No. 2: Woolen and worsted yarns (all kinds)		(equivalent of 10 per cent ad valorem). U. K., G., F., 100 catties, 9.169 yen (equivalent of 8
324	Alpaca	15	U. K., G., F., sq. yd. 0.075 yen (equivalent to 10 per
325	Balzarine	15	cent ad valorem). U. K., G., F., 10 per cent ad
326	Buntings	15	valorem. U. K., G., F., sq. yd. 0.031 yen (equivalent of 10 per
327	Camlets, lastings, and crape lastings	i :	cent ad valorem). U. K., G., F., 10 per cent ad valorem.
328 329	Camlet cords		Do. Do.
330	Flannel (wholly of wool, or of wool and cotton)	15	U. K., G., F., sq. yd. 0.044 ven (equivalent of 10 per
331	Italian cloths.	15	cent ad valorem). U. K., G., F., sq. yd. 0.029 yen (equivalent of 10 per cent ad valorem).
332	Long ells	15	yen (equivalent of 10 per
333	Mousseline de laine (of wool, or of wool and cotton).	15	U. K., G., F., sq. yd. 0.021 yen (equivalent of 10 per
	Mousseline de laine (unbleached, or bleached for printing.)		cent ad valorem). F.,81 per cent ad valorem.
334	Orleans and lusters	15	U. K., G., F., 10 per cent ad valorem.
335	Serges. Serges, with warp of worsted and weft of wool.	15	U. K., G., F., sq. yd. 0.05; yen (equivalent of 10 per
i	Serges, other kinds		cent ad valorem). U. K., G., F., 10 per cent ad valorem.
336 337	Spanish stripes. Woolen cloths, all kinds (Wholly of woolen or worsted yarn, or of woolen and worsted yarns, such as broad, narrow, and army cloth, cassimeres, tweeds,	15 15	Do. U. K., G., F., sq. yd. 0.093 yen (equivalent of 10 per cent ad valorem).
	and worsted coatings.) (Partly of woolen or worsted yarn, and partly of cotton yarn, such as pilot, president, and union cloth.)	15	U. K., G., F., sq. yd. 0.039 yen (equivalent of 10 per cent ad valorem).

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Import tariff of Japan-Continued.

Tariff Nos.	Articles.	Rates of duty es- tablished by gener- al tariff (ad valo- rem).	Conventional rates fixed by treaties between Japan and other powers.
	CLASS I.—DUTIABLE ARTICLES—Continued.		
	GBOUP 13.—Tissues, yarus, threads, and materials thereof—Continued.		
33 8	No. 2—Continued. Woolen damask	Per cent. 15	U. KG., F., 10 per cent., ad
839 340	Woolen felt All other woolen tissues (of wool, wholly or in part, the wool in the latter case, however, predominating in weight).	15 15	valorem. Do. Do.
341	raw silk of wild cocoons.	15	
342 343	Silk floss Silk, spun, for weaving purposes, and thread	15 15	
344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351	Silk inreads (not otherwise provided for) Crape, Chinese Silk pongee, Chinese Silk satins, Chinese Silk-figured satins, Chinese Silk-faced cotton satins Silk or silk and cotton tissues, embroidered All other silk tissues (of silk wholly or in part, the silk in the latter case, however, predominating in weight).	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 25 25	U. K., G., F., 10 per cent. 1
	Silk satins and satins of silk and cotton mixed. Half silk satin		F., 10 per cent ad valorem.G 10 per cent ad valorem.
3 52	Flax yarn, for weaving purposes	10	U. K., G., 100 catties, 6.527 yen (equivalent of 8 per cent ad valorem).
253 254	Flax threads, for sewing purposes	15 15	U. K., G., F., sq. yd. 0.047 yen (quivalent of 10 per cent ad valorem).
25 6	Linen (gray, white, dyed, or printed)	15	U. K., G., 10 per cent ad valorem.
256 257	Linen damasks. All other linens (of flax, wholly or in part, the flax in the latter case, however, predominating in weight).	15 15	Do. Do.
3 56	No. 5: Blankets of all kinds, singly or in piece	15	U. K., 100 cattles, 7.458 yen (equivalent of 10 per cent ad valorem).
359 .	Carpets or carpeting, Brussels	20	ad valorem).
360	Carpets or carpeting, felt	20	
361 362 363	Carpets or carpeting, all other (not specified other-	20 20 20	
364 365	wise). Chikufu	15	
366	(a) Of silk, wholly or in part	25 20	
367	(a) Of silk in part (b) All others	20 15 15	
905	Handkerchiefs— (a) Of linen, or of linen and cotton (singly or in piece).	15	
369	(b) Of silk or lace	25 20	
370 371 372	Mosquito nets, all kinds. Leather cloths (for furniture, etc.) Oilcloths and linoleum cloths (for floor)	15 15	
	Table cloths or covers— (a) Of silk, wholly or in part (b) All others	25	

¹Silk-fared cotton satins. all other mixed goods of cotton and silk, or of wool and silk, in which the cotton or wool predominate in weight, will pay under the tariff Nos. 322 or 340. The 10 per cent rate is fixed by the treaty with France for "silk satins and satins of silk and cotton mixed," the rate mentioned in the British and German treaties for "silk-faced cotton satins" being 15 per cent ad valorem.

Import tariff of Japan-Continued.

I Britt NOS.	Articles.	Rates of duty es- tablished by gener- al tariff (ad valo- rem).	Conventional rates fixed by treaties between Japan and other powers.
	CLASS I.—DUTIABLE ARTICLES—Continued.		
1	GROUP 13.—Tissues, yarns, threads, and materials thereof—Continued.		
	No. 5—Continued.	Per cent.	
374 374	Towels (all kinds, singly or in piece) Traveling rugs (singly or in piece)— (a) Of silk in part (b) All others	15 25	
375	Twine of cotton or of hemp, flax, jute, Manila	15 10	
376	hemp, or China grass. Yarns and threads (all kinds not otherwise provided for).	15	
į	Yarns, hemp, or jute, for weaving		G., 8 per cent ad valorem. U. K., G., 10 per cent ad valorem.
377	hemp, jute, and woolen or worsted). All other plain tissues	15	valorem.
378	All other finished tissues— (a) Of silk, wholly or in part (b) All others	25 20	
	GROUP 14.—Tobacco.		
379	Cigars and cheroots	100	
380 381	Cigarettes Snuff	100 100	
382 383 384	Tobacco, cut leaf other manufactured	100 35 100	
	GROUP 15.— Wines, liquors, and spirits.	}	
385	Beer, ale, porter, and stout (not in bottles)	25	
386 387	Brandy	40 35	F., 10 per cent ad valorem.
388	Chinese "saké": Distilled	100	
389	BrewedGin	80 40	
390	Liqueurs, all kindsPort	40	Do.
391 392	Rum	1 40	Do.
893	Saké, refined (similar to that made in Japan)	80	D-
394 395	SherryVermuth	35 35	Do.
396	Whisky	40	_
897 898	Wines (red or white)	35 80	Do.
899	Wines or fermented liquors of all other kinds Other liquors.	35 100	Do.
	GROUP 16.—Miscellaneous.		
400 401	Aloeswood	10	
402	(a) Unwrought		
403	Cattle, horse, ass, mule, sheep, goat, fowl	. 10	A., free.
404	Asbestus (in sheet or board) Bamboo (unwrought)	10	1
405 406	Beltings of leather, caoutchouc, or canvas (for machinery).	10	1
407 408	Billiard tables and accessories	i	' .
409 410	Bricks and tiles (for building purposes)	10 20	1
411	Canes, sticks, and whips Caoutchouc and gutta-percha: (a) Crude	20	1
	(b) Sheet (c) Manufactures of (not otherwise provided for)	10	U. K., G., 10 per cent a
413	Carriages, bicycles, tricycles, and parts thereof	25	t .
414	Cars or carriages, railway passenger, and parts thereof.	. 10	Government of the Government o

Import tariff of Japan—Continued.

Tariff Now.	Articles.	Rates of duty es- tablished by gener- al tariff (ad valo- rem).	Conventional rates fixed by treaties between Japan and other powers.
	CLASS I.—DUTIABLE ARTICLES—Continued.		
	GROUP 16.—Miscellaneous—Continued.		
415 416 417 418	Cars or wagons, railway freight, and parts thereof	10	
	(a) In sheet or rod. (b) Wrought.	· 10 20	
	Cement, Portland	5	U. K., G., 100 cattles, 0.065 yen (equivalent of 5 per cent ad valorem).
420 421	Charcoal, wood and animal.	5	
422	Clay (all kinds)	5	
423	Coal and coal in brick	15	
424	Coke		
426 427	Cordage and ropes of flax, hemp, jute, manila hemp, or China grass (for rigging purposes). Cork bark	10	
428	Corks		
129	Diamonds (glaziers')	10	
430 431	Dynamite Emery sands	5	G., 10 per cent advalorem.
432	Emery cloth or paper, and sandpaper.	5	•
433	Emery cloth or paper, and sandpaper. Emery wheels and all kinds of grindstones	5	
434 435	Felt for ships' bottoms or for roofing Fireworks (all kinds)	10 30	
436	Fishing gut (tegusu)	5	
437	Fints	6	
43× 439	Flowers, artificial	25 20	
140	Frames for pictures and moldings	. 5	
411 442	Furniture, new or old (not otherwise provided for) Furniture of all sorts in bent wood Games, all articles of, used in tennis, cricket, chess,	20	A., 10 per cent advalorem.
714	etc. (not otherwise provided for).	25	l
443	Glue, common		
444 445	Guncotton	15 15	I
146	Gunpowder (smokeless) Gypsum	15	
447	Hay	. 5	
448 449	lvory, manufactures of (not otherwise provided for) Jewelry (set with precious stones, pearls, etc., or otherwise).	20 85	,
450	Jewelry, imitation (set with precious stones, pearls, etc., or otherwise). Imitation jewelry	30	F., A., 10 per cent advalorem.
151	Labels (bottles, tin, etc.) Lamps, lanterns, and parts thereof	15	
452	Lamps, lanterns, and parts thereof	. 20	A., 10 per cent advalorom.
453			A., 10 per cent advance
154	Leather, manufactures of (not otherwise provided for).	. 20	
455 456	Malt	. 5	
457	Mattings, China (in rolls of 40 yards)	20	1
45¢ 159	Mattings, cocoa.	. 20	
160	Mats and mattings, all other. Mica (in sheets)	20	
461	Oakum	. 5	1
462 463	Packing, for steam engines. Paintings, in oil or water color, lithographs, chromo lithographs, photographs, hojo, and all other pictures not otherwise provided for.	25	
464	Pitch, wood tar, and coal tar	. 5	1
465	Plaster of paris	. 5	1
466	Playing cards, all kinds	. 85	
165	Plumbago or black lead. Porcelain and earthenware not otherwise provided for.	. 20	1
469	Precious stones and pearls	. 35	
470 471	Precioussiones and pearls (imitation)	. 30	
172	Pulp (for making paper) Putty	.! 5	
478	Rattans (split or otherwise) Saddles, bridles, and harness	. 5	
674 675	Saddles, bridles, and harness	25	-
	Sandalwood	. 10	Coogle

Import tariff of Japan-Continued.

Tariff Nos.	Articles.	Rates of duty es- tablished by gener- al tariff (ad valo- rem).	
	CLASS I.—DUTIABLE ARTICLES—Continued.		
	GROUP 16.—Miscellaneous—Continued.		
		Per cent.	
476 477	Shoeblacking, all kinds	20 30	
480	cepted).		
478	Soap— (a) Toilet	20	
	Perfumery		F., 10 per cent advalorem.
400	(b) All other	10	Do.
479 480	Soapstone, in lump or powder	10	
481	Sponges		
482	Stones and slate (not otherwise provided for)—		·
	(a) Rough or unwrought for building purposes, etc. (b) Wrought for ornamental works, furniture, etc	5 20	
	(c) Statues, and other sculptured or engraved works.	25	
483	Submarine cables, and subterranean telegraph wires	10	
484	Timber, santalum (shitan)	5	
485 486	Timber, teak Timbers, lumbers, boards, and planks of all kinds not	5	
9,00	otherwise provided for.	9	
487	Toilet or dressing cases	25	
488	other cosmetics and perfumery.	30	
400	Perfumery		Do.
489 490	Tortoise shells, manufactures of	25 25	
491	Toys (all kinds) Trunks, portmanteaux, and traveling and courier bags.	20	
492	Umbrelles persents and sunshades		
	(a) Of silk, wholly or in part	25	
493	(b) All others	20 20	
700	gold and silver).		
494	Vessels, steam and sailing, and boats	5	
495	Wares of santalum or ebony wood		
496	All articles, raw or unmanufactured, not herein enumerated.	10	
497	All articles, manufactured, wholly or in part, not here-	20	
	in enumerated.		
	1	1	l

Articles subject to specific duties.

Note.—It should be understood that the numbers marked * below will remain entitled in their importation into Japan for countries which have "conventional rates fixed by treaties" to the application of the ad valorem duties, as stated in the ad valorem schedules.

			Du	ty.
Tariff No.	Articles.	Unit.	Japanese currency	United States equiva- lent.
	Beverages and comestibles.		Yen.	
33	Butter K	in¹	0.086	\$0.0 :
34	Cheese	do	.054	. 0
35 37	Coffee (seed)	ao 000	. 084 1.115	.01
38	Wheat flour 10	0 kin 2	.465	. 3
40	Wheat flour. 10 Hams and bacon K	0 kin 2 in	. 065	.031
41	Hams and bacon K Weat, fresh (mutton) 10 Milk, condensed or desiccated 10 Salt (see or prock) 10	0 kin	1.849	. 0:25
* 42	Milk, condensed or desiccated	(3)	. 371	.180
••	(ii) Omedia	0 kin	. 083	. 04:
	(b) Refined	do	1.370	. 683
45 46	Salt fish	do	.876	. 431
47	Sekikwasai (gelidium corneum)	oo	1.292	. 640 . 25
48	(a) Crude (b) Refined Salt fish Salt meat (beef or pork in casks) Sekikwasai (gelidium corneum) Tea K	In	.062	. 031
1	Clothing and accessories.			
~				
w	Undershirts and drawers, knit:	pieces	1,410	. 70
	(a) Of cotton 12 (b) Of wool 12	do	2.543	1. 27
	(c) Of wool and cotton	do	1.812	. 906
,	Drugs, chemicals, and medicines.		i	
136	Demote and a		0.000	
60	Boracic acid	U KIN in	2.038 .036	1.019
* 67	Acidium salicylicum (in crystals and powdered)	do	157	. 079
68	Acidium tartaricum	do	.073	. 03
70	Acidium carbolicum (in crystals) K Acidium salicylicum (in crystals and powdered) Acidium tartaricum Alum 10 Biakujutsu (radix atractylis ovata or alta) Bismuth subnitrate K Boray (acidi biboras)	0 kin	.198	. 099
74 • 75	Riemuth subnitrate	ao in	.877	. 439 . 100
77	Bora x (sodii biboras)	0 kin	1,238	.619
78	Borax (sodii biboras) 10 Camphor, Borneo, and Blumea or Ngai K Cassia, or cinnamon bark 10 Cassia, or cinnamon oil K Cataria, leaf of 10 Condens book 10	in	.377	.189
79 80	Cassia, or cinnamon bark	0 kin in	.732	. 360
81	Cataria, leaf of	0 kin	. 539	. 27
82	Cinchona bark Cinchonine (muriate, or sulphate of) K Cinnabar (hydrargyri sulphuretum-rubrum)	do	1.732	. 866
83	Cinchonine (muriate, or sulphate of) K	in	. 200	. 10
84 85	Clares (corresponded to the control of the control	a o	.096 1.385	. 048
86	Cloves (caryophyllus) 10 Cocaine hydrochlorid K	in	12.983	6. 49
89	Colombo (radix calumba) 10	0 kin	.517	. 259
91	Cocaine hydrochlorid K Colombo (radix calumba) 10 Cutch and gambler (extractum catechu nigrum and extractum terra japonica or catechu pallidum). Gentian (radix gentiana) K Giyeerin K Gum arabic, or acacia 10 Gum benzoin, or benzoinum.	do	. 927	. 46
92	Gentian (radix gentiana)	do	1.364	. 68:
94	Glycerin K	in	. 036	. 01
96 96	Gum benesin or benesinum	U Kin	1.307	. 65
99	Gum benzoin, or benzoinum	do	1.124 .560	. 56: . 28(
* 100	77		1 722	. 025
101	lodoform.	do	.511	. 250
102 103	ipecac (radix ipecacuanha)	U kin	36, 620 4, 581	18. 310 2. 296
104	Lead acetate or sugar of	do	1.282	2, 296
105	Licorice (radix glycyrrhiz)	do	. 933	. 467
106 108	Hops Iodoform Jecac (radix ipecacuanha) 10 Jaiap (radix jalapa) 10 Lead, acetate, or sugar of 10 Licorice (radix giycyrrhiz) 10 Mawo (pedora vulgaris) 10 Morphine, hydrochlorate or sulphate of (morphia hydro-Kobloraco raulphate) 10	do	. 353	. 177
100	morphine, hydrochlorate or sulphate of (morphia hydro- K chloras or sulphas).	ın	4.043	2.02
111	Nard, or spikenard. 10 Phosphorus, amorphous K Phosphorus, yellow 10	0 kin	1.520	. 760
• 112	Phosphorus, amorphous K	in	. 165	. 089
136	Phosphorus, yellow	0 kin	12.353	C. 17
114	Potash: Bromide of (potassii bromidum)	in	. 093	. 04
• 115	Chlorate of (potassii chloras)	0 kin	2.321	1.16
117	Bromide of (potassii bromidum) K Chlorate of (potassii chloras) 10 Putchuk	do	1.410	. 70
119	Rosin Rhubarb, in lump or ground (radix rheum)	ob	. 298 1. 387	. 14 . 69
		uv	1.00/	.09

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 $^{^1} The~kin~(cattie)~equals~1i~pounds. \\ ^2 12~tins~containing~1~pounds~each. This having different weights in proportion to this rate.$

Articles subject to specific duties—Continued.

			Du	ty.
Tariff No.	Articles,	Unit.	Japanese currency	United States equiva- lent.
	Drugs, chemicals, and medicines—Continued.			
*122	Saltpeter (potassii nitras)	100 kin	Yen. 0.980	\$ 0. 490
123	Santonin (santonium)	Kin	380	. 190
124 125	Sarsaparilla (radix sarsa)	100 km	1.681	. 841
126	Santonin (santonium) Sarasparilla (radix sarsa) Semen cygnæ, or worm seed (semen santonica) Shellac	Kin	1.522	. 761 . 428
127	Soda:		1	100
128	Bicarbonate (or sodii bicarbona)	do	457	. 176 . 229
129	Caustic (sour caustica)	qo	.404	. 227
130 136	Crystais (wasning soda)	do	.227	. 114 . 236
131	Salicylate (or sodii salicylas)	Kin	. 142	.471
132 133	Sticklac	100 kin	1.870	. 231
134	Crystais (wasning sons) Nitrate of Salicylate (or sodii salicylas) Sojutsu (radix atractylis lancea) Sticklae Vaseline Wogon (radix scutellaria lanceolaria)	do	1.642	. 821
135	Wogon (radix scutellaria lanceolaria)	do	. 499	. 250
	Dycs, colors, and paints.			
139 141	Blue, mineral (dry of liquid)	100 kin	6, 690 34, 628	3. 345
144	Galls of all kinds	do	1.715	17. 314 . 858
145	Gamboge	do	6.802	3. 401
* 147 150	Indigo, dry	do	12.953 1.070	6. 477 . 535
*152	Logwood, extract of	do	2.397	1. 199
153 * 154	Mangrove bark	do	.119	. 060 . 652
156	Sapan wood	do	. 235	. 118
158 159	Turmeric	do	. 384 1. 749	. 192 . 875
161	Varnish, Chinese	do	3. 272	1.636
162 163	Verdigris	do	2.297 .120	1.149 .060
164	Wansho, or gosu	100 kin	5, 423	2 712
165	Gamboge Indigo, dry. Lead (all colors) Logwood, extract of Mangrove bark Paint in oil Sapan wood Turmeric Ultramarine Varnish, Chinese Verdigris Vermilion Wansho, or gosu White zine.	do	1.230	. 615
'	Glass and glass manufactures.		!	
* 167	Glass, window, uncolored or unstained	100 square feet	.400	. 200
150	Grain and seeds.	100 hi-	,,,	051
173 174	Beans and pease.	do	.101	. 051 . 065
177	Sesame, or sesamum	do	. 197	. 099
178 179	Barley Beans and pease Sesume, or sesamum Wheat Cotton seed	do	. 153	. 077 022
	Horns, ivory, skins, hair, shells, etc.			
184	Hair, human	100 kin	5, 641	2.821
185	Hides or skins: Bull, ox, cow, and buffalo (raw, dried, salted or pick-		. 962	. 481
186	led, and undressed). Deer (raw, dried, salted or pickled, and undressed)		1,588	. 794
187	Samba (cervus claphus) (raw, dried, salted or pickled, and undressed)	do	.661	.331
188	Hoofs	do	.414	. 207
189 190	Bull, ox, cow, and buffalo Deer	do	.504 .654	. 252 . 327
	Ivory or tusks.		.004	
192	Élephant	.a.	.298	.149
*196	Walrus or sea horse Leather, sole	100 kin	7. 441	3.721
1	Metals and metal manufactures. Brass:			
203	Bar and rod	100 kin	3.070	1.535
203 206	Plate and sheetOld (only fit for remanufacturing)	do	3.086 .915	1.543 .458
	Copper:		. 513	
208 208	Bar and rodPlate and sheet	do	3.464 3.488	1, 732 1, 744
209	Nails	do	3 956	1.978
211 213	Wire	do	7 496	3.748 .400
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Articles subject to specific duties—Continued.

i			Du	ity.
Tariff No.	Articles.	Unit.	Japanese currency.	United States equiva- lent.
	Metals and metal manufactures—Continued.			
214 214	German silver: Plate and sheet Wire		Yen. 6.020 6.257	\$3.010 3.129
*215	Iron and mild steel: Pig and ingot. Bar and rod (of diameter exceeding one-fourth inch).	do	. 083	. 042
*217 217	Bar and rod (of diameter exceeding one-fourth inch).	do	. 356	. 178 . 214
218	Hoop and band	do	. 313	. 157
*219 *220	Rails	. do	. 297	. 149 . 197
*27	Galvanized sheet and plate (plain or corrugated)	do	.853	. 427 . 173
* 224	Galvanized sheet and plate (plain or corrugated) Plate, diagonal or checkered Nails (dog spikes, bolts and nuts, etc., not galvanized).		.575	. 288
* 226 * 217	Tinned plates (plain)	do	. 691 . 665	. 346 . 333
* 228	diameter (tinned). Telegraph wire (galvanized)	do	. 591	. 296
230 :	dameter (tinied). Telegraph wire (galvanized) Wire rope (galvanized). Wire rope, old (galvanized or otherwise). Old hoops. Lead, pig, ingot, and slab Lead, sheet. Mercury Nickel	do	1.367	. 684 . 055
231	Old hoops	do	.109	. 052
*232 233	Lead, pig, ingot, and slab	do	. 368 . 753	. 184 9. 377
*235	Mercury	do	5, 689	2.845
236	Nickel	ao	3.529	1.765
*243	Wire and small rod not exceeding one-fourth inch- diameter.		1.819 2.145	. 910
211 215	Wire (for umbrella ribs trough-shaped)	do	1,647	1.073 .824
246	Old wire rope (only fit for remanufacturing)	do	.117	. 058
*247	Wire (or unintenation organization) Wire rope (plain or galvanized) Old wire rope (only fit for remanufacturing) Tin, pig and slab. Yellow metal, or muntz metal:	ao	1.992	. 996
250 251	Sheet and plate Rod and bar	ao	$2.871 \\ 2.586$	1, 436 1, 293
*255	Zine, block, pig, and slab	'do	.451	. 226
* 256 257	Zinc, sheet	do	1.303 .297	. 652 . 149
264 • 272	Zinc, old sheet Bronze powder Candles, all kinds of	do	11. 269 3. 522	5, 635 1, 761
274	Oil; Bean and pea	do	. 747	. 374
275	Castor (in tins, casks, and jars)	do	1.060	. 530
276 276	Cocoanut	do	1. 181 1. 122	. 591 . 561
278	Kerosene— (a) In tins (b) In casks	Gallon	.016	. 008
279	Linseed (in tins and casks)	. 100 kin	. 010 1. 724	. 005 . 862
280 283	' Olive (in ting and casks)	do	9 999	1.461 .038
*265	Spirits of turpentine (in tins or casks)	100 kin	1.088	. 544
* 292 299	Paper, printing Sugar (up to No. 14 standard of color, indicated in Dutch	do	1, 757 , 204	. 879 . 102
*300	specimen colors). Sugar, refined: *(a) (From No. 15 to No. 20, as indicated in Dutch special)	do	1.523	. 762
	cimen colors). *(b) (Upward of No. 20, standard color, as indicated		1.828	. 914
301 302	in Dutch specimen colors). Sugar, rock candy Molasses	do	2.213 .157	1.147 .079
	Tissues, yarns, threads, and material thereof.		'	•
	PART I.		. !	
*304	Cotton: Yarn (plain and dyed) for weaving purposes	100 kin	6, 066	3, 033
*30H	Drills (plain and bleached)	Square yard	.029	.015
*309 *310	Ducks	ob	.080	.010 .010
*311 *312		do	. 029	. 015 . 032
	Shirtings			. 005
*314 *315		do	,010	.005

Articles subject to specific duties—Continued

	i	uty.
Tariff No. Un	Japanese currency	
Tissues, yarns, threads, and material thereof—Continued.		
PART I—continued.		
*316 Twilled	yard Yen.	\$0.009
*317 Dyeddo		. 014
#319 T-cloth (shirtings of narrow width)		.008
*320 Turkey-red cambriesdo *321 Victoria lawnsdo		. 009
PART II.	,	
*323 Woolen and worsted yarns (all kinds, plain and dyed) 100 kin	12.308	6. 154
*324 Alpaca Square *326 Buntings do	yard	. 057
*330 Flannel:		1
*(a) (Of wool)	068	. 034
*331 Italian clothdo		. 027
*332 Long ellsdo		. 031
*333 Mousseline de laine (wholly of wool): *(a) (Plain or white)		. 017
*(b) (Dyed or printed)		.018
*(b) (Dyed or printed)		. 049
*337 Woolen cloth: *(a) (Of wool)do		. 076
*(b) (Of wool and cotton)do		.036
PART III.		'
341 Silk, raw	55, 130 23, 846	27.565 11.923
347 Silk satins, Chinese Square	yard 270	
		I
PART IV.		1
*352 Flax yarn (plain and dyed) for weaving purposes 100 kin *354 Hemp canvas	yard 8. 159	4.080
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
PART V.	. 1	
*358 Blankets, and blankets trimmed with thread (flat woven). 100 kin	13.984	6. 992
Carpets or carpeting: Brussels Square	yard	. 139
360 Feltdo.		. 039
361 Hemp or jute		. 024
364 Chikufu do 368 Handkerchiefs, cotton, in piece do	027	.014
368 Handkerchiefs, cotton, in piecedo	017	.009
370 Leather cloths (for furniture, etc)		. 022
•		
Tobacco.		i
379 Cigars or cigarettes Kin		. 386
380 Cigarettes rolled in paper		.577
· ·		1
Wincs, liquors, and spirits.		i
Beer, alc, porter, and stout: In bottles containing not more than half a liter 12 bottl	es388	0. 194
In bottles containing not more than 1 literdo.		. 258
Champagne and other effervescent liquors resembling		1
champagne, in cases: * In 24 bottles not containing more than half a liter Case	5, 425	2,718
*In 12 bottles containing not more than 1 literdo .		. 2.718
*391 *394		
*397 Wines of all kinds:		i
*399		1
* Not containing more than 16° of alcohol— * (a) (In casks)		. 218
* (b) (In cases) of 24 bottles containing not more Case		1. 330
than half a liter.		1 990
*In 12 bottles not containing more than 1 literdo. *Not containing more than 24° or less than 16° of	2.660	1.330
alcohol—		
* (a) (In casks)		1.387 1.190
the case of the postion not containing more Case	2.000	1.150
than half a liter. * Of 12 bottles not containing more than 1 literdo	2,380	1, 190

Articles subject to specific duties—Continued.

1			Du	ty.
Tariff No.	Articles.	Unit.	Japanese currency.	United States equiva- lent.
	Miscellaneous.		Yen.	
400	Aloeswood	100 kin	8, 688	\$ 4, 344
418	Celluloid (in sheet or rod)	Kin	. 196	. 098
* 419	Portland cement.	100 kin	.089	. 045
423	Coal	Ton		. 440
424		do	.789	. 395
426	Cordage and ropes of flax, hemp, jute, Manila hemp, or China grass (for rigging and other purposes).	100 kin	1.954	. 977
* 430	Dynamite	Kin	100	. 050
436	Dynamite Fishing-guts (tegusu)	100 kin	16,976	8, 488
440	Funori (gleopeltis intricata)	do	. 258	. 129
443	Glue (common)	do	972	. 486
445	Gunpowder (smokeless powder excepted)	do	2,617	1.309
446	Gypsum	do	.055	. 028
455	Malt	do	.544	. 272
457	Mattings, China (in rolls of 40 yards)			. 305
456	Mattings, cocoa	Souare vard	.058	. 029
461	Oakum	100 kin	.710	. 355
464	Pitch.	do	. 187	.099
464	Wood tar	do	.322	. 161
465	Plaster of paris.		.174	. 087
467	Plumbago, or black lead			. 365
171	Pulp (for making paper)			. 199
472	Putiv	do	. 234	. 117
473	Putiy Rattans (split or otherwise)	do	.393	. 197
475	Sandalwood	do	1.434	.717
478	Soap (for washing)	do	1.085	.543
479	Soapstone (in lump or powder)	do	.089	
494	Timber, santalum (shitan)	do	.175	.088
485	Timber, teak	100 cubic feet.	7, 628	3, 814

Duty-free articles.

ariff ios,	Articles.	Tariff Nos.	Articles.
498	Advertisements and signboards.	515	Mats, packing.
499	Animal bone ashes.	516	(a) Phosphorites.
500	Atlases, maps, and charts, and other sci-		Models, and architectural and engineer
	entific diagrams.	517	ing plans.
501	Bank notes, coupons, scrips, and negotia-	518	Oil cake, in lump or powdered.
	ble papers of all kinds.		Opium, for medicinal purposes (import
502	Books, printed, including pamphlets, copy books, journals, and periodicals.		ed by Imperial Government.) (a) Paraffine wax.
503	Bullion, gold and silver.		(b) Chlorate of potash.
504	Cocoons, all kinds.	ł	(c) Amorphous phosphorus.
506	Coin, gold and silver.	l	(d) Yellow phosphorus.
506	Cotton, old.	519	
507	Cotton, raw, ginned.	1	shoots, and bulbs thereof.
5(#	Cotton, raw, and seeds.	520	
509	Cotton waste.	521	Sardines ("iwashi"), dried.
510	Cotton yarn waste.	522	Tea-firing baskets and sieves.
511	Flax, hemp, jute, Manila hemp, and	523	Tea-firing pans.
	China grass (hackled or otherwise).	524	Tea lead.
512	Guano.	525	Wool, goats' hair, and camels' hai
513	Gunny bags (new or old).	1	(new or old).
514	Gunny cloth.	1	Zinc sheet, No. 2 only.

Prohibited articles.

Tariff Nos.	Articles.	Tariff Nos.	Articles.
526	Adulterated drugs, chemicals, medi- cines, foods, and beverages considered injurious by laws, ordinances, and	530	False coins, and imitations of coins which may be considered to be false coins.
527 528	regulations. Articles used in smoking opium. Articles considered by laws, ordinances.	531	Opium (opium imported by Government for medicinal purposes excepted).
529	and regulations dangerous to public health or to plants and animals.	532	Books, pictures, engravings, and other articles injurious to public peace or morals.
	trade-marks, and copyright.		Digitized by Goog [e

Export tariff of Japan.

SPECIFIC DUTIES.

The "boo" is a Japanese customs coin containing 134 grains troy, nine parts of pure silver and one part of alloy. When silver was at par, the Japanese customs accepted \$100 (Mexican) as the equivalent of 311 boos, which made the boo equal to 31.1 cents (United States). There are 100 Japanese cents in the boo. The Mexican silver dollar at present (May, 1898) being valued by the United States Treasury at 44.4 cents (gold) would make the boo worth about 14 cents (gold).

Articles.	Unit.	Duty.
Annual Control of the	Do-100 extrins	Boos. 3.00
Awabi		
Fish:	.,	1.00
Dried or salted salmon or cod	.'do	. 75
Cuttle		
Irico or béche de mer		
Iron, Japanese		
Isinglass		2.25 .90
Lead	do	
Rags	do	. 12
Seaweed:	1	
Uncut	.'do	. 30
Cut	.'do	
Shark fins	. do	
Shrimps and prawns—dried, salt	do	1.80
Silk: Raw and thrown	أدا	75.00
Tama or dupione		
Noshi or skein silk.		
Floss silk		
Cocoons:	1	
Pierced	do	7.00
Unpierced	do	12.00
Waste silk and waste cocoons		2.25
Silk-worm eggs	Per sheet	
Tea	. 100 cattles	3.50 .75
Timber, not prepared, only when exported from Hakodate	100 kokme	6.00
Tobacco, leaf		. 75
Vermicelli		
Wax:		. 45
Vegetable		1.50
Bees	do	2.50
	1	

AD VALOREM DUTIES (5 PER CENT).

Mats and matting. Silk dresses or embroideries and unenumerated silk manufactures. Saltpeter. Timber (not prepared), except that exported from Hakodate.
All other unenumerated goods.

EXPORTS DUTY FREE.

[Throughout this duty-free list in the case of items with (1) written after them notice must be given two months in advance in case of the imposition of the duty; in the case of those with (2) written after them, six months in advance.]

Butter. (2) Catgut. (2) Cement. (2) Charcoal. (2)

Acid, sulphuric. (1)
All goods which are intended for export by parcel post.
Amber. (2)
Articles made of one or more of the following substances: Gems, stones, wood, earth, rattans, grasses, coir, bone, horns, shell, teeth, skins, leather, hoofs, feathers, furs, paper, threads, woven goods, whalebone, amber, coral, pearls, glasses, and metals; and also articles made of any of the above-mentioned substances with other materials. (1)
Articles of food made of grain, vegetables, fruits, stems, roots, etc. (2)
Asbestus. (2)
Asbestus. (2)
Bamboo bark. (2)
Bamboo ware. (1)
Bark. (2)
Beasts, birds, and insects. (2)
Bird lime. (2)
Bone. (2)
Bone. (2)
Bran. (2)

Bronze ware. (1)

Cheese. (2)
Clothes. (1)
Coal. (2)
Cocoons, wild. (2)
Cocoon silk, wild. (2)
Cofr. (2)
Coke. (2)
Confectionery. (2)
Copper ware. (1)
Coral. (2)
Cords and rope. (2)
Cotton. (2)
Cotton knit undershirts and drawers manufactured in Japan.
Cotton woven goods. (2)
Cotton woven goods. (2)
Cotton yarn.
'Dantan.' (2)

Drugs (camphor excepted), prepared medicines, dyes, paints, glue, "nibe" (a kind of isinglass), candles, Japanese ink, ink pads, washing powder, soap, tooth powder, and shoe blacking. (2)

Export tariff of Japan—Continued.

AD VALOREM DUTIES (5 PER CENT)-Continued.

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Earth, and deposits of thermal springs. (2)
                                                                                     Oakum. (2)
Oii cake and similar articles. (2)
 Earthenware. (1)
 Eggs. (2)
                                                                                     Oils. (2)
 Fans, folding and open. (1)
                                                                                     Paper. (1)
                                                                                     Paper, European, manufactured in Japan. (1)
 Fat. (2)
 Feathers, (2)
                                                                                     Pearls. (2)
 Fish, live. (2)
                                                                                     Persimmon juice. (2)
 Fishing line s (2)
                                                                                     Pictures. (1
                                                                                     Plaited goods. (2)
Porcelain. (1)
Provisions, canned and bottled. (2)
Fish roes. (2)
Flannels, "monpa" (cotton flannels), and twilled cotton manufactured in Japan.
Flax. (2)
                                                                                     Roots. (2)
Salt, table. (2)
 Flowers. (2)
 Fruits. (2)
                                                                                     Sake (Japanese wine). (2)
Fuel. (2)
Furs. (2)
                                                                                     Saplings and seeds. (2)
Sea weeds ("kobu" and weeds for making "tokoroten" and "kanten" (vegetable glue) ex-
Gems, (2)
Glames. (2)
Gold, silver, and copper, coined.
Gold and silver, uncoined, of Japanese production, to be sold only by the Japanese Government at public aution; also, copper, uncoined.
                                                                                     roten and kanten (vegetable gid
cepted). (2)
Shells. (2)
"Shippo" ware (cloissonne). (1)
"Shofu" (material for making starch). (2)
                                                                                     Silk and cotton mixtures. (1)
                                                                                     Silk woven goods. (1)
Snake gourds. (2)
Grain, cars of, (2)
Grain stalks, (2)
                                                                                     Soy. (2
Gum of plants or trees. (2)
                                                                                     Stamp blocks. (2)
Hemp. (2)
Honey. (2)
                                                                                     Stones. (2)
Sulphur. (1)
                                                                                     Sulphuric acid. (1)
Teeth. (2)
Tendons. (2)
Hoofs. (2)
Horns. (2)
Incense. (2)
Indigo, Japanese, dry. (1)
Indigo, Japanese, liquid. (1)
Instruments, medical and scientific. (2)
                                                                                     Threads for sewing, braiding, and netting. (2) Timber, blocks and planks (prepared. (2)
                                                                                     Tobacco (prepared). (2)
Toilet, articles. (2)
Tortoise shells. (2)
 "Katenobushi"
                         (dried bonito). (2)
Knit goods. (2)
Lacquered ware. (1)
Lampblack. (2)
Leather. (1)
                                                                                     Trees, garden and potted. (2)
Umbrellas. (1)
                                                                                     Vegetables.
Leaves of sago palm. (2)
Matches, Japanese. (1)
                                                                                     Vinegar. (2)
Waste paper and similar articles. (2)
Whalebones. (2)
Meats. (2)
Metal wires, nails, foils, and sheet metal. (2)
                                                                                     Woven goods. (2)
Mica. (2)
                                                                                     Writings. (1)
Moxa. (2)
                                                                                     Yarn, čotton.
Mushrooms ("Shutake" variety excepted). (2)
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NEW CUSTOMS REGULATIONS AND FEES.

The Department has received from Minister Buck, under date of Tokyo, July 7, 1899, the following printed copies of the new regulations of the revised customs law and the fees connected therewith:

REGULATIONS FOR EXECUTION OF THE CUSTOMS DUTIES LAW.

[Imperial ordinance No. 319, June 29, 1899.]

CHAPTER I. - ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF, AND SECURING FOR, THE CUSTOMS DUTIES,

ABTICLE 1. A person who desires to enjoy the benefit of special conventions, according to the proviso of article 1 of the customs duties law, shall produce the proof that the goods he is importing are the produce or manufacture of the locality to which such special conventions are applicable. But postal matter and the goods of which the dutiable amount does not exceed 100 yen are excepted.

ART. 2. The proof mentioned in the preceding article shall require the production of a certificate of the original place of produce or manufacture made by the imperial consulate or commercial agency at the locality of produce, manufacture, or shipment of the goods; but if there is neither imperial consulate nor commercial agency, a certificate document made by the custom-house office, or any other Government or public authorities or chamber of commerce of the locality.

In the certificate mentioned in the preceding paragraph, there shall be stated the marks, numbers, nature, and quantity of the goods, number of packages, and the

place of produce or manufacture.

ART. 3. Collection of the duty shall be notified to the payer by a document indicating the amount of duty and the treasury to which it is payable. But no such notice shall be issued unless it is made payable to a treasury.

ART. 4. The payer, on receipt of the notice mentioned in the preceding article,

shall pay the amount of duty to the treasury so indicated.

ART. 5. When a customs official examines and directly collects duties on passengers' baggage, or on the goods mentioned in the proviso of article 24 of the customs duties law, the attendance of other Government or public officers is required.

On collection of duties according to the preceding paragraph, the official shall obtain a certification from the Government or public office on attendance and make

report to the custom-house.

ART. 6. When a post-office receives a notice of the amount of duty payable on postal matter according to article 42 of the customs duties law, it shall notify the addressees before it is delivered.

ART. 7. The person so notified, as mentioned in the preceding article, shall affix on the notice revenue stamps equal to the amount of duty and present it to the post-

Art. 8. The post-office, on receipt of the document mentioned in the preceding

article, shall send it to the custom-house concerned.

ART. 9. A person who desires to claim a reduction of duty according to article 2 of the customs duties law shall present a document to the custom-house stating the marks, numbers, nature, quantity, and original value of the damaged goods, miscellaneous expenses thereof, and the principal reasons for the claim.

ART. 10. The securities to be furnished for payment of duties are limited to money

and negotiable public bonds.

ART. 11. The security to be furnished shall be deposited in the treasury, and its

receipt shall be presented to the custom-house.

ART. 12. The custom house may require an additional security to be furnished if

the value of the negotiable bonds already furnished becomes depreciated.

Arr. 13. When the security is to be sold publicly according to the proviso of article 6 of the customs duties law, the fact shall be advertised, and it shall be sold by auction, after an elapse of at least three days from the first day of advertisement.

ART. 14. In the advertisement shall be mentioned the domicile or residence and name of the furnisher of security, the kinds and value of bonds, the time and place

of sale by auction, and other necessary particulars.

ART. 15. The public sale shall not take place in case the amount of duty and

expenses have been paid before its execution.

ART. 16. If there is any surplus to be returned to the furnisher of security, according to the proviso of article 6 of the customs duties law, it may be deposited in the treasury.

CHAPTER II .- DETAILS REGARDING VESSELS.

ART. 17. The entrance notice of a vessel shall be given by means of a document stating the name, nationality, and registered tonnage of the vessel, the last port of

call, and the number of crew at the time of arrival.

ART. 18. In the vessel's manifest there shall be described the name and nationality of the vessel, the ports of shipment and destinations of cargo, and the latter's marks, numbers, nature, and quantity, number of packages, and the consignees' names. In the manifest to be produced according to article 15 of the customs duties law there shall be stated, besides the particulars mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the ports where the cargo is to be discharged.

ART. 19. The statement of entrance to the hold shall contain the location and number of entrance to the hold; the list of articles for ship's use shall contain the kinds, quantity, and estimated value of the articles for ship's use; and the list of passengers shall contain their names and nationalities and the ports of their embar-

kation and debarkation.

ART. 20. When it is desired to obtain the permission for a vessel carrying foreign goods for shipping and discharging cargo before the production of manifest, an application in writing shall be made to the custom-house stating the particular reasons for it.

ART. 21. The clearance notice of a vessel shall be given by means of a document stating the name and nationality of the vessel, the port of destination, and the time

of departure

ART. 22. The clearance permission of a vessel engaged in foreign trade shall be given by means of a document, and at the same time the ship's register and other

documents shall be returned.

ART. 23. When it is desired to obtain the special permission of the superintendent of customs for a vessel carrying foreign goods for shipping and discharging cargo between sunset and sunrise or on customs holiday, an application in writing shall be made to the custom-house stating the reasons for it.

Arr. 24. The person who has obtained the special permission mentioned in the preceding article shall pay a fee for it; but an exception is made when it is only a matter of the shipping and discharging of domestic goods on a coasting vessel carrying foreign cargo.

Arr. 25. When a police officer has received the report mentioned in the second paragraph of article 18 of the customs duties law, he shall immediately inform the custom-

house or customs station governing the locality.

Arr. 26. When it is desired to transport from an unopened port to an open one any foreign goods mentioned in article 16 of the customs duties law, the master of vessel shall make an application in writing stating the port of discharge, nature of the cargo,

and its number and quantity.

ART. 27. When it is desired to land temporarily any foreign goods, the master shall report to the custom-house, or if there is no custom-house, to customs official or police officer, by means of a document stating the marks, numbers, nature, and quantity of the goods and number of packages. But if unable to report previously on account of ship wreck or other unavoidable cause, he shall do so immediately after they are landed.

ART. 28. The report mentioned in article 21 of the customs duties law shall be made

by means of a document stating the nature, quantity, and value of the articles.

ART. 29. When a coasting vessel is compelled to call at a foreign port on account of stress of weather or other unavoidable cause, the master shall report the fact, on return, to the custom-house governing the locality.

If the vessel mentioned in the preceding paragraph had taken on board any article for ship's use at a foreign port, a list containing their nature, quantity, and original value shall be presented to the custom-house governing the locality on return.

CHAPTER III. - DETAILS REGARDING GOODS.

Section I.—General rules.

ART. 30. A person who desires to obtain special permission to send goods to the custom-house or to remove or dispatch them between sunset and sunrise or on a customs holiday shall make an application in writing to custom-house stating the reason.

ART. 31. The person who has obtained the special permission mentioned in the

preceding article shall pay a fee for the same.

ART. 32. A person who desires to obtain the special permission to land and ship goods and communicate between a vessel and shore at places other than those appointed for the purpose by the customs, shall make an application in writing to custom-house, stating the places, time, and nature of goods.

If the conditions under which the special permission is granted are disobeyed, the

custom-house shall nullify the permission.

ART. 33. The custom-house may grant special permission to examine goods outside of the premises of custom-house or customs branch office. But in the case of the proviso attached to article 24 of the customs duties law no special permission is required.

A person who desires to obtain the special permission mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall make application in writing, stating the place, time, and nature of

goods.

A person who has obtained the special permission mentioned in the present article shall pay a fee for the same.

Section II.—Details regarding exportation and reimportation of goods.

ART. 34. Export entry shall be made by means of a document stating the name and nationality of the vessel on which the goods are to be shipped; the marks, numbers, nature, quality, and value of the goods, number of packages, and the port of destination. But for passengers' luggage no document is required.

If the goods to be exported are foreign produce, the place of produce shall be

mentioned also.

On the export entry of the goods to be exported for repair and to be reimported, the object of exportation and the place and period of reimportation shall be mentioned also.

If the place of reimportation mentioned in the preceding paragraph is changed, the fact shall be reported in writing to the custom-house at the port of exportation.

ART. 35. A person who desires to export, within full six months from the day of importation, the goods from which the duty was exempted according to article 6 of

the customs tariff law, or to export the goods imported in transit, shall produce at the custom-house the import permit or customs certificate having equal validity at the time of making export entry.

On giving permission for the exportation of the goods mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the import permit or certificate shall be returned the holder indorsed "exported."

ART. 36. The provision of the first paragraph of article 34 is applicable to reimport entries.

Section III.—Details regarding importation of goods.

ART. 37. Import entry and list of goods in transit shall contain the statement of the name and nationality of the vessel on which the goods have been carried, the place of their purchase, the place of produce or manufacture, the marks, numbers, nature, quantity, and original value of the goods, number of packages, and miscellaneous expenses.

Arr. 38. Passengers' baggage may be declared verbally.

Arr. 39. A person who intends to import the goods to which the provisions of articles 5, 10, and 11 of the customs tariff law are applicable and to claim the exemption of duty, shall produce the export permit or customs certificate having the equal validity at the time of making import entry.

ART. 40. A person who intends to import the goods mentioned in article 6 of the customs tariff law shall state in the import entry the object of importation, and the

port of the exportation also.

When the port of exportation is changed the fact shall be reported in writing to

the custom-house at the port of importation.

ART. 41. In the import entry of the goods imported for the purpose of transit and the list of goods in transit there shall be stated the object of importation, and the port

of exportation also.

Arr. 42. A person who desires to obtain the permission to remove goods before the import permit is granted according to the proviso of article 34 of the customs duties law shall make an application in writing to custom-house stating the reasons; and one who desires to obtain the permission to remove in lots the goods stated on an import entry shall give description of the marks, numbers, nature, and quantity of the goods, besides the date of import entry being made.

ART. 43. The invoices of goods shall be returned to the owners at the time the

import permit is granted.

ART. 44. A post-office on landing foreign mail shall inform the custom-house interested.

The examination of the mail shall require the attendance of postal officials.

ART. 45. When any mail matter can not be delivered to the addresses, the postoffice shall return to the custom-house, stating the reasons thereof, the notices of payment issued according to article 42 of the customs duties law.

Section IV.—Transportation of goods.

ART. 46. Transportation entry of goods is made by means of a document stating the name and nationality of the vessel on which the transportation is to be made, the port of landing, the distinction of domestic from foreign goods, the marks, numbers, nature, quantity, and value of the goods, and number of packages.

ART. 47. On arrival at the port of discharge of the goods in transportation, the

transportation permit shall be produced at the custom-house.

The custom-house, on receipt of the permit mentioned in the preceding paragraph, shall examine the goods and, if found to agree with the permit, return the latter to the owner indorsed thereon "transported."

Section V.—Details regarding storage of goods.

ART. 48. In the notice mentioned in article 47 and the application mentioned in article 48 of the customs duties law there shall be described the marks, numbers and nature of goods and number of packages.

ART. 49. In the notice mentioned in article 51 of the customs duties law there shall be described the particulars mentioned in the preceding article, the reasons for

auction, the time and place of auction, and other necessary particulars.

ART. 50. The rates of charges for so stored goods shall be determined by the Minister of Finance.

JAPAN. CHAPTER IV. -- PROTESTS.

ART. 51. In a written protest regarding the assessment of duty there shall be stated the causes and reasons for objection and the dates on which the demand was made and action taken. If there are any documents or articles relating thereto, the fact shall be indorsed thereon.

ART. 52. In a written decision on the protest there shall be stated the domicile or residence and name of the person making the protest, the causes of protest, and

ground and principal points of the decision.

ART. 53. The delivery of a written decision shall be made by means of a messenger. But it may be made by way of a registered post.

ART. 54. On delivery of a written decision a receipt shall be obtained.

Arr. 55. When a written decision can not be delivered, owing to uncertainty of domicile or residence of the person making the protest or to any other causes, the principal points of the decision fact shall be notified publicly.

In the case mentioned in the preceding paragraph the written decision shall be considered as duly delivered after a lapse of seven days, counting from the day of

the notification.

ART. 56. When it is intended to purchase goods or cause them to be valued by appraisers according to article 63 of the customs duties law, the person making the

protest shall be notified thereof.

ART. 57. The person making the protest, upon receipt of the notice regarding the valuation of goods according to the preceding article, shall select his appraisers and report their occupation, domicile, residence, and names within seven days and obtain the approval of the superintendent of customs. But the period prescribed in the present article may be prolonged on request of the person making the protest, if the superintendent of customs deems it necessary.

Arr. 58. When the superintendent of customs considers unsuited the appraisers selected by the person making the protest, he shall order their reselection within

another period indicated.

Arr. 59. On approval of the appraisers, the superintendent of customs shall appoint the time and place of the valuation of the goods and notify thereof the person making the protest.

Arr. 60. On conclusion of the valuation, the appraisers shall draw up a statement

giving fully the reasons for their valuation and present it to the customs.

Art. 61. The superintendent of customs, upon conclusion of the valuation, shall notify the person making the protest of the value of goods to be assessed.

CHAPTER V.-INVESTIGATION AND ACTION TAKEN IN CASES OF INFRACTION OF THE LAW.

ART. 62. Any article seized shall be sealed up by the officials making the seizure. ART. 63. In the list of articles seized, there shall be stated the names and quantity of the articles, the time and place of seizure, and the domicile or residence and name of the owners of the articles.

Art. 64. When seized articles are placed in custody of the owner or the municipal office of the city, town, or village, a receipt shall be taken therefrom, and if in custody of the municipal office of the city, town, or village, the owner at the time of

seizure shall be notified of the fact.

Arr. 65. When seized goods are to be disposed of by public sale according to article 90 of the customs duties law they shall be sold by auction after advertisement.

In the advertisement mentioned in the preceding paragraph there shall be described the nature and quality of articles, the reason for sale by auction, the time

and place of auction, and other necessary particulars.

ART. 66. In the statements regarding a visit of inspection, search, or interrogation

there shall be described the facts, time, and the particulars of information obtained.

ART. 67. On conclusion of an investigation of infraction of the law the customs official shall make a report to the superintendent of customs.

ART. 68. The notice to be given for the action taken, as mentioned in article 94 of

the customs duties law shall be made by the delivery of a note.

In the note there shall, besides the particulars mentioned in article 94 of the customs duties law, be stated the minute facts regarding the infraction of the law, the quantity of articles, and the time and place of payment of money or delivery of articles

Arr. 69. The provisions of articles 53 and 54 shall apply to the delivery of the note

of the action taken.

ART. 70. When the articles liable to confiscation are under custody of the municial office of the city, town, or village, the formality of their delivery shall take place, leaving them in custody of the same. Digitized by GOOGLE

ART. 71. If there are any seized articles at the time the superintendent of customs institutes proceedings against an infraction of the law, they shall be transferred to the legal court with a list of the seized articles.

If the seized articles mentioned in the preceding paragraph are under custody of the owner, or municipal office of city, town, or village, the custodian shall be notified of the fact of transference of the articles.

ART. 72. All the documents concerning the investigation and action taken in cases of infraction of the law shall be sealed across every juncture of pages, and every letter added or erased, and every marginal note shall be sealed thereon.

The erasure of letters shall be done so as to leave the letters legible and the total

number of the letters shall be indorsed.

CHAPTER VI .- HOURS OPEN FOR THE TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS AT CUSTOM-HOUSE AND SPECIAL OPENING OF THE OFFICES.

ART. 73. The hours open for the transaction of business at custom-house are from

9 a. m. to 4 p. m., exclusive of holidays.

ART. 74. A person who desires to obtain the special permission for opening of the offices, besides the hours open for the transaction of business, shall make an application in writing to the custom-house, stating the hours to be opened and the nature of work to be done during those hours.

The person who has obtained the special permission mentioned in the preceding

paragraph shall pay a fee for it.

CHAPTER VII. - MISCELLANEOUS RULES.

ART. 75. A shipmaster who desires to obtain the special permission mentioned in article 98 of the customs-duties law shall apply in writing to the superintendent of customs, stating the name of the port, the name and nationality of the vessel, the period of stay and the reasons for the same, and, if it relates to landing of any goods, the nature and quantity of the goods.

Upon obtaining the special permission mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the

master shall pay a fee for it into the custom-house.

ART. 76. A person who asks for a certificate of customs or a statistical table regarding ships or merchandise shall pay a fee for each.

ART. 77. The minister of finance can levy fees from those who make use of piers,

cranes, grounds, buildings, or articles belonging to the customs.

ART. 78. The rates of the fees shall be determined by the minister of finance.

ART. 79. The fees may be paid by means of revenue stamps.

The revenue stamps for payment of the fees shall be affixed to the application

forms of payment.

ART. 80. The customs and revenue officials are strictly forbidden, either directly or indirectly, to purchase any articles seized or confiscated, any goods in storage and securities deposited for duties, when they are sold by the officers so authorized.

ART. 81. All documents to be drawn up by the officers authorized, according to the customs duties law or the present regulations, shall be inscribed with the name of the Government establishment or the official titles and names and duly dated and sealed.

ART. 82. All applications and other documents shall be inscribed with the nationality and domicile or residence of the applicant and the date of application, duly signed

by the applicant.

ART. 83. All documents to be sent to a custom-house or superintendent of customs shall be presented to the customs branch office, if it happens within the jurisdictions of such a branch office.

Except the preceding paragraph, all provisions regarding the customs are appli-

cable to customs branch office.

SUPPLEMENTARY RULES.

ART. 84. The present regulations shall take effect on the day on which the customs duties law comes into force. But the provisions of articles 1 and 2 shall not take effect until six months shall have elapsed, counting from the day on which the customs duties law comes into force.

ART. 85. The imperial ordinance No. 385 of the thirtieth year of Meiji shall be abolished from the day on which the entire portion of the present regulations shall

The imperial ordinance No. 385 relates to the certification of original places of produce or manufacture of imported goods to enable them to enjoy the benefit of the conventional tariff.

NEW CUSTOMS FRES.

By ordinance No. 34 of the treasury department, a new schedule of customs fees has been announced to be enforced on and after August 4 of this year. Fees for overtime service on ordinary days: Yen. From 4 p. m to 6 p. m..... 30 = \$14.94 From 4 p. m. to 12 p. m. 90 = 44.82 From 4 p. m. to past 12 p. m. 190 = 94.62 From dawn to 10 a. m..... 40 = 19.92(Special arrangement for cases of service to be continued over night). Fees for special service on holidays and Sundays: From 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. 50 = 24. 90
From 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. 80 = 39. 84
From 10 a. m. to 12 p. m. 140 = 69. 72
From 10 a. m. to past 12 p. m. 240 = 119. 52 40 = 19.92night.) Fees for over-time service on ordinary days and special services on holidays and Sundays at customs branch offices: From dawn to sunset......per hour or fraction.. 2 = .99From sunset to dawn......do.....fees for lading, unlading, delivery, acceptance, or forwarding on ordi-3 = 1.49nary days: 3 = 1.49From sunset to dawn.....per hour or fraction.. Fees for lading, unlading, delivery, acceptance, or forwarding on customs holidays and Sundays: From dawn to sunset ______per hour or fraction ___ . 99 3 = 1.49nary days at customs branch offices: From sunset to dawn.....per hour or fraction... 11= . 74 Fees for lading, unlading, delivery, acceptance, or forwarding on holidays and Sundays at the same:
From dawn to sunset.....per hour or fraction... . 49 1 =From sunset to dawndo.... . 74 Fees for inspection outside the compounds of customs or customs branch 3 = 1.49Per hour or fraction (When traveling expense is involved the same shall be borne by the applicant.) Fees for permission to visit a noncustoms port: Per visit 10 = 4.98Fees mentioned in article 76 of the customs tariff operation rules: (1) Certificate per case.
(2) Daily export and import returns per month. 2 = .9920 = 9.96(3) Other returns relating to ships and goodsper case... 04= Article 76 of the operation rules states: "Those who wish to obtain from customs

a certificate or returns pertaining to ships or goods must pay fees."

JAPANESE BONDED WAREHOUSES, 1897.

CHAPTER I.-GENERAL RULE.

ART. I. Bonded warehouses are the place where imported goods are to be deposited without paying customs duty.

Arr. II. While the goods remain in the bond they are not considered to have been imported for consumption.

ART. III. For the goods in bond, customs duty shall be payable upon their quality and quantity at the time of admission into the warehouse.

Arr. IV. Goods to be conveyed to or to be transported from the warehouses shall blow the route indicated by a special order from the authorities.

ART. V. Classification of merchandise which may be allowed to be deposited in bond will be determined by a special order by the minister in charge.

ART. VI. Bonding of imported goods shall be subject, besides the present law, to the rules and regulations of the imperial customs.

ART. VII. The goods deposited in the bonded warehouse shall not remain therein a longer term than one year.

ART. VIII. In case of removal of goods from a bonded warehouse to another the time of their term shall be reckoned from the date of their first warehousing entry.

ART. IX. In case of transport of bonded goods the owner may be ordered to deposit with the authorities the amount of money corresponding to the duties payable upon such goods. In case of such goods not reaching their destination within a year from the date of landing, customs duties will be levied upon the same.

CHAPTER II.—GOVERNMENT BONDED WAREHOUSE.

ART. X. A warrant will be issued against the deposit of goods in the Government bonded warehouse.

ART. XI. The warrant referred to in the preceding article may be transferable by indorsement.

ART. XII. In the event of the loss of a warrant a notice must be given to the proper authority. A fresh document will be issued after the last warrant has been declared null and void by the court, upon the application of the owner, according to the procedure of civil law.

ART. XIII. If anyone brings the warrant for which the notice of loss has been given according to the preceding article, the authorities, pending the determination of the legal ownership thereof between the bearer and the former possessor, who gave notice of its loss, shall stop delivery of the goods in question.

ART. XIV. No delivery of goods shall take place without the production of the

warrant

ART. XV. In the event of disputes respecting the right of ownership of the goods the delay of storage of the same for a further period may be granted upon application.

ART. XVI. If the goods should not be cleared within the period of one year or within such extension of it specially granted by the authorities, the latter will give notice by advertisement that such goods are unclaimed, stating their nature, quantity, number, and marks.

If from the date of this notice no claim be made within six months the author-

ities will proceed to the sale of the goods by public auction.

All duties, charges due upon the goods, together with the expenses of the sale and notification of the same, will be paid out of the proceeds, and the balance, if any, will be reserved for the party or parties to whom the goods belong.

ART. XVII. In the event of any article placed in the bonded warehouses becoming putrid or otherwise offensive, notice will be given by the authorities to the

owner ordering the removal of the same within a certain period.

If within the period of such notice the same be not taken away the authorities will order to destroy the same. In case of urgent necessity the latter may do so before the expiration of the term stated in the notice.

For the goods destroyed no customs duties will be levied.

Chapter III.—Private bonded warehouse.

ART. XVIII. The Government may authorize bonded warehouse by private undertaking.

ART. XIX. Specially authorized private bonded warehouses are under the super-

vision of the authorities.

ART. XX. The proprietors of private bonded warehouses shall have to guarantee the payment of customs duties on the goods stored therein; they are responsible for safe custody of the same, and also for the loss or damages of the goods either through convulsion of the elements or any other causes.

ART. XXI. They shall also deposit with the authorities a sum of money or Government bonds, the amount of which will be determined by the Government, as a guar-

antee for the payment of customs duties.

ART. XXII. No goods belonging to its proprietor can be stored in a private bonded warehouse

ART. XXIII. The goods stored in private bonded warehouses are not allowed to remain therein for a longer term than one year; if they should not be cleared within that period the authorities will order to pay customs duties.

ART. XXIV. Internal regulations of private bonded warehouses, as well as scale of warehouse charges, must receive previous approval of the authorities.

ART. XXV. At any time and place the Government officers may inspect goods in custody of private bonded warehouses and examine books and documents relating to their transactions. The goods in transit shall also be subject to this rule.

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ART. XXVI. The special authorization for keeping a private bonded warehouse shall come to an end in one of the following cases:

1. When a private bonded warehouse will cease to exist.

2. At the death of its proprietor.

3. When the proprietor or company shall be declared bankrupt.

4. At the expiration of the term of the special authorization.

5. When the special authorization will be withdrawn by the Government.

ART. XXVII. When in either of the above cases private bonded warehouses come to an end the authorities will give public notice to the owners of the goods in bond. The latter shall then be required to take delivery of the goods within certain period determined by the authorities, unless and provided that there be a successor who desires to take over the business of the said private bonded warehouse within a month. If the goods should not be cleared within such a time as notified by the authorities, they will be removed by the authorities at the expense of the owners, either to the Government bonded warehouse or to another private bonded warehouse

ART. XXVIII. The proprietor of private bonded warehouse for which the license

has expired shall still be liable to any consequences until the goods shall be cleared.

ART. XXIX. In the case stated in Article XXVII, owners of goods which have been removed by the authorities to any other bonded warehouse shall be required to observe all the rules and regulations relating thereto.

ART. XXX. The authorization to keep private bonded warehouses shall be withdrawn by the authorities in one of the following cases, viz:

1. When a private bonded warehouse infringes laws, regulations, and special instructions relating thereto.

2. When there exists doubt as to the solidity of proprietors' security of paying customs duties.

3. When he is convicted of a crime.

CHAPTER IV.—PENALTIES.

ART. XXXI. No bonded goods can be removed from the warehouse without the permission of the authorities; in case of infringement of this article the goods will be confiscated to the Government. In the event of the goods being already trans-

ferred or sold, the offender shall be liable to a fine equal to the value of the goods.

ART. XXXII. In case of infringement of Article IV of the present law, the offender shall be liable to the same penalty. No goods can be deposited into a bonded warehouse without permission of the authorities; the offender shall be liable to a fine of not less than 3 and not exceeding 30 yen.

ART. XXXIII. In case of enforcing the scale of warehousing charges and the regulations relating to safe custody of goods, without the previous approval of the authorities, the offender shall be liable to a fine not less than 5 and not exceeding 50 year.

ART. XXXIV. In case of infringement of Article XXII, the offender shall be

liable to the same penalty.

Any one who refuses, obstructs, or attempts to avoid the examination of the goods, books, or documents relating to the goods bonded in a private warehouse by the officers authorized to do so, according to Article XXV, shall be liable to a fine not less than 2 yen and not exceeding 20 yen. If such offense be punishable by the criminal code, the case shall be dealt with accordingly. The present law comes into force on the first of July, 1897.

GENERAL OUTLINE OF THE NEW REGULATIONS FOR BONDING GOODS.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The new bonded warehouse law and regulations are quite distinct from the bonded regulations enacted in 1872 and which are still in force.

Owners of goods may, however, avail themselves of depositing their merchandise according to the new regulations in paying storage charges, scale of which is considerably lower than that of the old one.

The latter will still be applied to those goods which, either being unclaimed or the time being expired, are taken into the customs godown, according to the shed

regulations.

According to the new rule, not only goods may be bonded in the customs or private bonded warehouse and stored therein with reduced storage charges for a period of one year, but also may be transported in bond or transferred from one place to another, even into the interior towns of the country, where private bonded warehouses may be authorized in future.

I.—Goods not allowed in bond.

The undermentioned goods will not be received into the customs bonded warehouses, viz:

All goods free of duty.
 Bulky or heavy articles.

- 3. Articles damaged or putrefied and those liable to damage or putrefaction.
- 4. Articles of explosive, inflammable, or otherwise dangerous nature.

5. Articles liable to cause damage to the building or to other merchandise.

6. Animals and plants.

7. Articles considered unhealthy.

II.—FORMALITIES.

Owners of cargo wishing to store goods in the customs or private bonded warehouse must deliver to the customs authorities an application called "Entry in bond." setting forth particulars required in the form for which bonding permit will be

As according to the new rule, the import duty being payable upon the quality and quantity of merchandise at the time of entry in bond, it is essential that invoices of goods should be annexed to the application. The goods are, therefore, subject to customs inspection and assessment of import duty before they are admitted into bond. The necessity of this formality arose from the fact that the amount of duty must be stated in the warrant in order to facilitate its circulation as a negotiable instrument.

III.—TRANSPORTATION IN BOND.

Goods in bond may be transported either on sea or land with the sanction of the customs authorities. To obtain this permission, an application must be made to the customs, who may grant a transport permit.

Upon the arrival of goods at their destination, application for entry in bond, together with the transport permit, must be presented to the customs authorities of

that locality.

Depositors of goods may transfer the same from one warehouse to another situated in the same locality by obtaining permission from the same authorities.

However, if the customs authorities deem it necessary, they may order a deposit of import duty before granting transport permit.

They may also send customs officers to accompany goods during transportation.

Upon the arrival of goods at their destination the duty will be refunded.

In the event of the nonarrival of goods at their destination within a year from the time of their first landing, or in case of their happening to be destroyed or to have perished en route, no deposit of duty will be refunded.

For reexport of goods in bond the formality is the same as used at present in simi-

lar cases.

IV.—Inspection and samples from bond.

Owners of goods may, with the permission of the customs authorities, inspect their merchandise stored in the bonded warehouse and also obtain samples. An applicato that effect must be made to the chief of the warehouse department, who will deliver a permit for taking samples.

As the quantity of samples taken must be stated on the back of the warrant, the

production of that document will be necessary.

V.—WITHDRAWAL FROM BOND.

In order to withdraw from the bond either a part or the whole of the goods, the applicant must produce a warrant, together with an entry for import, the form of which is the same as used at present.

The delivery of goods can not be authorized, however, before the duties, storage charges, or other charges, if any, due upon the goods have been paid to the customs authorities.

In case of goods stored in a private bonded warehouse, upon the payment of import duty only, a delivery order will be granted.

VI.-WARRANT.

The new warrant which will be issued will contain the following particulars: Nature of articles, mark, number, quantity, weight or measure, date of landing, date of entry in bond, name and address of owner, amount of import duty, storage charges.

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The warrant may be made out in one or as many documents as the owner of goods may require. While, according to the old rule, a fee of 1 bu (31 sen 1) for each warrant was charged, a single warrant is given gratis to the depositor. In case of requiring warrants in several documents, a small fee is charged for the application

Under the old régimé, if part of goods was withdrawn from bond, such portion was to be written off from the warrant, but the present system requires that in such case application for a fresh warrant must be made.

The warrant being transferable by indorsement, no delivery of goods can take

place without its production.

In case of loss of a warrant the owner must give at once a written notice to the customs authorities, so as to enable them to stop delivery of goods.

VII.—OPENING HOURS OF BONDED WAREHOUSE.

Formalities relating to bonding must be made during the usual business hours of the customs, but bonded warehouses will be open daily from sunrise to sunset, excepting on Sundays and such public holidays as may be publicly announced.

VIII.-FEES.

A fee of 30 sen is required for the following documents: Application for warrant in several documents and for reissue of warrant.

The fee will be 20 sen for the following: Application for entry in bond, for transportation in bond, for transfer in bond, for reexport, and for extension of the time of remaining in bond.

For special permission to open customs bonded warehouse on Sundays and cus-

toms holidays, 1 yen for every hour.

The customs authorities will not receive the above-stated fees in cash; the applicants are required to affix to the application form registration stamps corresponding to the amount of fees.

For any further information respecting the formalities for bonding goods, apply to

the customs authorities.

Application forms relating to bonding goods and issued under the authority of the imperial customs will be as follows: Entry in bond form No. 1, entry in bond form No. 2 (for goods transported or transferred), application for transport in bond, application for transfer in bond, reexport entry, import entry, application to obtain warrant in several documents, application for reissue of warrant, application for opening bonded warehouse, application for taking out samples from bond.

Permits to be issued are as follows: Permit for entry in bond, transportation permit, transfer permit, reexport permit, import permit, permit to open bonded warehouse,

permit to take samples from bond.

Tariff of storage charges of the customs bonded warehouse.

No.	. Articles.	Per cubic foot per month.	
		Japanese currency.	American currency.
1	GROUP I.—Tissues.	Yen. 0.015	\$0,074
2	Blankets Buntings	.020	.099
3	Camlets	020	.099
4	Carpets and carpetings.	. 010	.049
5	Cloths, of wool and cotton		.049
-	Cotton damasks	.040	.199
:	Cotton drills	.020	.099
°.	Cotton Italians.		.099
10	Cotton prints	.020	.099
11	Cotton satins		.074
12	Cotton velvets or velveteens		.074
13	Dimities		.099
14	Blastic boot webbing	. 010	.049
15	Plannels	. 015	.074
16 17	Plannels, of wool and cotton		.099
18	Gunny cloth Handkerchiefs, of cotton		.049
19	Italian cloth	.020	.099
20	Lastings		.149
	1000K 19	(~ ~ ~ I.

Tariff of storage charges of the customs bonded warehouse—Continued.

No.	A. and S.	Per cubic foot per month.	
	Articles.	Japanese currency.	American currency
	GROUP I.—Tissues—Continued.		
21	Linen	1 cn. . 020	\$0.09
22	Mousseline de laine	. 020	.09
23	Serges		.14
24 25	Shirtings Silk and cotton mixtures	. 020 . 030	.09
6	Silk-faced cotton satins	. 040	1 :19
7	Silk pongee, Chinese.		.2
8	Silk satins, Chinese Taffachellass	. 025 . 020	.1
ő	Towels	.010	i .ŏ
	Traveling rugs:		
1 2	Wool and cotton	. 015 . 015	0:
$\frac{2}{3}$	Victoria lawns	.015	
1	Woolen and worsted cloths	. 030	.1
5	Woolen table cloths or covers	. 015	.0
۰	GROUP II.—Yarns, threads, and twines.	ono.	١,
6	Cotton threads	. 030 . 020	:1
Ŗ	Cotton varn waste	. 010	
9	Flax or linen yarns	. 020	.9
2	Silk, raw and thrown	.110	: 6
2	Woolen and worsted yarns	. 020	5:
	GROUP III.—Clothing and accessories.		
8	Shawls	. 020	.0
4	Undershirts and drawers: Cotton.	.020	l .o
5	Wool	.020	1 :0
6	Wool and cotton	.030	i .i
	GROUP IV.—Comestibles.		
7 8	Butter	.015 .010	0.0
9	Coffee	.010	:å
0	Coffee Milk, condensed or desiccated	.015	.0
1	Pepper	. 010	0.0
2	GROUP V.—Spirituous liquors. Beer	.010	
3	Brandy	.010	5:
4	Champagne	.015	
5 6	GinPort	10 10	0.0
7	Whisky	10	5:
8	Wine	10	.0
	GROUP VI.—Tobacco.		
9	Cigars and cigarettes	25 15	::
i	Tobacco, cut, in tins	15	.0
2	Tobacco, cut, in tins	85	
	GROUP VII.—Sugar.		
3	Sugar:	10	.0
4	Refined	10 10	:
	GROUP VIII.—Drugs, chemicals, and medicines.		
6	Alum	10	
7	Antifebrin	25 190	.1
8	Betel nut	190] :
0	Betel nut Cassia and cinnamon bark	10	
1	Cassia and cinnamon oil	20	.9
$\frac{2}{3}$	Cloves	10 10	9:
4	Glycerine. Gum arabic	10) .0
5 6 7	Gum arabic	10	9.
~	Iodine Lead, sugar of, or acetate of	20 180	9.
18	Potash, bromide of		

Tariff of storage charges of the customs bonded warehouse—Continued.

		Per cubic foot per month.	
No.	Articles.	Japanese currency.	American currency.
79 10 81 82	Saffron. Soda, bicarbonate of	Yen. 20 10 50 10	\$0.099 .049 .249
83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93	GROUP IX.—Dyes, colors, and paints. Anfiline dyes. Bronze powder Indigo, dry Mangrove bark Paint in oil. Paint in oil, in casks or barrels Safilower Sapanwood Varnish Varnish, Chinese Vermilion GROUP X.—Metals and metal manufactures.	20 10 30 10 40 20 10 20 20	. 099 . 049 . 049 . 049 . 049 . 199 . 099 . 049 . 074 . 099 . 099
94	PART I. Capsules for bottles.	10	. 049
95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108	Clock springs. Files: In cases In kegs German silver Gold and silver plated ware. Iron nails. Iron wire, in kegs. Lead pipes or tubes.	160 20 20 10 10 10 10 20 25 30 20 20 30	.049 .797 .099 .049 .049 .049 .049 .049 .099 .124 .149 .099
110 111 112 113 114 115	!	10 5 10 10 15 10 40	. 049 . 025 . 049 . 049 . 074 . 049 199
117	GROUP X1.—Clocks, scientific instruments, machinery, etc. Accordions and concertinas	10	.049
118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126	Clocks: Hanging. Standing Instruments or apparatus, photographic Microscopes Musical boxes Photographic lenses, except those set in cameras Pianos Sewing machines Telescopes Group XII.—Horns, tusks or teeth, hules or skins, and leather.	10 15 15 60 35 60 10 10	.049 .074 .074 .299 .174 .299 .049 .049
127 128 129	Bones, bull, ox, and cow. Furs, pickled or salted. Hoofs, bull or cow.	10 15 10	. 049 . 074 . 049
120 181 122 123 124 125 126	Leather, sole	10 10 35 50 30 10 10	.049 .049 .174 .249 .149 .049

Tariff of storage charges of the customs bonded warehouse-Continued.

,	Articles.	Per cubic foot per month.	
No.		Japanese currency.	American currency.
	GROUP XIII.—Glass and manufactures of.	Yen.	i I
37	Bottles, empty	10	\$0.04
38	Glass, looking	10	.04
39	Glass plate, silvered or otherwise	10	.04
40 41	Glass, looking Glass plate, slivered or otherwise Glasswares Glass, window	10 10	.04
-	GROUP XIV.—Oil and wax.		
42	Cattle's fat or grease	10	.04
43	Oil, olive Wax, paraffin	10	.04
44	Wax, paraffin	10	.04
	GROUP XV.—Papers and stationery.		
45	Ink, printing	10	.04
46	Paper: Chinese	10	.04
40 47	Hanging	10	.04
48	Hanging. Printing Pencils Photographic or albumenized paper	10	.04
49 I	Pencils	20	.09
50	Photographic or albumenized paper	195	.97
51 52	Sealing waxStrawboard	10 10	.04
92	GROUP XVI Miscellaneous.	. 10	
		**	
53 54	Asbestus. Beltings of leather for machinery Bicycles and tricycles. Canvas hose.	10 15	.04
55	Bicycles and tricycles.	20	.09
56	Canvas hose	ĩõ	i õi
57		10	.04
58 59	Chinese hemp Cordage and ropes of flax, hemp, jute, Manila hemp, or China glass, for rigging. Corks	10	.04
	for rigging	10	.0
60	Corks	10	.0
61 62	Fleetie cords and braids	10 20	.09
63	Electric-light lamps Emery cloths Glue, common	ĩŏ	.0
64	Emery cloths	10	.01
65	Glue, common	10	.04
66 67	Gypsum	10 10	.04
68	Hair oil. India rubber and gutta-percha, in sheets.	20	.04
69	India-mibban tove	10	.0
70	Melt	10	.04
71	Matting, cocoa	10	.04
72	Perfumed or toilet water	15	.07
73 74	Matting, cocoa. Perfumed or tollet water Pottery Putty	10 10	.04
75	KAUANS	10	.0
76	Sandalwood Shoe'blacking	10	.0
77	Shoe'blacking	10	٠٥.
78 79	Soap: Tollet. Washing, except soft soap	10 10	.0.
_	Timbor.		1
80	Ebony Santalum	10	.04
31 32	Woolen braids and cords	10 30	.0-
-	GROUP XVII.—Precious articles.	30	
33		i per cent	ad valore
34	Aluminum	per mon Do.	th.
55 55	Corals Foils, gold or silver Gold and silver, liquid	Do. Do.	
46	Gold and silver, liquid	Do.	
37	Jewelry	Do.	
88	Musk	Do.	
19	Platinum Precious stones and pearls Threads, gold or silver	Do.	
90 91	Threads gold or silver	Do. Do.	
2	Watches	Do.	
	All other precious articles	Do.	

For the articles not enumerated above the rate of storage charges on similar articles will be applied.

Storage charges will be calculated every month. Any number of days less than fifteen will be charged as half a month, and when they exceed fifteen as a month.

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Storage charges will be collected at the time of the delivery of goods from bond. When in the amount of storage charges the figures are extended to decimal rin the figure in that point will not be accounted for.

JAPANESE HARBOR REGULATIONS FOR OPEN PORTS.

Minister Buck transmits from Tokyo, under date of July 15, 1898, official translation in print) of the new harbor regulations promulgated by imperial ordinance, as follows:

HARBOR REGULATIONS FOR THE OPEN PORTS.

ARTICLE 1.

The limits of the under-mentioned ports open to foreign commerce are defined as

At Yokohama.—The harbor limits are comprised within a line drawn from the Juniten (Mandarin Bluff) to the light-ship and thence due north to a point on the coast east of the mouth of the Tsurumigawa.

At Kobé.—The harbor limits are comprised within the area bounded by two lines, one drawn from the former mouth of the Ikutagawa due south and the other running in a northeasterly direction from the point of Wadanomisaki.

At Niigata.—The harbor limits are comprised within the arc of a circle, the center

being the light-house and the radius being 2½ nautical miles.

At Ebisuminato.—The harbor limits are comprised within a mile drawn from Shiidomarimura to Tsori-mura on the outside and a line drawn from Minatocho, the east shore of Lake Kamo, to Kamomura, on the northwest shore of the same on lake.

At Ocaka.—The harbor limits are comprised within a line drawn from Tree Point, at the mouth of the Mukogawa, south by west and a line from the mouth of the Yamatogawa, the two lines cutting each other at a distance of 6 nautical miles from Tree Point and 5 nautical miles from the mouth of the Yamatogawa.

At Nagasaki.—The harbor limits are comprised within a line drawn from Kanzaki to Megami.

At Hakodate.—The harbor limits are comprised within a line drawn from a point off the coast one-half nautical mile south of Anama Point to a point on the east bank of the mouth of the Arikawa, Kami-isomura.

ARTICLE II.

Every vessel on entering a port shall hoist its ensign and its signal letters. Regular mail packets may hoist the company's flag in lieu of the signal letters.

The ensign and signal letters or flag must not be lowered until the vessel's arrival

shall have been duly reported to the harbor master.

Such report shall be made within twenty-four hours after arrival, Sundays and holidays excepted, and no customs facilities shall be extended to any vessel until such report shall have been made.

ARTICLE III.

Every master on arrival in port shall prevent all communication between his ship and other vessels or the shore until it shall have been admitted to "free pratique."

ARTICLE IV.

The harbor master's boat will be in attendance near the entrance of the harbor, and the harbor master will assign a berth to every ship on entering, which berth it must not leave without special permission, unless forced to do so. The harbor master may cause a vessel to change its berth should he consider it necessary.

ARTICLE V.

The harbor master shall always wear a uniform when on duty, and his boat shall

carry a flag of the pattern hereto annexed.

The harbor master may, at any time, satisfy himself that his directions as regards anchorage, the movements of ships, and the proper condition of moorings are carried

ARTICLE VI.

No vessel shall anchor in the public fairway or otherwise obstruct free navigation. Vessels which have run out jib booms shall rig them in at the request by the harbor master if they obstruct free navigation.

ARTICLE VII.

Every vessel either at anchor or under weigh within harbor limits shall carry between sunset and sunrise the lights required by the regulations for the prevention of collisions at sea.

ARTICLE VIII.

When bad weather threatens or warning signals are exhibited, vessels shall immediately get ready one or more reserve anchors; and steamships shall, in addition, get up steam.

ARTICLE IX.

Any vessel carrying explosives or highly inflammable materials in excess of ordinary requirements shall come to outside the harbor limits and there await the harbor master's orders. Such vessels while so waiting shall, between sunrise and sunset, fly at the foremast head the signal letter "B," and between sunset and sunrise shall hoist in the same place a red lantern.

No vessel shall ship or discharge any such materials except at such places as the

harbor master may indicate.

ARTICLE X.

Every ship which is laid up or undergoing repairs, and all yachts, storeships, lighters, boats, etc., shall be moored in special berths designated by the harbor master.

ARTICLE XI.

In case of fire breaking out on board a ship within harbor limits, the ship's bell shall be rung until the arrival of assistance, and the signal letters "N M" shall be hoisted between sunrise and sunset, or a red lantern shall be continuously hoisted and lowered between sunset and sunrise.

If police assistance be required, the signal letter "G" shall be hoisted between sunrise and sunset, and between sunset and sunrise blue or flash lights shall be shown.

All discharging of firearms or letting off of fireworks within the harbor limits is forbidden without permission from the harbor master, except in such cases as above mentioned for the purpose of signaling.

ARTICLE XII.

Any vessel arriving from a place which has been declared by an official declaration of the Imperial Government as being infected with an epidemic or contagious disease (such as cholera, smallpox, yellow fever, scarlet fever, pest), or on board of which any such disease shall have occurred during the voyage, shall come to outside harbor limits and shall hoist a yellow flag at the foremost head between sunrise and sunset, and shall show a red and a white light, one above the other, in the same place between sunset and sunrise. Such vessel must undergo inspection by the proper sanitary authorities.

The sanitary authorities shall, on approaching the vessel, be informed whether any cases of any such diseases have actually occurred during the voyage, and the nature

of such diseases, in order that suitable precautions may be taken.

The said ship must not lower the yellow flag or the above-mentioned lights until it shall have been admitted to "free pratique;" neither shall any person land from it, nor shall any communication be held with other ships without the permission of the proper sanitary authorities.

The provisions of the preceding paragraphs apply to vessels anchored within harbor limits on board of which any of the above-mentioned epidemic or contagious diseases

have broken out.

Such vessels must change their berth on receiving an order to that effect from the

harbor master.

Any vessel arriving from a place infected with cattle disease or on board of which such disease has broken out during the voyage shall not land or transship either the cattle, their dead bodies, skins, hides, or bones without the permission of the proper sanitary authorities.

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ARTICLE XIII.

No carcasses, ballast, ashes, sweepings, etc., shall be thrown overboard within harbor limits.

While taking in or discharging coal, ballast, or other similar materials the necessary

precautions shall be taken to prevent their falling into the sea.

If any materials detrimental to the harbor shall have been thrown into the sea or shall have been allowed to fall in through negligence by any ship, they shall be removed by the ship upon receipt of an order to that effect from the harbor master, and if not so removed the harbor master may cause them to be removed at the ship's expense.

ARTICLE XIV.

Any ship intending to leave port shall give notice at the harbor master's office and hoist the blue peter.

Steamers which have fixed dates of departure need only make one declaration for

their arrival and departure.

ARTICLE XV.

All wreckage or other substances which obstruct the public fairway in a harbor or its approaches must be removed by their owner within the time indicated by the harbor master. If this order is not complied with within the time specified by the harbor master, the harbor master may cause them to be removed or destroyed at the owner's expense.

ARTICLE XVI.

A suitable and sufficient number of buoy moorings for regular mail steamers shall be provided by the harbor master's office. A prescribed fee shall be charged for the use of such moorings.

ARTICLE XVII.

No chains, ropes, or other gear shall be attached to any light-ship, signal buoy, or

Any vessel running foul of or damaging a light-ship, buoy, beacon, jetty, or any other structure shall pay the necessary expenses for repairs or replacement.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Any infringement of the provisions of the present regulations shall render the offender liable to a fine of not less than 2 yen (99 cents) and not exceeding 200 yen (\$99.60).

ARTICLE XIX.

The master of a vessel shall also be held responsible for any fines, fees, or expenses which may be imposed or charged on or in respect of the vessel.

ARTICLE XX.

No vessel shall be allowed to depart until all fines, fees, and expenses imposed or charged under these regulations shall have been paid, or until security therefor to the satisfaction of the harbor master shall have been deposited with the harbor master.

ARTICLE XXI.

The word "harbor master" as used in these regulations is also meant to include the harbor master's assistants and deputies; and by the word "master" is meant any person in command of, or having the direction of, a ship, whatever his designation may be; and by the word "port" or "harbor," is meant one of the ports or harbors enumerated in Article I of these regulations.

ARTICLE XXII.

A portion of each harbor shall be reserved as a man-of-war anchorage.

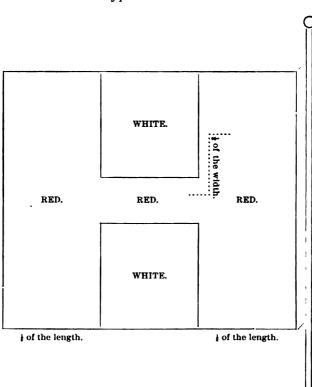
ARTICLE XXIII.

The only provisions in these regulations which shall apply to men-of-war are those contained in Articles IV, VI, XII, and XXI, and in the first and second paragraphs of Article XIII.

ARTICLE XXIV.

The time when, and the localities where, these regulations are to come into operation shall be notified by the minister of communications. The minister of communications shall also issue detailed rules for the due enforcement of these regulations.

Flag prescribed in Article V.



KOREA.

The Korean customs is under the control of a staff of foreign officials borrowed from the Imperial Chinese customs service.

For the past fourteen years customs offices have been maintained at the ports of Chemulpo, Fusan, and Gensan, besides the head office at Seoul.

At present two new ports are now being opened to trade—Mokpo, in the rich agricultural province of South Chulla in the southern part of the Korean Peninsula, and midway between Fusan and Chemulpo; and Chenampo in the north, near the large city of Pengyang.

The customs service is a most excellent one as at present organized. There are few printed regulations to be had. I inclose a printed copy of the Provisional Customs Regulations still in force, and I have had a copy made of the tariff as laid down in the treaty between Great Britain and Korea, which is still followed with a few minor alterations.

Horace N. Allen, Consul-General.

CLASS II .- Five per cent ad valorem-Continued.

SEOUL, September 27, 1897.1

Import tariff.

CLASS I .- Duty-free goods.

Agricultural implements.
Books, maps, and charts.
Books, maps, and charts.
Books, maps, and charts.
Bullion, being gold and silver, refined.
Coins, gold and silver.
Pire engines.
Nodels of inventions.
Packing bags, packing matting, tea lead, and ropes for packing goods.
Plants, trees, and shrubs, all kinds.
Samples in reasonable quantities.
Scientific instruments, as physical, mathematical, meteorological, and surgical instruments, and their appliances.
Travelers' baggage.
Type, new and old.

Class II.—Fire per cent ad valorem.

Alum. Anchors and chains. Bemboo, split or whole. Bark for tanning. Beans, peas, and pulse, all kinds. Brick and tiles Camphor, crude. Cotton, raw Drugs and medicines, all kinds. Fruits, fresh, all kinds. Pinh, fresh. Flax, hemp, and jute. Flinte Flour and meal, all kinds. Grain and corn, all kinds Guano and manures, all kinds. Hides and skins, raw and undressed. Horns and hoofs, all kinds not otherwise pro vided for. Kerosene or petroleum and other mineral oils. Lanterns, paper. Lime Matches Matting, floor, Chinese and Japanese, coir, etc., common qualities.

Metals, all kinds, in pig, block, ingot, slab, bar, rod, plate, sheet, hoop, strip, band, flat T, angle iron, and old and scrap iron. Oilcake. Oil, wood. Paper, common qualities. Pepper, unground. Pitch and tar. Rattans, split or whole. Scales and balances, Seed, all kinds. Seet, an annus.
Soap, common qualities.
Soy, Chinese and Japanese.
Twine and thread, all kinds excepting silk.
Umbrellas, paper.
Vegetables, fresh, dried, and salted.
Wool sheen's raw. Yool, sheep's, raw. Yarn, all kinds in cotton, wool, hemp, etc. All unenumerated articles, raw or unmanufac-CLASS III .- Seven and one-half per cent ad valorem. Beverages, such as lemonade, ginger beer, soda and mineral waters. Blankets and rugs Buttons, buckles, hooks and eyes, etc. Candles. Canvas. Carpets, of jute, hemp or felt, patent tapestry. Cement, as Portland and other kinds. Charcoal. Chemicals, all kinds. Clothing and wearing apparel, all kinds, hats, boots, shoes, etc. Cocoons. Cordage and rope, all kinds and sizes. Cotton manufactures, all kinds.
Cotton and silk mixtures, all kinds.
Cotton and woolen mixtures, all kinds.
Dyes, colors, and paints, paint oils, and materials used for mixing paints. Earthenware. Fans

Feathers.

Import tariff—Continued.

CLASS III.—Seven and one-half per cent ad valorem—Continued.

Felt. Fish, dried and salt.

Fish, dried and sait.
Floor rugs, all kinds.
Foll, tin, copper, and all other kinds, except gold and silver.

Fruit, dried, salted, or preserved.

Gamboge.

Gamboge.
Glass (window), plain and colored, all qualities.
Grass cloth and all textiles in hemp, jute, etc.
Hair, all kinds, except human.
Hides and skins, tanned and dressed.
Isinglass, all kinds.
Lamps, all kinds.
Leather, all ordinary kinds, plain.
Linen, linen and cotton, linen and woolen, linen and silk mixtures grey white or printed.

and silk, mixtures grey, white, or printed.
Matting, superior qualities, Japanese "tatamis,"

etc.

etc.

Meats, dried and salted.

Metals, all kinds, in pipe and tube, corrugated or galvanized, wire, steel, tin plates, nickel, platina, quicksilver, German silver, tuteneg or white copper, yellow metal, unrefined gold and silver.

Metal manufactures, all kinds, as nails, screws, tools, machinery, railway plant, and hardware.

Mosquito netting, not made of silk.

Needles and pins.

Oil, vegetable, all kinds.

Oilcloth and floor cloth, all kinds.

Paper, all kinds not otherwise provided for.

Planks of soft wood.

Porcelain, common qualities.

Porcelain, common qualities.

Resin. Salt.

Sapan wood.

Sea products, as seaweed, beche de mer, etc. Silk, raw, reeled, thrown, floss, or waste. Silk manufactures, not otherwise provided for.

Spectacles.

Spirits, in jars. Stationery and writing materials, all kinds, blank books, etc

Stones and slate, cut and dressed.

Sugar, brown and white, all qualities, molasses, and sirups.

Sulphur Table stores, all kinds, and preserved provisions. Tallow.

Tea.

Umbrellas, cotton. Umbrella frames.

Varnish.

Vermicelli.

Wax, bees' or vegetable.

Wax cloth.

Wood and timber, soft.

Woolen manufactures, all kinds. All unenumerated articles, partly manufactured.

CLASS IV .- 10 per cent ad valorem.

Beer, porter, and cider. Camphor, refined.

Carmine.

Carpets, superior qualities, as Brussels, Kidder-Carpets, superior quanties, as brussels, An minster, and other kinds not enumerated. Clocks, and parts thereof. Clothing, made wholly of silk. Confectioneries and sweetmeats, all kinds.

Explosives used for mining, etc., imported under special permit. Foil, gold and silver.

Furniture, all kinds.

Glass (plate) silvered or unsilvered, framed or unframed.

Glassware, all kinds.

Hair, human.

India-rubber, manufactured or otherwise.

Lacquerware, common. Leather, superior kinds, or stamped, figured, or colored.

Leather manufactures, all kinds.

cents per ton on steamer.s

CLASS IV .- 10 per cent ad valorem-Continued.

Materials for seals, etc.

Mosquito netting, made of silk. Music boxes.

Musical instruments, all kinds,

Paper, colored, fancy, wall, and hanging.
Photographic apparatus.
Pictures, prints, photographs, engravings, all
kinds, framed or unframed.

Kinds, Iramed or uniramed.
Planks, hardwood.
Porcelain, superior qualities.
Saddlery and harness.
Silk thread, or floss silk, in skein.
Silk manufactures, as gauze, crepe, Japanese amber lustrings, satins, satin damasks, figured satins, Japanese white silk.
Soap, superior qualities.
Sugar candy

Sugar candy.

Telescopes and binocular glasses.

Tooth powder. Trunks and portmanteaus. Umbrellas, silk.

Vermilion.

Watches, and parts thereof, in common metal, nickel, or silver.

Wines, in wood or bottle, all kinds.

Wood or timber, hard. All unenumerated articles, completely manufac-

tured. CLASS V .- Twenty per cent ad valorem.

Amber,
Arms, firearms, fowling pieces, etc., imported under special permit.
Artificial flowers.

Birds' nests. Carpets, velvet. Carriages.

Cochineal.

Coral, manufactured or otherwise

Embroideries in gold, silver, or silk.

Enameled ware. Fireworks.

Furs, superior, as sable, sea otter, seal, otter,

beaver, etc. Ginseng, red, white, crude and clarified. Hair ornaments, gold and silver.

Incense sticks.

Ivory, manufactured or otherwise. Jade ware.

Jaue ware.
Jewelry, real or imitation.
Lacquerware, superior.
Musk.

Pearls.

Perfumes and scents.

Plate, gold and silver. Precious stones

Rhinoceros horns

Scented wood, all kinds.
Spires, all kinds.
Spires, all kinds.
Spirits and liqueurs, in wood or bottle, all kinds.
Tobacco, all forms and kinds.
Tortolse shell, manufactured or otherwise.

Velvet, silk.

Watches and parts thereof, in gold and gilt (now reduced to 10 per cent).

Works of art.

CLASS VI -Prohibited goods.

Adulterated drugs or medicines. Arms, munitions, and implements of war, as Arms, munitions, and implements of war, as ordnance or cannon, shot and shell, firearms of all kinds, cartridges, side arms, spears or pikes, saltpeter, gunpowder, gun cotton, dynamite, and other explosive substances.

(The Korean authorities will grant special permits for the importation of arms, firearms, and ammunition for purposes of sport or self defense on satisfactory proof being furnished to them of the bona fide character of the application). Counterfeit coins, all kinds.

Opium, except medicinal onlum.

Opium, except medicinal opium.

Foreign ships, when sold in Korea, will pay a duty of 25 cents per ton on sailing vessels, and 50

Export tariff.

Bullion, being gold and silver, refined: coins, gold and silver, all kinds; plants, trees, and shrubs, all kinds; samples, in reasonable quantities, and travelers' baggage, are free. All other native goods or products will pay an ad valorem duty of 5 per cent.

The exportation of red ginseng is prohibited.

PROVISIONAL CUSTOMS REGULATIONS OF KOREA.

The custom-house is open for the transaction of business daily from 10 a.m. to 4

p. m., except on Sundays and the following customs holidays: First moon, first, second, and third days: first moon, fifteenth day; fifth moon, fifth day; seventh moon, twenty-fifth day; eighth moon, fifteenth day; twelfth moon, thirtieth day; Christmas Day; first of January.

The hours for examination of cargo are from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

All applications and letters relating to customs business must be addressed to "The commissioner of customs."

A.—For Guidance of Shipmasters and Agents of Vessels.

1. Entry at the custom-house.

Within forty-eight hours after arrival (Sundays and customs holidays not counted) the master or commander of a vessel entering a treaty port of Korea¹ shall present to the customs authorities the receipt of the consul of his vessel's nationality, showing that he has deposited his ship's papers at the consulate. If there be no consul of the vessel's nationality at the port, then such of the ship's papers as would otherwise be required to be deposited at the consulate must be handed to the commissioner of customs.

The master will then enter his vessel at the custom-house by handing in a report of entry (stating the nationality, name, and registered tonnage of the vessel, name of master, number of passengers, and the port or ports from which she comes), an import manifest, and, if the vessel possesses such a document, a tonnage dues certificate.

2. The import manifest.

The import manifest must contain a full, true, and particular account of the cargo on board (i. e., marks, and number of packages and their contents, and the names of consignees), divided under the names of the ports where it was shipped. The master must certify the correctness of the manifest and sign his name to it.

For presentation of a false manifest the master of a vessel is liable to the fine by treaty prescribed; but if any unintentional error is discovered, the master may correct his manifest within twenty-four hours of its being handed in (Sundays and customs holidays not counted) without payment of any fee. For any correction or addition made after twenty-four hours have elapsed, the fee prescribed by treaty shall be paid.

3. Permit to break bulk.

No cargo is to be discharged or removed from the hold until the vessel has been duly entered at the custom-house and the permit to break bulk obtained and exhibited to the customs officer on board. The hatches and ports may be sealed by the customs officers during nonworking hours, and the master will be held responsible for such seals being kept intact.

4. Working hours and special permits.

The discharge and shipment of cargo may go on between the hours of sunrise and sunset, except on Sundays and customs holidays. For permission to work cargo between sunset and sunrise, or on Sundays or holidays, special application must be made to the commissioner of customs, and the prescribed fees paid, namely:

On week days: From sunset to midnight	
From sunset to midnight	\$ 5
From sunset to any hour after midnight	10
On Sundays and holidays:	
From sunrise to sunset	20
From sunset to midnight	10
From sunset to midnight	20

If, on account of bad weather or other unavoidable cause, a special permit to work, though issued, is not availed of, no fee will be charged.

¹The ports in Korea open to foreign trade are Scoul, Chemulpo, Fusan, Genaan, Peng-yang, Sung-chin, Kuhnsan, and Masampo. Digitized by GOOGIC

5. Tonnage dues.

Vessels not provided with unexpired tonnage dues certificates must pay tonnage dues on entering at the custom-house. The customs authorities may refuse to issue permits to land or ship cargo until the vessel's tonnage dues are paid.

6. Vessels entering port for sheller, etc.

Any vessel coming into port for shelter only, or for necessary supplies, or not remaining in port over forty-eight hours (exclusive of Sundays and holidays), if she does not open hatches nor engage in trade, will not be required to enter at the custom-house or pay tonnage dues. If she is kept in port by stress of weather, or to obtain supplies, or execute repairs, beyond forty-eight hours, the master must make a special report of the circumstances to the commissioner of customs.

7. Clearance of vessels.

When the master of a vessel wishes to clear he must hand in to the customs office an export manifest, giving nationality, name, and destination of his vessel, and containing a full, true, and particular account of the cargo taken on board at this port (marks, number, and contents of packages), divided according to the places for which it is destined. The manifest being found in accordance with the export applications, and the vessel's dues and duties having been paid (or the bond of the agents accepted by the commissioner), the consul's receipt for the ship's papers will be handed back to the master, and a "clearance" and "tonnage dues" certificate issued.

8. Vessels cleared and not leaving port must reenter.

A vessel which, having once cleared, waits to take in more cargo, must reenter at the custom-house; as must also any vessel which remains in port more than forty-eight hours after clearing—unless she be detained by stress of weather or by accident, in which case the master must make special report of the circumstances to the commissioner of customs.

9. Treatment of articles landed from vessels requiring repairs.

Cargo, ship's stores, and gear may be landed from a vessel requiring repairs (if this be necessary for the execution of the repairs) on a duly executed bond being given to the commissioner of customs, engaging that the articles thus landed shall be reshipped within a (reasonable) fixed time, and that any articles sold, or removed from the place of storage except for reshipment, shall pay import duty at tariff rates on the value determined in the usual manner.

The application to land articles under these conditions must state in detail the different articles to be landed. Such articles must be stored in a place approved by the commissioner of customs, and shall remain under his supervision; all charges for

storage, insurance, etc., being borne by the applicants.

10. Special facilities may be granted to steamers.

In order to expedite the transaction of business, the commissioner of customs may, on application from the master or agents, grant permission to steamers to discharge the whole of their cargo (except munitions of war and contraband articles), as described in the import manifest, into the customs sheds, subject to the separate customs shed regulations; and may clear such steamers without previous payment of import duties.

import duties.

All goods thus landed on a general discharge permit, and not applied for by the consignees within ten days after landing, will be removed by the customs authorities

to the customs warehouse, subject to the warehouse regulations.

General permission to land cargo into any other place than the customs sheds will be granted only on conditions which shall satisfy the commissioner of customs and

guarantee the security of the revenue.

Any breach of customs regulations on the part of a vessel to which a general discharge permit has been granted will lead to the withdrawal of such permit, and to the refusal of similar permits in the future to such vessel, until the consul of the offender shall have dealt with the offense, or caused the master or agents to give sufficient security for the penalty involved.

sufficient security for the penalty involved.

Goods landed on a general discharge permit must afterwards be applied for in detail, and cleared at the custom-house in the manner set forth in Part B of these regulations.

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B .- FOR GUIDANCE OF IMPORTERS AND SHIPPERS.

1. Import applications.

Importers of goods must make application to the commissioner of customs for permission to land. This application must state the name of the applicant, the date, name of importing vessel, place from which the goods are brought, marks, number of packages, description of goods, quantity, and value. It must be signed by the applicant and declared to be a true description of the goods and their values, and, if required by the customs, an invoice covering the goods named in it must be produced. If no invoice is produced when called for, the goods may be landed on payment of double the tariff duty, the extra duty to be refunded when the invoice is produced or its absence satisfactorily accounted for.

2. Permits to land.

When a permit to land has been obtained, it must be presented to the customs officer on board the vessel, and the goods named in it may be landed at the customs jetty, or other authorized landing place, and taken to the customs sheds, for other place approved by the commissioner, for examination.

3. Cases of disputed value.

If the declared value of goods is found by the customs examiner to be too low, the commissioner of customs may call upon the applicant to pay duty on the value fixed by the examiner; but should the applicant be dissatisfied with the customs appraisement, he may within twenty-four hours (Sundays and holidays not counted) statehis objections to the commissioner of customs and appoint an appraiser of his own to value the goods. The commissioner will then, without unnecessary delay, either assess the duty on the value named by the applicant's appraiser, or purchase the goods at that value plus 5 per cent. In the latter case the purchase money will be paid to the applicant within five days from the day on which he has declared the value determined by his own appraiser. The purchase of the goods by the customs will not debar the commissioner from proceeding against the applicant for signing a talse declaration with intent to defraud the revenue.

4. Payment of duty, etc.

The amount of duty having been determined, a duty memorandum will be issued to the applicant, who shall pay the amount named in the memorandum to the customs banker. On production of the banker's receipt for the duty the customs will issue a release permit, authorizing the applicant to take away the goods. If the goods are from a Korean port they will be released on receipt of the requisite customs documents from the port of shipment—i. e., cargo certificate or exemption certificate.

5. Deferred payment of import duty.

Payment of import duty may be deferred on goods intended for reexportation, or on which the importer for any reason does not wish to pay the duty at once; provided application is made to store such goods in the customs warehouse under the warehouse regulations.

6. Export applications.

Exporters of goods must make application to the commissioner of customs for permission to ship. This application must state the name of the applicant, the date, name of exporting vessel, destination of goods, marks, number of packages, description of goods, quantity, and value. It must be signed by the applicant, and declared to be a true description of the goods and their values.

7. Examination of exports.

The goods must be brought to the customs godown or examination shed for examination. Cases of disputed value will be dealt with as provided for in paragraph 3.

8. Payment of duty-shipment.

The duty having been assessed, a duty memorandum will be issued, which the applicant must take to the customs banker and pay the amount of duty named

therein. On production of the banker's receipt for the duty the customs will issue a permit to ship, which is to be taken, with the goods, to the vessel by which they are

to be exported.

If the goods are for a Korean port the commissioner may either accept a bond for the export duty or may require its payment. On receipt of a certificate from the commissioner of customs at the port of destination that the goods have been landed there the bond, or the amount of duty paid, as the case may be, will be handed back to the shippers.

9. Claims for refund of duties.

Claims for refund of duties paid in excess will be entertained only when made within thirty days of the date of payment.

10. Transshipment.

For permission to transship cargo application must be made to the commissioner of customs. Such application must state the name and source of the import vessel, the name and destination of the export vessel, and the marks, number of packages, and general description of goods.

11. Reexport.

Applications for permission to reexport goods must give all the particulars required in an export application, and must state, in addition, the name of the vessel by which the goods were imported, the date of importation, and the amount of import duty paid. The goods must be brought to the custom-house for examination; and if the original packages remain intact, and the goods are in accordance with those originally imported, as shown by the customs records, a permit to ship will be issued. If destined for a Korean port, an exemption certificate will be issued, to exempt the goods from duty at the port of destination; if for a foreign country, a drawback will be given; provided, however, that reexportation takes place within thirteen months of the date of importation.

12. "Shut-out" cargo.

Cargo for which export permits have been issued, but which is not taken on board the vessel for which it was destined, must be brought to the custom-house for examination on being relanded, in order to obtain permission to ship by another vessel without further payment of export duty. No allowance will be made by the customs for shut-out cargo not thus brought back for examination; if application is made to ship it by another vessel it will be treated as an original application.

13. Cargo boats to be registered.

All cargo boats, whether owned by Koreans or foreigners, used in landing and shipping cargo, must be registered annually at the custom-house and have their registered numbers painted on them. No fee will be charged for such registration. Cargo may not be landed or shipped by other than registered cargo boats except by special permission of the commissioner of customs.

Issued by order of the Foreign Office, Seoul, September 6, 1887.

PERSIA.

The Persian customs tariff determining the duty to be levied on goods imported by European merchants was settled by the treaty of Turcoman Chai, concluded between Russia and Persia, and signed on the 22d of February, 1828, after a war disastrous to the latter country. It is the third clause of this treaty, herewith following, which secures to foreigners trading with Persia the most-favored-nation treatment. Whether Persia has at any time since the date of the treaty ever made an attempt to have the provisions modified does not appear, but so far as my knowledge serves me I think not. At all events it is still in force, and all foreigners import and export their

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goods at the stipulated ad valorem duty of 5 per cent. This is calculated on the invoices of the goods which are shown to the customs officials at the port of entry or departure. Some slight addition is made in relation to freight, but most of the extra details, which are taken into account under more highly organized administrations are omitted. It is pretty certain, too, that the Government does not realize the full benefit accorded to it by this moderate agreement.

The customs are farmed to the highest bidder—this year for about \$1,500,000; and the farmer, in order to protect his interests, both in the present and the future, makes out his return of revenue as low as possible. The present lease is the highest known for some years past. It must be understood that the above sum is the net amount payable to the treasury, and is exclusive of salaries and other expenses of col-

lecting.

Native merchants do not come under the same schedule of duties as Europeans, and their goods are subjected to a further import when they reach the city of their destination. Generally speaking, however, the actual port or frontier duty would average about 5 per cent. In cases where the duty would be much higher than this, the importer takes means to have them entered in the name of some European merchant. By this species of fraud he is able to pass valuable goods on the lower scale. It is not too much to say that every conceivable device is practiced to pass goods through the custom-houses at the lowest possible cost.

The corruption of custom-house officials in Persia is proverbial, and it is doubtful whether the native traders are much better. It is almost impossible to ascertain, within any approach to the facts, what is actually either received or lost under this head of revenue in the course of a year. It is notorious, however, that if the Government undertook the management it would receive much less than now, and so the

officials wisely abstain from any interference in the matter.

As the Government does not undertake the duty of collecting the customs it refrains from legislating or framing rules for the service, and leaves these for the farmer who must by some means make both ends meet. Moreover, regulations, if drawn up, have no permanent value, for the farmer may not hold his lease for more, or even for a whole year, and his successor would cancel them and provide a new set.

In order to protect the European trader from a second import duty after his goods have been passed through the custom-house at the port of entry, he is provided with a pass which protects them from further demands until they reach their final destination. These passes, however, are not given to the native merchant, and in the internal dues he can be made to supply the deficiency between the farmer's receipt and his liability to the Government.

Within the last twelve months there have been several changes in this department of the Government, and as each candidate has outbid

his predecessor the revenue has been considerably increased.

The Persian Government never publishes statistics of any kind, so we have no means of observing the actual working of any department of the State. Our knowledge of what is going on has to be obtained from a variety of sources, and the reliability of the information has to be proved by a comparison of reports.

JOHN TYLER,
Vice Consul-General, in Charge.

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TRANSLATION OF TREATY CLAUSE.

In order to secure to the trade of the respective subjects (of Persia and Russia) the benefits which are the objects of the foregoing stipulations, it is agreed upon that merchandise imported into Persia or exported from that country by Russian subjects, and similarly the importation of Persian products into Russia by Persian subjects, whether by the Caspian or by the land frontier between the two States, as well as the Russian merchandise which Persian subjects export from the Empire by the same routes shall be, as in the past, subject to a duty of 5 per cent, collected once only, at the time of outer or described in the past, subject to a duty of 5 per cent, collected once only, at the time of entry or departure, and shall not be liable to any other import. If Russia should consider it necessary to suspend these new regulations of the custom-house and the new tariffs, she nevertheless engages in such case that the above-mentioned duty of 5 per cent shall not be increased.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

[First order of the President.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, July 13, 1898.

The following order of the President is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 12, 1898.

"By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States of America, I do hereby order and direct that, upon the occupation and possession of any ports and places in the Philippine Islands by the forces of the United States, the following tariff of duties and taxes, to be levied and collected as a military contribution, and regulations for the administration thereof, shall take effect and be in force in the ports and places so occupied.

"Questions arising under said tariff and regulations shall be decided by the gen-

eral in command of the United States forces in those islands.

"Necessary and authorized expenses for the administration of said tariff and regulations shall be paid from the collections thereunder.

"Accurate accounts of collections and expenditures shall be kept and rendered to the Secretary of War.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

Upon the occupation of any ports or places in the Philippine Islands by the forces of the United States the foregoing order will be proclaimed and enforced.

R. A. Alger, Secretary of War.

[Second order of the President.]

TARIFF CIRCULAR, No. 65.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, May 5, 1899.

The following order of the President is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, May 3, 1899.

"By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, I hereby order and direct that, during the occupancy by the military authorities of the United States of the islands of the Philippine Archipelago and the island of Guam, said islands shall constitute a collection district for customs purposes. Manila shall be the chief port of entry. An officer of the Army shall be assigned to such port, who shall be the collector of customs of the islands and of the chief port, and shall have general jurisdiction over the collection of customs. toms in the islands.

"The ports of Iloilo in the island of Panay, Cebu in the island of Cebu, and San Luis d'Apra in the island of Guam are hereby declared to be subports of entry, with such other subports as may be opened from time to time by order of the Secretary of War, and an officer of the Army shall be assigned to each of the subports as collector of customs, who shall have general jurisdiction of the collection of customs at such subport. He shall make weekly reports to the collector of customs of the islands at the chief port of all collections and transactions over which he has jurisdiction, at the subport, with copies of all entries of merchandise duly certified.

"The Secretary of War shall appoint such civilian deputy collectors, inspectors,

and other employees as may be found necessary.

"The collectors of subports shall deposit all moneys collected by them with the collector of the islands, and a receipt from the collector of the islands shall be taken in duplicate for all such deposits. All moneys collected at the chief port by the collector of customs for the islands, or transmitted to him by collectors at subports, shall be deposited with the treasurer of the islands.

"All questions arising in the administration of customs in the islands shall be referred to the collector of the islands for his decision, from which there shall be no appeal, except in such cases as may be referred by the collector of the islands to the

Secretary of War.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

This order will be duly proclaimed and enforced in the islands of the Philippine Archipelago and the island of Guam.

G. D. Meiklejohn, Acting Secretary of War.

[Third order of the President.]

TARIFF CIRCULAR No. 81.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, July 8, 1899.

The following Executive order and the rules for its enforcement are published for the information and guidance of all concerned. The "Customs tariff and regulations for the Philippine Islands" are hereby amended accordingly:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, "Washington, D. C., July 3, 1899.

"1. Officers of the customs in the Philippine Islands, ceded to the United States by Spain, may issue a certificate of protection entitling the vessel to which it is issued to the protection and flag of the United States on the high seas and in all ports, if the vessel is owned by—

"(a) A citizen of the United States residing in the Philippine Islands.

"(b) A native inhabitant of the Philippine Islands upon taking the oath of alle-

giance to the United States.

"(c) A resident of the Philippine Islands before April 11, 1899, hitherto a subject of Spain, upon abjuring his allegiance to the Crown of Spain and taking the oath of

allegiance to the United States.

"2. The master and the watch officers of a vessel to which a certificate of protection is issued shall be citizens of the United States, or shall take the oath of allegiance to the United States, provided that the general commanding the forces of the United States in the Philippines may, in his discretion, in special cases waive this requirement in whole or in part.

"3. Such certificate of protection shall entitle the vessel to the same privileges and subject it to the same disabilities as are prescribed in Article XX of the Consular Regulations of 1896 for American or foreign built vessels transferred abroad to citizens

of the United States.

"4. The form and manner of the issue of certificates of protection provided for in this order shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

REGULATIONS.

1. Officers of the customs in the Philippine Islands who shall be designated for the purpose by the general commanding the forces of the United States in the archipelago may issue certificates of protection to vessels which are not documented by law as vessels of the United States, but are by the law of nations entitled to the protection and flag of the United States.

2. Vessels to which these certificate may be issued are of three classes:

(a) A vessel owned by a citizen of the United States residing in the Philippines.
(b) A vessel owned by a native inhabitant of the Philippines who shall have taken to oth of allegiance to the United States before applying for such certificate.

the oath of allegiance to the United States before applying for such certificate.

(c) A vessel owned by a Spaniard resident of the Philippines before April 11, 1899, who shall have abjured his allegiance to the Crown of Spain and shall have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States before applying for such certificate.

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3. It has been the practice of Congress in the case of accretions of territory to the United States to provide for the registration as vessels of the United States of vessels owned, on the date of the ratification of the treaty by which the territory has been acquired, by subjects, citizens, or residents of the territory acquired, and in the case of the Louisiana purchase, owned by citizens of the United States in the territory at that time. Officers of the customs, accordingly, will carefully distinguish on their books the following classes of vessels in the Philippines entitled to the protection and flag of the United States:

Vessels owned on or before April 11, 1899, by American citizens.
 Vessels owned on or before April 11, 1899, by native inhabitants.

(3) Vessels owned on or before April 11, 1899, by Spanish subjects, natives of the Peninsula, resident in the Philippines before that date.

(4) Vessels acquired since April 11, 1899, by American citizens.

(5) Vessels acquired since April 11, 1899, by native inhabitants.
(6) Vessels acquired since April 11, 1899, by Spanish subjects, natives of the Peninsula, resident in the Philippines before that date.

CLASS (a).

4. Vessels of class (a) will have been acquired by purchase by American citizens.

In such cases, before issuing a certificate, the officer of the customs shall require satisfactory proof that the applicant is a citizen of the United States. He shall also require the applicant to make oath of his citizenship and of the manner in which it was acquired.

He shall require the applicant to produce the bill of sale, with a copy of the same. He shall satisfy himself that the sale is made in good faith, and if he is satisfied that the sale is fictitious or is for the purpose of securing the protection and use of the flag of the United States for a vessel owned by one who is not a citizen or does not intend to remain in allegiance to the United States, he shall refuse to grant the certificate.

If satisfied of the citizenship of the applicant and of the bona fides of the sale, he shall file the oath of citizenship and the copy of the bill of sale. He shall make record of the original bill of sale in his office, authenticate its execution, and deliver to the purchaser a certificate to that effect, certifying also that the owner is a citizen of the United States. (See form.)

CLASS (b).

5. Vessels of class (b) will be such as were owned by native inhabitants of the Philippines before the islands were ceded to the United States on April 11, 1899, or such as may have been or may be acquired by purchase since that date by such inhabitants.

In both such cases before issuing a certificate the officer of the customs shall require satisfactory proof that the applicant was a native inhabitant of the Philippines on April 11, 1899, and shall require him to take oath of allegiance to the United States in the presence of witnesses, native inhabitants of the islands.

In the case of a vessel owned by a native inhabitant before April 11, 1899, the officer of the customs shall require the applicant to surrender his former Spanish register or other marine document, if any, with a copy of the same. He shall file the copy, and, if desired, may return to the owner the original, indorsed with the statement of the owner's transfer of allegiance.

In the case of a vessel purchased since April 11, 1899, by a native inhabitant, he shall require the applicant to produce the bill of sale, with a copy of the same, and proceed as prescribed in the case of the sale of a vessel to an American citizen, satisfying himself of and certifying to the oath of allegiance, instead of the citizenship, of the applicant. (See form.)

CLASS (c).

Vessels of class (c) will be such as were owned by Spanish subjects, natives of the Peninsula, residents of the Philippine Islands before April 11, 1899, who may desire within one year from that date to take the oath of allegiance to the United States, or such as may have been or may be acquired by purchase since that date by such Spanish subjects.

In both such cases before issuing a certificate the officer of the customs shall require satisfactory proof that the applicant was a Spanish subject, native of the Peninsula,

and resident of the Philippines before April 11, 1899, and shall require him to take the oath of allegiance to the United States in the presence of witnesses.

In the case of a vessel owned by a Spanish subject before April 11, 1899, native of the Peninsula, the officer of the customs shall proceed as in the case of a vessel owned

by a native inhabitant before April 11, 1899.

In case of a vessel purchased since April 11, 1899, by a Spanish subject, he shall require the applicant to produce the bill of sale, with a copy of the same, and proceed as prescribed in the case of the sale of a vessel to an American citizen, satisfying himself of and certifying to the oath of allegiance, instead of the citizenship, of the appli-

(See form.)

7. Before issuing the certificate the officer of the customs shall require the gross and net tonnage of the vessel to be ascertained, and shall insert the same in the description of the vessel in the certificate. The system of measuring gross and net tonnage in the United States is in most respects similar to that employed by other maritime nations. Officers of the customs may accordingly ascertain usually the particulars required from the foreign registers or other marine documents under which vessels have hitherto been navigating. The general commanding the forces of the United States in the Philippines may, on the application of a proper officer of the customs, waive this requirement in special cases, especially in the case of small vessels.

8. Before issuing the certificate the officer of the customs shall require the master

and the watch officers of the vessel to take the oath of allegiance to the United

Evidence that the master or any of the watch officers is a citizen of the United States will be accepted in lieu of such oath on the part of said master or watch

The general commanding the forces of the United States in the Philippines may, in his discretion, in special cases waive this requirement in whole or in part when the public interests shall not be endangered thereby.

Officers of the customs shall, wherever practicable, afford opportunities for the crew of a vessel to which a certificate has been issued to take the oath of allegiance

to the United States.

9. Officers of the customs empowered by these regulations to issue certificates are instructed to prepare lists of vessels which have been certified to previously as sold to American citizens in the Philippines since July 1, 1898, and to communicate the substance of these regulations to such American owners. Such owners may be invited to comply with the provisions of these regulations in order to secure uniformity in the system of record, protection, and use of the American flag for vessels in the Philippines. Where such owners decline to comply, officers of the customs will note the reasons assigned and report the facts, through the usual official channels, to the War Department.

10. The general commanding the forces of the United States in the Philippines is authorized at any time, for sufficient cause, to cancel any certificate issued under these regulations or any certificate of American ownership heretofore issued by a consul of the United States in the Philippines, and the vessel for which such certificate was issued shall thereupon no longer be entitled to the protection and flag of the United States. He shall report his action in each such case to the War

Department.

11. The officer of the customs shall not issue a certificate until he is satisfied by inspection that the vessel is engaged in legitimate trade; and any officer of the customs may at any time direct any examination of the owner, master, crew, passengers, cargo, or vessel which he may deem necessary to satisfy himself that the vessel is in legitimate trade and is entitled to the certificate.

12. The officer of the customs to whom the master of a vessel under the certificate herein provided may apply for a clearance to a foreign port shall advise the master of his duty to report to the consul of the United States at that port, if there be one.

- 13. Should any vessel to which a certificate is issued desire clearance for the United States, the proper officers of the customs shall advise the owner or master of the provisions of sections 2497, 4219, and 4225 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.
- 14. Each certificate of protection shall be signed by the general commanding the forces of the United States in the Philippines. It shall also be signed by the officer of the customs issuing it. A copy of such certificate shall be transmitted as soon as practicable by the officer of customs issuing it to the general commanding the forces of the United States in the Philippines, to be filed at headquarters.

As soon as practicable after the close of each month the general commanding the forces of the United States in the Philippines shall transmit to the War Department

212	TARIFFS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.
shal (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) subj (1) (1) 1899 the (1) (1)	bstract of all certificates issued during the preceding month. Such abstract recite the following particulars: Name of vessel. Rig of vessel, whether steam or sail. Gross tonnage. Net tonnage. Where built. Year when built. Name of owner. Residence of owner. Description of owner—whether American citizen, native inhabitant, or Spanish ect, native of the Peninsula, and resident of the Philippines on April 11, 1899. Date of issue of certificate. Owner of vessel on April 11, 1899, or note that the ownership is unchanged e owner on that date is the same as the owner to whom the certificate is granted. If the ownership has changed, statement whether the owner on April 11, was an American citizen, or a native inhabitant, or a Spanish subject, native of Peninsula, and resident of the Philippines on that date. Name of former owner in case of vessel acquired by purchase. Residence of former owner.
	FORM.
	CERTIFICATE No
ds.	Port of, Philippine Islands.
. Islan	THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
pine	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
hilip	
re P	
in t	Spain cedes to the United States the
States	ARCHIPELAGO KNOWN AS THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
ited	
ζ. K	Certificate of protection.
C.S. 1 8 of the	· v ·
.: S	In pursuance of Executive order approved July 3, 1899, by the President of the United States.
mmanding the Forces of the United States in the Philippine Islands.	[place of residence], Philippine Islands, ceded to the United States by Spain on April 11, 1899, having
ng t	sworn { allegiance to the United States }, and having sworn that he is a citizen of the United States }, and having sworn that he is the event of the versel collect the
andı	is the owner of the vesser carried the [hame of vesser], and that said
mm	vessel was built in the year 18, at

sauu vessei is a ______ [rig of vessei] of _____ gross tons and _____ net tons, and that said vessel has _____ decks and _____ masts, and that her length is _____, her breadth _____, and her depth _____, and that said vessel is engaged in legitimate trade:

Therefore, said vessel is by this certificate entitled to the protection and flag of the United States.

Given under my hand at the part of ______.

Given under my hand at the port of, Philippine Islands, this day of, in the year one thousand hundred and U. S. A. Officer of the customs. SEAL.

[Reverse,]

•	Certificado No
Jupan.	Puerto de, Islas Filipinas.
R de los E. V., Se de los Fuerzas de los Estados Unidos en la Islas Pilintens	Estados Unidos de América.
	ISLAS PILIPINAS.
tos cu	 -
3,14,2	España cede á los Estados Unidos el
Kado	ARCHIPIÉLAGO DENOMINADO ISLAS FILIPINAS.
108 E	
as de	Certificado de protección.
# F. 1.	En cumplimiento de la órden ejecutiva aprobada el 3 de Julio de 1899, por el Presidente de los Estados Unidos.
E de los	[lugar de residencia], Islas Filipinas, cedidas á los Estados Unidos por España el 11 de Abril de 1899, habiendo jurado (ser ciudadano de los Estados Unidos), y habi-
Grande	endo jurado ser propietario del buque nombrado
:	[SELLO.], Ejército de los E. U. Empleado de aduanas.
	ьтревоо ос новинь.
•	
	Certificate of ownership.
desig State the . gross	, officer of the customs for the port of, Philippine Islands, mated for the purpose by the general commanding the forces of the United in the Philippines, do hereby certify that the within bill of sale, bearing dateday of, 18, of the[rig] vessel called the
who	has sworn allegiance to the United States has been proved satisfactorily to me
	ave been duly executed, and I further certify that, herein mentioned be purchaser of said
	is a citizen of the United States. is a native inhabitant of the Philippine Islands and has taken the oath of
resp	el' allegiance to the United States. on April 11, 1899, was a Spanish subject, native of the Peninsula, resident of the Philippines, and has taken the oath of allegiance to the United States.
Τhe	, U. S. A. Officer of the customs.



[Reverse.]

Certificado de propriedad.

El que suscribe empleado de Aduanas del puerto de Islas Fili- pinas, nombrado para el caso por el General en Jefe de las fuerzas de los Estados Unidos
en la Islas Filipinas, por la presente certifico, que la adjunta cuenta de venta, fechada
el de de de de de de de de de de de de de
toneladas brutas, y toneladas netas, vendido y traspasado por
toneladas brutas, y toneladas netas, vendido y traspasado por
riamente ante mí que ha sido debidamente extendida y certifico ademas que á quien se cita aquí como comprador de dicho
á quien se cita aquí como comprador de dicho
(es ciudadano de los Estados Unidos.
es natural y residente de las Islas Filipinas y ha jurado lealtad á los Estados
buque { Unidos.
con fecha 11 de Abril de 1899, era súbdito español, natural de la Península, residente en las Filipinas, y ha jurado lealtad á los Estados Unidos.
Empleado de Aduanas.
Empleado de Aduanas.
Fecha

This order will be duly proclaimed and enforced in the Philippine Islands.

R. A. Alger, Secretary of War.

REGULATIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF OFFICERS CONCERNED IN THE COLLECTION OF DUTIES ON IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, TAXES, AND OTHER CHARGES AND EXACTIONS TO BE LEVIED AND COLLECTED AS A MILITARY CONTRIBUTION AT PORTS AND PLACES IN THE POSSESSION OF OR UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

ENTRANCE AND CLEARANCE OF VESSELS.

1. The port of Manila has been duly designated as the chief customs port of the Philippine Islands, and the following have been declared to be subports, viz, Iloilo and Cebu, and the officer of the Army duly assigned to each of said ports as collector will have general jurisdiction of the collection of customs at such ports, respectively. Every collector stationed at a subport will make weekly reports to the collector at Manila of all transactions at his subport, with copies of all entries of merchandise duly certified; and all moneys collected at subports must be deposited with the duly designated officer, whose receipt therefor must be taken in duplicate. Any questions arising at any subport will be referred to the collector at Manila for his decision, from which there shall be no appeal, except in such cases as he may refer for decision to the Secretary of War.

1. Every vessel shall, on arrival, be placed under customs control until duly discharged. Passengers with no dutiable property in their possession may be permitted to land without detention. If any merchandise be found on board any vessel which is not included in her manifest produced as required by these regulations, the master shall forfeit an amount equal to the value of the merchandise not manifested, and all such merchandise belonging to or consigned to the officers or crew of the vessel shall be forfeited. These forfeitures shall not be incurred, however, if it shall be made to appear to the principal customs officer at the port that the errors and omissions in the manifest were made without intention of fraud or collusion. In such case the master may be allowed to correct his manifest by means of a post entry. Should any package or article named on the manifest be missing on the arrival of the vessel or if the merchandise on board does not otherwise agree with the manifest delivered by the master, except as above prescribed, the master shall be liable to a penalty of \$500; but if it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the principal customs officer at the port that no part whatever of the merchandise of such vessel has been unshipped, landed, or unladen since it was taken on board, except as specified in the manifest, and pursuant to permits, or that the disagreement is by accident or mistake, in such case the penalty shall not be inflicted.

2. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival of any vessel the master must, under

2. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival of any vessel the master must, under a penalty for failure of \$1 per ton registry measurement, produce to the proper officer a manifest of her cargo, with the marks, numbers, and description of the packages and the names of the respective consignees, which manifests, if the vessel be from a

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port in the United States, shall be certified by the collector of the port of sailing. If the vessel be from any other than a United States port, her manifest must be certified by the United States consul or commercial agent at such port; if there be no United States consul or commercial agent at such port, then by the consul of any nation at peace with the United States; and the register of the vessel shall, upon her arrival in the Philippines, be deposited with the consul of the nation to which she may belong, if any there be, otherwise with the commandant at the port, until the master shall have paid such tonnage taxes and other port charges as may due under these regulations.

3. No vessel shall be allowed to clear for another port until all her cargo shall be landed or accounted for. All goods not duly entered for payment of duty within ten days after their arrival in port shall be landed and stored, the expense thereof to be

charged against the goods.

4. Prior to the departure of any vessel from any of the ports herein designated the master shall deposit with the proper officer a manifest of the outward cargo of such vessel, specifying the marks and numbers of packages, a description of their contents, with names of shippers and consignees, with a statement of the value of each separate lot; also names of passengers and their destination. A clearance will then be granted to the vessel. No prohibited or contraband goods shall be exported.

LIGHT DUES.

5. At all ports or places in the Philippines which may be in possession or under administrative control of the land or naval forces of the United States there shall be levied the following navigation port charges:

Per net ton.

On each entry of a vessel from a port or place, except from another port or place in the Philippines in possession of the United States.	\$ 0. 10
On each departure of a vessel for a nort or place except for another nort or place in the Philip.	
pines in possession of the United States. On each entry of a vessel from another port or place in the Philippines in possession of the	.10
United States	
United States	. 02

6. The following shall be exempt from light dues:

A vessel belonging to or employed in the service of the Government of the United States; or a vessel of a neutral foreign government not engaged in trade; or a vessel in distress; or a yacht belonging to an organized yacht club of the United States or of a neutral foreign nation.

7. The tonnage of a vessel shall be the net or register tonnage expressed in her

national certificate of registry.1

ENTRY OF MERCHANDISE.

8. The consignee named in the bill of lading or the person to whom such consignee shall, by indorsement, have assigned the bill of lading, shall present to the officer duly designated for that purpose by the military authority his bill of lading, an invoice describing the goods, showing their character, quantity, and cost, together with an entry in duplicate showing the name of the importer and of the vessel of importation, the place whence the goods were imported, the date of their arrival at the port of destination, the marks and numbers of the packages, the nature and quantity of their contents, their value, including costs incurred in packing them for shipment, and the currency in which the invoices were made out. The invoice must be made out in the currency of the country of exportation, and need not be verified. The entry shall be signed by the importer, who must make affidavit to the truth of all the statements contained therein, and shall agree in value and description with the facts shown by the invoice.

9. After the packages and contents have been duly compared with the invoice and found to agree therewith, the duty due thereon will be computed on the face of the entry, and after the payment of the proper duties and charges an order for the delivery

of the packages and contents will be issued by the proper officer.

10. Any objections to the assessment of duty must be filed by the importer before the payment by him of the same, and no refund of duty will be made thereafter.

11. Goods found to be fraudulently invoiced, either as to character or quantity, and

all goods attempted to be introduced without permit, shall be confiscated.

¹ No merchandise shall be brought, under penalty of forfeiture thereof, into the Philippine Islands, from the United States or any foreign country, in any vessel measuring less than 30 tons gross in capacity.

12. No delivery of imported merchandise shall be made to the importer unless he shall have duly paid in cash the duties assessed thereon.

13. Coastwise cargoes shall be subject to duties the same as if coming from a foreign

port, except as to the trade between ports in possession of the United States.

On arrival at any port in the possession of the United States of merchandise intended for exportation beyond the Philippine Islands, the duty imposed and collected thereon under this paragraph may be refunded on reshipment under the supervision of a customs officer and clearance of the exporting vessel for a foreign port, or on satisfactory evidence of the landing abroad of such merchandise, which evidence shall consist of a landing certificate signed by the consignee and master and mate of the exporting vessel, and duly attested by a customs officer or United States consular officer at the port of destination.

If practicable, such merchandise may be exported under bond with good and sufficient security, without payment of duty, and the bond may be canceled on the

production of the landing certificate above specified.

14. Any goods, wares, or merchandise not duly entered for payment of duty within ninety days after importation shall be sold at auction by order of the officer in command of United States forces after five days' public notice conspicuously posted at the port: *Provided*, That the period of ninety days may be extended by said officer not exceeding a period of six months from the date of importation when good and sufficient reasons therefor are presented to him if, in his judgment, the interests of the Government will permit of such extension. The proceeds of such sale will be kept for ten days subject to the demand of the importer, after deduction of the proper duties on the goods and all expenses of storage and sale.

15. All seized and confiscated merchandise will be sold in like manner, and the proceeds, after deduction of expenses, will be turned over to the officer duly desig-

nated for that purpose.

16. Merchandise originally destined for some port or place in the Philippines, not in the possession of the United States forces, may be entered at one of the designated Vessels may likewise enter, although originally cleared for a port in the Philippines not in possession of the United States.

WHARF CHARGES.

17. Goods of all kinds exported through ports of the Philippines declared open by the United States shall pay a charge of 1 peso per 1,000 kilograms, gross, as a charge for wharfage, whatever be the port of destination or nationality of the exporting vessel.

18. Goods of all kinds imported into ports of the Philippines declared open by the United States and destined for transshipment to other ports of the Philippines declared open by the United States shall pay a charge for wharfage of one-half of 1 peso per 1,000 kilograms gross at the port of transshipment as a due for wharfage.

19. Merchandise imported, exported, or shipped in transit for the use of the Government of the United States, and coal, shall be exempt from wharf charges.

HARBOR AND COMMERCIAL IMPROVEMENT CHARGES.

20. In addition to customs dues and other charges there shall be levied a charge of 2 per centum ad valorem, to be summarily ascertained, on the value of all merchandise, free or dutiable, imported into or exported from the Philippines; but merchandise imported or exported for the use of the Government of the United

States and coal shall be exempt from this charge.

21. The officer duly designated for that purpose shall receive all customs duties fees, and charges, and shall without delay pay the same over to such officer as shall be designated by the commanding general. Records shall be kept and accounts rendered of all money transactions, and receipts in duplicate shall be taken by the officer paying over such moneys, one copy to be retained by him as his official voucher and the other transmitted by mail with his accounts to the War Department, Washington, D. C.

22. Such public buildings as may be suitable for the purpose shall be used and occupied for the transaction of business and for the storage of imports in the ports

aforesaid.

23. All supplies and materials for the use of the Army and Navy of the United States shall, under suitable restrictions to be prescribed by the commanding general, be admitted without payment of duty.

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RATES OF DUTY ON IMPORTS.

CLASS I .- STONES, EARTHS, MINERALS, GLASS AND GLASSWARE, AND CERAMIC PRODUCTS.

GROUP 1.—Stones and earthen productions employed in building, arts, and industry.		
2. Marble, jasper, and alabaster, in the rough or in dressed pieces, squared and prepared for taking the form	0.08 .75 1.60	
GROUP 2.—Coal.		
28. Coal and coke ¹	. 50	
GROUF 3.—Schists, bitumen, and their derivations.		
29. Tar, pitch, asphalt, bitumen, and schists; also unrefined creosote 2	4	
GROUP 4.—Ores.		
32. Ores	0.25	
GROUP 5.—Glass and glassware.		
33. Common or ordinary glassware ³	1.60 6 3 .05	
GROUP 6.—Pottery, earthenware, and porcelain.		
87. Clay, in bricks, squares, and tiles, for building purposes, furnaces, etc. 5	10	
CLASS II.—METALS, AND ALL MANUFACTURES IN WHICH A METAL ENTERS AS A PRINCIPAL ELEMENT.		

GROUP 1.-Gold, silver, and platinum.

41. Gold and silver in jewelry or plate, ven set with pearls or precious stones....hectog. 5
42. Gold, silver, or platinum worked into other objects, 10.......do....

Petroleums having the following properties are considered as crude natural petroleums:
First. Those which, when distilled gradully and continuously in a glass apparatus at a temperature of 300° centigrade leave a residuum exceeding 20 per cent of their primitive weight.
Second. When this residue in its turn leaves 1 per cent at least of coke in proportion to the total weight of petroleum assayed.
Third. When, according to E, Granier's apparatus, they are found to be inflammable at a temperature lower than 16° centigrade.
All petroleums and other mineral oils not possessing the above characteristics shall be considered.

All petroleums and other mineral oils not possessing the above characteristics shall be considered as refined.

¹Coal and coke shall be cleared in conformity to the weight indicated in the certificate issued to *Coal and coke shall be cleared in conformity to the weight indicated in the certificate issued to the master of the vessel by the consul at the port of shipment, proving the quantity received on board according to the charter party and the bills of lading, which documents the said consul shall demand to see for the purpose. In case of doubt the customs may verify the quantity.

*Crude oils derived from schist shall be understood to be those derived from the first distillation, distinguishable by their yellowish color and density of from 0.900° to 0.920°, or from 66 to 57½ of the centesimal areometer, equal to from 24.69° to 21.48° Cartier.

*Are included in this number bottles, demijohns, and flasks for oil, wine, drugs, perfumery, and chemicals, provided they be not cut; and unpolished glass of more than 12 millimeters in thickness for roofs and payements.

chemicals, provided they be not cut; and unpolished glass of more than 12 millimeters in thickness for roofs and pavements.

'Are also included in this number bottles, tumblers, glasses, and other objects for table service, ornament, and lighting, whether of crystal or white or colored glass, as well as beads.

'Only rough bricks, squares, and tiles of baked earth or clay employed in the construction of walls, furnaces, etc... are to be included in this number.

'No. 15 includes tiles for pavements and small tiles for mosaic work, and also the articles for building contained in No. 14, when glazed, painted, enameled, and made of washed or sifted earths.

'The articles of fine clay included in this number are dinner services, kitchen earthenware, flower table the classification of iswelvy or comments will be included all small articles of luxury valuable.

In the classification of jewelry or ornaments will be included all small articles of luxury valuable on account of workmanship, whatever their denomination, and generally intended for the ornament

of persons of both sexes.

*Utensils for domestic use, articles for church use, and generally all large objects used for the ornamentation of houses are included in this number.

In clearing finished articles, including jewelry and articles of gold, silver, or platinum filled with mastic, a reasonable tare allowance shall be made for such mastic.



GROUP 2.—Iron and steel.1
Pesos.
43. Cast iron, in pigs, and old iron
40. Cast from in fine manufactures; i. e., those pointined, enameted with a coating of porceian, or with ornaments of other metals
48. Wrought iron and steel in sheets of a thickness of 6 millimeters or more, and boltsdo 1.80 49A. Wrought iron and steel in bars of any form, in sheets up to 6 millimeters in thickness; axles,
tires, and springs for carriages; and hoop iron
50. Wrought from and steel, in large pieces, made of bar from, or of bar or sheet from secured together by means of rivets, destined for buildings, bridges, etc
52. Iron nails and screws, even with brass heads
together by means of rivets, destined for buildings, bridges, etc
57. Tin plate do 5
58. Tin-plate manufactures. do. 8 59. Needles, pens, parts of clockwork, and other similar articles of iron or steel kilos. 1.65 60. Knives, carvers, razors, and penknives do 40
and those combined with other metals; also pipes covered with sheet brass100 kilos. 8 65. Unutilizable articles of iron
GROUP 3.—Copper and its alloys.
64. Copper of first fusion, and old copper
68. Brass wire
70. Bronze, unworked. do. 2 71. Copper, bronze, or brass, worked, and all alloys of common metal in which copper enters, in hardware, even varnished. kilo. 0.25
72. Said metals and alloys, in gilt, silvered, or nickeled articles
GROUP 4.—Other metals.
73. Tin in ingots
74. Zinc in bars, lumps, or pigsdo 1. 20 75. Zinc in sheets, nails, and wiredo 5
73. Tin in Ingots 100 kilos 2.50 74. Zinc in bars, lumps, or pigs. do 1.20 75. Zinc in sheets, nails, and wire do 5 76. Zinc in manufactured articles, even varnished kilo 25 77. All other metals and alloys not mentioned, in sheets, lumps, nails, tubes, etc. 100 kilos 10 78. The same metals, manufactured, varnished, or not. kilo 20 79. The same metals, and zinc in gilt, silvered, or nickeled wares do 30
CLASS III.—Substances employed in pharmacy, perfumery, and chemical industries. Group 1.—Simple drugs.
80. Cocoanut and palm oil, and other heavy oils 100 kilos 20 81. Other vegetable oils, except olive oil. do. 4,60 82. Dyewoods and tannery bark do. 0.02 83. Madder or rubian do. 4 84. Rape, flax, and other oleaginous seeds, including copra or cocoanut do. 0.4 85. Other vegetable products, not specially mentioned do. 2 86. Animal products employed in medicine do. 60
85. Other vegetable products, not specially mentioned
GROUP 2.—Colors, dyes, and varnishes.
87. Ochers and natural earths, for painting
89. Dyeing extracts. do 60 90. Garancine, pure or mixed with madder kilo 15
87. Ochers and natural earths, for painting .00 kilos .02 88. Indigo and cochineal .00 2 89. Dyeing extracts .00 .60 90. Garancine, pure or mixed with madder .kilo .15 91. Varnishes .100 kilos 4.80 92. Colors, in powder or in lumps ⁵ .00 1.50
Articles of malleable cast iron shall pay the duties stipulated for manufactures and articles of

¹ Articles of malleable cast iron shall pay the duties stipulated for manufactures and articles of

"Articles of maneable cast from shall pay the duties stipmated for manufactures and articles of wrought from.

2 By "iron in rough bars" (tochos) shall be understood rough wrought iron in a mass or prism, and round iron or iron in any other form containing dross. Wrought iron containing dross has an unequal and rough surface. Wrought iron in a mass or prism, free from dross, will be subject to duty as iron in bars. In case of doubt this iron shall be submitted for examination to the inspector of mines, who will determine its classification.

³Only round iron the thickness of which does not exceed No. 1, English gauge—i. e., 8 millimeters in diameter—shall be considered as wire.

in diameter—shall be considered as wire.

In order that pieces of firearms may pay according to this number they must be shaped and bear file marks on the outer surface.

The colors included in this number are those composed of a metallic base, which for use are mixed with oil or turpentine and are generally insoluble in water, alcohol, or ether. They are rarely crystallized and are almost always in powder and lumps, such as white lead, chrome yellow, vermillion, Prussian and Thenardt blue, English green, and parrot green ("papagayo").



	Pesos.
98. Colors, prepared, and inks	00 kilos 5 kilo18
GROUP 3.—Chemical and pharmaceutical products.	
56. Muriatic and chlorhydric acid	00 kilos20
96. Nitric acid.	do80
97. Sulphuric acid. 98. Alkaloids and their salts.	do30
40 Almon	00 1:1100 90
100. Sulphur.	do05
102. Alkaline carbonates, alkalis, caustic and ammoniacal salts, except sulphate	do20
103. Chloride of lime	do30
100. Sulphur 101. Barillas, natural and artificial 2. 102. Alkaline carbonates, alkalis, caustic and ammoniacal salts, except sulphate 103. Chloride of lime. 104. Chloride of potassium, sulphate of soda; chloride, carbonate, and sulphate of n 105. Chloride of sodium (common salt)	nagnesia,
105. Chloride of sodium (common salt).	00 kilos 6
No. Gives and albumen	do 2.40
107. Phosphorus 108. Nitrate of potash (saltpeter) 109. Nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia.	kilo07 00 kilos30
109. Nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia.	do00
110. Oxides of lead	do40
111. Stiphate and pyrolignite of Iron	do30 kilo 1
113. Pharmaceutical products, not specified 3	do80
109. Nurstee or soon and suipnate of ammonia. 110. Oxides of lead. 111. Sulphate and pyrolignite of iron	do20
GROUP 4.— Various. 115. Starch 116. Feculis for industrial uses, and dextrine 117. Common soap 118. Paraffine, stearine, wax, and spermaceti, in lumps 119. Paraffine, stearine, wax, and spermaceti, manufactured, and wooden matches 119. Paraffine, stearine, wax, and spermaceti, manufactured, and wooden matches 119. Paraffine, stearine, wax, and spermaceti, manufactured.	kilo0
llé. Feculæ for industrial uses, and dextrine	00 kilos 20
117. Common soap	do 3.78
119. Paraffine stearine wax, and spermaceti, in lumps	do 8. 30
120. Perfumery and essences.	kilo40
121. Gunpowder, explosive compounds, and fuses for mines	do10
120. Perfumery and essences. 121. Gunpowder, explosive compounds, and fuses for mines. 122. Tobacco, manufactured. 123. Tobacco, not manufactured.	do 2.40
CLASS IV.—COTTON AND ITS MANUFACTURES.	
GROUP 1.—Raw cotton.	
124. Raw cotton, with or without seed	00 kilos. 4.24
	ov anom
GROUP 2.—Cotton yarns.	
125. Cotton, spun, and yarn twisted in one or two threads, unbleached, bleached, or	dyed, up
to No. 35, inclusive	do 4.2
to No. 35, inclusive	do50
GROUP 3.—Tissues.	
Close-woven tissues, plain, unbleached, bleached, or dyed, in the piece or in hand	kerchiefs
hering	
128 A. Up to 25 threads, inclusive B. Up to 35 threads, inclusive	do 0.20
79 36 throads and above	40 64
Tissues, printed, twilled, and figured in the loom, having: 30 A. Up to 25 threads, inclusive B. Up to 35 threads, inclusive?	do o
R. Un to 25 threads, inclusive?	do25
131. 35 threads and above. Tissues transparent, such as muslins, cambrics, lawns, organdies, and gauzes of	do 6.5
Tissues transparent, such as muslins, cambrics, lawns, organdles, and gauzes of	all kinds,
having: 32 A. Up to 30 threads, inclusive	kilo 6.4
B. 31 threads and above.	do64

¹The colors classed in this number are those known as artificial or organic products, in which mineral substances rarely enter. They are generally crystallized, and are soluble in water, alcohol, or ether. They are employed in dyeing and printing, with or without mordant, rather than in painting, such as picric acid, green aldeide, English violet, rosaline and its salts, naphthaline colors, artificial

alizarine, etc.

3By barillas, natural and artificial, are understood carbonates of soda, impure, containing carbon.

3The products or substances included in Nos. 112 and 113 shall be examined by the pharmaceutical inspectors, who, in conjunction with the customs, will make a declaration as follows: "The goods cleared are those expressed in the declaration and are (or are not) admitted to importation by virtue of their formulas having been published (here state where), or their composition having been discovered by analysis made by ________"

of their formulas having been published (here state where), or their composition having been discovered by analysis made by —."

*Add surtax of 29 per cent on duty.

*To ascertain the number, according to the English system (the system adopted in this tariff), to which a cotton yarn corresponds, any number of meters of yarn may be taken, and this number is to be multiplied by the invariable factor 59 (this being the number of centigrams a meter of cotton yarn of a single thread No. 1 weighs). The product of the above multiplication is to be divided by the number of centigrams that the length of yarn tested may weigh. The quotient multiplied by the number of threads will then give the corresponding English number, to which 7 or 10 per cent is to be added, according as the cotton of more than one thread be only spun or spun and dyed.

*Add surtax of 20 per cent on duty.

The number of threads is to be ascertained by half of the threads contained in a square of 6 millimeters, counting the weft and the warp. The instrument called "thread counter" is to be employed for this purpose.

Rilo. Rilo	,1
60. Lace, except crochet. 40	- 1.
8. Hosiery piece goods, Jerseys and drawersdo	
9. Hosiery in stockings, socks, gloves, and other articlesdo	•
CLASS V.—HEMP, FLAX, ALOE, JUTE, AND OTHER VEGETABLE FIBERS AND THEIR MANUFACTURE	28.
GROUP 1.—Raw.	
0. Hemp, raw or hackled	:
GROUP 2.— Yarns.	
3. Yarn of hemp, linen, or jutekilokilo.	
3. Yarn of hemp, linen, or jute kilo. 4. Yarn of aloe, and other vegetable fibers kilo. 5. Threads, twisted, of two or more ends, and fishing nets kilo. 6. Cordage for vessels 100 kilos.	1.
GROUP 3.—Tissues. ⁵	
7. Plain tissues of hemp and flax, with or without mixture of cotton, up to 10 threads, inclu-	
sive kilo. 8. Plain tissues of hemp and flax, from 11 to 24 threads, inclusive do	:
9. Plain tissues of hemp and flax, of 25 threads and abovedo	٠.
Delain figures of home and flag twilled or dispered do	ŀ
2. Knitted tissues	1.
1. Lace, net, and crochet work	
kilo 4. Twilled or diapered tissues of the same materials, with or without mixture of cotton, kilo	•
CLASS VI.—Wools, Bristles, Hair, Horsehair, and their manufactures.	
GROUP 1.—Raw.	
 Bristles, horsehair, and other hair, including hair of the camel, vicufia, and of the angora and cashmere goat; wool, unwashed, washed, combed or carded, and waste wool, carded a	
GROUP 2.—Yarns.	
6. Woolen and worsted yarns, spun and twisted, unbleached or in the grease 9kilo	
7. Woolen and worsted yarns, washed or bleached	
GROUP 3.—Tissues.	
9. Woolen carpets, pure, or mixed with other materialskilo	2
0. Felts of pure wool, or mixed with other materials	
l. Blankets of wool, pure, or mixed with other materials 10dododododo	
3. Cloths and all other similar tissues of wool, waste wool, hair, or a mixture of these	
materialskilo	
nans and diusnes of the same materials	
5. All other tissues of pure wool, waste wool, hair, or a mixture of these materialsdo 6. The same tissues when the warp is wholly of cotton or other vegetable fibersdo	1
7. Tissues of bristles or hair, with or without mixture of cotton or other vegetable fibers.do	

number.

4By the cordage paying under this heading shall be understood hemp, flax, or jute yarn, twisted in two or more strands, 10 meters of which weigh more than 5 grams.

5 In linen tissues paying according to the number of threads the threads (both warp and woof) contained in a space of 6 millimeters will be counted.

4 Wool will be considered as unwashed when after having been washed with sulphuret of carbon it is found to lose more than 10 per cent of its weight.

7 Wool the threads of which exceed 10 centimeters in length is considered as long wool.

8 The waste from carding included in this number is that obtained from the picking and unraveling of old rags, and is almost always dyed and common. Waste resulting from the spinning of long wool shall also be classed herein.

9 Worsted yarn will be considered unbleached or in the grease if when washed with sulphuret of

carbon it loses more than 10 per cent of its weight.

10 Plaids and the like are not included in this number. They shall pay duty according to the component tissue.

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² Add surtax of 20 per cent on duty.

3 As yarn of jute is considered twisted thread of one end the thickness of which is equal to or less than the English No. 1, that exceeding this number is considered as cordage. To ascertain this number, any number of meters of yarn may be taken, and this number is to be multiplied by the factor 165 (I meter of yarn of jute, No. 1, weighs 165 centigrams), and divided by the number of centigrams that the length of the yarn tested may weigh. The quotient will then give the corresponding English

CLASS VII.—SILK AND ITS MANUFACTURES. GROUP 1 .- Yarn.

GROUP 1.— Farn.	D
10A Silk, raw, and spun, twisted or not; floss silk, combed or carded, 1 spun, twisted or not kilo	Pesos. 1 . 22.50
GROUP 2.—Tissues.	
169. Tissues, plain or twilled	. 4.80
174. Velvets and plushes, of silk or waste silk, with the warp or west wholly of cotton or othe vegetable fibers kilo.	. 3.60
13. Knitted tissues of silk or waste silk do. 14. Velvets and plushes, of silk or waste silk, with the warp or weit wholly of cotton or other vegetable fibers kilo. 15. Other tissues of silk or waste silk, with the warp or weft wholly of cotton or other vegetable fibers. kilo. 16. Tissues of silk or waste silk, with the warp or weft wholly of wool or hair. do.	. 2.30 . 2.50
CLASS VIII.—PAPER AND ITS APPLICATIONS.	. 2.00
GROUP 1.—Printing and writing paper.	
Paper, endless, unsized and half-sized, for printing	06 . 2.08 12
GROUP 2.—Paper, printed, engraved, or photographed.	
Books, bound or unbound, and other printed matter in Spanish 4	10 05 25 s, r
(b) Of 4 to 7 printings, inclusive (bronze printing to be counted as 3 printings), but not including any article printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, tare, pe kilo	05 it r 20
(c) Of 8 to 13 printings, inclusive (bronze printing to be counted as 3 printings), but not including any article printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, tare, per part in metal le	it r
(d) Of more than 13 printings (bronze printing to be counted as 3 printings), including all articles printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, tareper kilo.	80
GROUP 3.—Wall paper.	
Wall paper, with gold, silver, wool, or glass kilo. Wall paper, of other kinds	. ² . 40 10
GROUP 4.—Pasteboard and various papers.	
Straw paper, common packing paper, and sand or glass paper kilo. (ther paper not specially mentioned	. 2.04 08 04 r30
Class IX.—Wood and other vegetable materials employed in manufactures, and as manufactured therewith.	TICLES
GROUP 1.—Wood.	
181. Staves	40 3, .55 . 0.11 90
GBOUP 2.—Furniture and wooden manufactures.6	
1% Ordinary wood manufactured into any kind of article, turned or not, painted or varnished and moldings carved and varnished, or prepared for gilding, also furniture of bent wood even if painted and varnished	١,
All silk waste the fibers of which do not exceed 20 centimeters in length is considered silk. Add surtax of 20 per cent on duty. All silk waste the fibers of which do not exceed 20 centimeters in length is considered silk. Rockbirdings shall be dutiable according to the component material. When the boo	ks are

'All silk waste the fibers of which do not exceed 20 centimeters in length is considered silk.

'Brokbindings shall be dutiable according to the component material. When the books are stirched or bound in boards, they shall pay duty as printed matter, on gross weight. Newspapers printed abroad require no permit for their introduction into the Philippine Islands.

'Boxes of pasteboard lined with more or less common paper, which serve for packing handkerchies, shirt fronts, buttons, stuffs, etc., shall be dutiable according to this number. Paper pulp in imperforated sheets or those which are not perforated at the expense of the importer at the time of clearance shall likewise be dutiable according to this number.

'Marble slabs for furniture will be taxed according to No. 2 of the tariff if they are presented separate from the objects to which they belong.

Pesos
187. Fine wood manufactured into furniture, and other wares, turned, carved, polished, or varnished, and the same wares of common wood veneered with fine wood; furniture covered with stuffs, except with silk or leather, and silt moldings.
188. The same articles, gilt, inlaid or veneered with mother-of-pearl or other fine materials, and ornamented with metal, and furniture covered with stuffs of silk or with leather . 100 kilos 10
GROUP 3.— Various.
189. Charcoal, fire wood, and other vegetable combustibles
190. Cork do. 18 191. Wooden hoops and trellis for fencing do. 20 192. Rushes, esparto, vegetable hair, cane, osiers, fine straw, palm, and other analogous mate-
rials, unmanufactured
CLASS X.
GROUP 1.—Animals, skins, and animal products employed in industry.
194. Horses .each 20 195. Mules, asses, and cattle .do 10
180. Buttes, asses, and cattle:
197. Sheep, goats, and animals not otherwise mentioned
GROUP 2.—Skins and leather.
198. Skins and hides, untanned
199. Varnished leather and caliskins, tanned and curried
201. Leather belting for machinery do
202 Peltries for clothing and trimming, in their natural state or prepareddo
203. Peltries in made-up articles do 1.80 204. Gloves of leather do 5
205 A Roots of all kinds of leather or tissue
B. Shoes of all kinds
D. Boots and shoes of all kinds for children shall pay one-half of the above duties, accord-
ing to classification.
206. Saddlers' and harness-makers' wares kilo. 1.75 207. Other articles of leather, or lined with the same do. 1
GROUP 3.—Feathers.
208. $ \begin{cases} \text{Feathers for ornament, in their natural state or manufactured.} & \text{kilo.} & 3\\ \text{Other feathers and feather dusters.} & \text{do.} & .40 \end{cases} $
GROUP 4.—Other animal remains.
209. Animal fats. 100 kilos. 1,20 210. Animal manures of all kinds. do
211. Intestines
CLASS XI.—INSTRUMENTS, MACHINERY, AND APPARATUS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE, INDUSTRY, AND LOCOMOTION.
GROUP 1.—Musical instruments, clocks, and watches.
213, Pianos 3
214. Harmoniums and cabinet organs
216. Watches of silver or of other metalsdo 2
216. Watches of silver or of other metals. do 2 217. Common clocks with weights, and alarm clocks 4 do 1 218. Works for wall clocks, or mantelpiece clocks, finished, with or without cases, and chronometers 5 cach 1.12
nometers ⁵

[.] ¹Add surtax of 20 per cent on duty.

2 Saddlers' and harness-makers' wares comprise such articles as harness, saddles, bridles, gear of horses, mules, carriages, etc., all sorts of stable trappings, articles for traveling, such as bags, portmanteaus, trunks, hat boxes, and other articles made of leather or lined with leather or skin.

3 Strung frames for pianos shall pay as planos, though they be not imported with all the pieces constituting that instrument.

4 By alarm clocks shall be understood those fitted with an alarm bell and not running longer than 48 hours, whether they have the same mechanism for striking both the hours and the alarm or separate mechanisms for each.

5 Cases, stands, glass shades, and other accessories will be dutiable as manufactured articles, according to their component material.

Clockworks for wall or table clocks, unfinished, and brass pieces for the same, will be taxed according to No. 49 of the tariff. Unfinished pieces are those which are only roughly filed, which have no escapements, the dial or hands of which are not adjusted, and the last wheel of which is not crenated. When clockworks are imported within cases, on stands, etc., and the importer does not wish to separate them for their examination, the works and the dial will be reckoned as weighing 1 kilogram and the rest will pay as stated above.



GROUP 2.—Apparatus and machines.	
-	esos. 5, 50
20. Agricultural machines 1dodo	. 20
(Machines of copper and its alloys, for industrial purposes, and detached parts of the same	
	5.40 1.80
GROUP 3.—Carriages.	
(All other railway carriages, and finished wooden parts for same	
CLASS XII.—ALIMENTARY SUBSTANCES.	
GROUP 1.—Meat and fish.	
228. Live and dead poultry and small game. pair. 229. Meat, salted, and jerked beef. kilo. 230. Pork and lard, including bacon do. 231. Other kinds of meat do. 232. Butter do. 233. Salt cod and stockfish do. 234. Presh fish, or with the salt indispensable for its preservation do. 235. Fish, salted, smoked, and pickled do. 236. Shellfish do.	.05 .08 .15 .09 .20 .04 .01
GROUP 2.—Grain and vegetables.	.00
237. Rice, husked or not	. 75
238. Wheat	. 60
240 Other cereals do	2. 10 . 50
241. Floyr of same	1.02
GROUP 3.—Garden produce and fruits.	.02
243. Garden producekilo	. 02
24. Fruits	.04
GROUP 4.—Colonial products.	
	0.02
B. Sugar, refined	. 10 . 12
246. Cocoa, of all kinds and origin	. 12
248. Cinnamon, of all kinds and origindodo	. 12
249 Cloves do	. 14
250. Penner do	. 07 . 20
250. Pepper do 251. Tea, of all kinds and origin do	
GROUP 5.—Oils and beverages.	
GROUP 5.—Oils and beverages. 252. Olive oil kilo.	. 12
GROUP 5.—Oils and beverages. 252. Olive oil kilo.	. 09
GROUP 5.—Oils and beverages.	

¹These machines are those employed by farmers and agriculturists for preparing the ground and gathering the crops, as also those employed in order to clean the crops and improve them without executally changing their nature.

¹Machines and separate pieces of the same, of copper and its alloys, or in combination with other materials, shall also be taxed under this heading, provided the above metals predominate in weight.

¹It will be necessary to prove to what manufacture or to what industry woolen hose and filters are destined for them to be assessed in this number. For the definition of parts of machinery, the following the results in the presented of them to be assessed in this number.

lowing rules will be observed:

Pirst. A separate piece of machine is understood to be any object which is not expressly specified by name under some heading of the tariff, and which by its shape, and by the manner in which it is presented for clearance in the custom-house, though not completely finished, may be considered as exclusively destined for a machine and can have no other application. If it be imported completely finished, it must pay under one of the headings of the tariff referring to machinery.

Second. The importer of detached parts of machinery may, should he deem it convenient, request, when making the clearance, that the duty be levied on the component material instead of paying the duty stipulated for machines.

Third. Tubes, bars, axles, screws, bolts, sheets, plates, boller bottoms, wire, and other articles expressly taxed in the tariff, must pay duty accordingly, though they be destined for machinery.

Pourth. Tools, instruments, and utensils employed in the arts and industries can not be considered parts of machinery as far as the customs tariff is concerned, and must pay duty according to the materials of which they are composed.

To ascertain whether products presented for clearance are flour or groats, a sample thereof shall be placed in sleve No. 80 (silk tissue with 80 openings to a French square inch). If the product passes through this sleve, it shall be considered as flour; if not, as groats. lowing rules will be observed:

256.	Wines sparkling.	Pesos. 0. 25
201.	Wines, other	. 12
	GROUP 6.—Seeds and forage.	
258. 259.	Seeds not mentioned, and carob beans	. 32
	GROUP 7.—Various.	
261. 262. 263. 264. 265.	Alimentary preserves, pork-butchers' produce, mustard, and sauces kilo. Chocolate do Sweetmeats do Eggs. hundred Pastes for soups, alimentary feculæ, bread, and unsweetened biscuit. kilo. Cheese do Honey and molasses 1 do do	20 .20 .25 .04
	CLASS XIII.—VARIOUS.	
268	Ornaments of every kind, not mentioned in the following numbers, other than those of gold and silver	3.00
269.	and paste, in the rough or cut, even in strips or sheets kilo. Amber, jet, tortoise shell, coral, ivory, mother-of-pearl, and aventurine, manufactured in ornaments of all kinds	.01 5.00
270.	ornaments of all kinds	50
271. 272. 273.	specified, manufactured. kilo. Walking sticks, and sticks for umbrellas and parasols hundred. Buttons of all sorts, except those of gold or silver. kilo. Cartridges, without projectiles or bullets, for firearms, the importation of which is permitted.	5.00 1.00 0.11
275. 276.	mitted kilo. Cartridges, with projectiles or bullets, for the same firearms do. Percussion caps for firearms do. Cases of fine woods, leather, and those lined with silk, and other of similar kind, with or	. 12
	without fittings for writing, sewing, and toilet purposes, or to contain perfumery, liquids, or comestibles	1.50
277. 278.	The same of common woods, cardooard, wicker, and other of similar kind, with or without fittings for the aforesaid purposes. kilo. India rubber and gutta-percha, unmanufactured	. 60 . 60
279. 280.	India rubber, in sheets and tubes	. 15 . 10
282.	Oilcloths and tarbaulin, for floors and backing purposes	.07
284. 285. 286	Oilcloths and tarpaulin, of other classes	.22 .12 .60
287. 288.	Umbrellas and parasols covered with other stuffs. do. Trimmings of silk* kilo.	28 2.80
289. 290. 291.	wicks for lamps and cannies	1.40 .80 .20
292. 293. 294	Straw hats and bonnets. do. Other sorts of hats and bonnets, trimmed and finished 5. do. Hats, not trimmed, and bonnets, do. Hats and bonnets, of all kinds and of any material, with milliners' work. do. Elastic tissues with admixture of other materials 6. kilo.	.32 .40 .20
295. 296.	Hats and bonnets, of all kinds and of any material, with milliners' work. do Elastic tissues with admixture of other materials 6 kilo	1.50 .80
	EXPORT DUES.	

On the products of the Philippine Islands when exported therefrom there shall be levied and collected an export tax as follows:

	•		Peros.
297.	Abaca, raw or wrought hemp. Indigo Indigo employed for dyeing ("tintarrón") Rice.	100 kilos gross	0.75
298.	Indigo	do	. 50
299.	Indigo employed for dyeing ("tintarron")	do	.05
300.	Rice	do	2.00
301.	Sugar	do	. 10

¹ Honey and treacle, which is the viscous residue of crystallized sugar, of a reddish-brown color more or less intense, and of a sweet but somewhat bitter taste, will also be appraised by this article. It weighs from 1,374 to 1,427 grams per liter, and at 15° C. registers from 40 to 44° Baumé.

28 word sticks shall pay the duty fixed for the swords they contain, and shall, in addition, pay as other contains.

walking sticks.

3 Trimmings which contain more than 40 per cent of silk of their total weight shall pay duty as silk *Trimmings which contain more than 40 per cent of wool, or of wool and silk, of their total weight

shall pay as woolen trimmings.

⁵ Felt hats shall be considered as trimmed when they have more work than what is indispensable

to shape the crown.

6 All tissues covered on one or both sides with india rubber, also those with interior lining of this material, are comprised in this number.

	Pesos.
302. Cocoanuts, fresh and dried (copra)	68 0.10
303 Tobacco, manufactured, of all kinds and of whatever origin	8.00
304. Tobacco raw, grown in the provinces of Cagayan, Isabela, and New Biscay (Lu	
islands) 100 kilos gr	88 3.00
305. Tobacco, raw, grown in the Visayas and Mindanao islands	
306 Tobacco raw, grown in other provinces of the archipelagodo	

307. When necessary to prove the place of production of raw tobacco, the customs officers shall require the delivery of certificates of origin.

EXCISE AND OTHER INLAND CHARGES.

	Pesos.
308. On distilled spirits, in casks	per liter 0.20
309. On distilled spirits, in bottles or flasks	do80
810. On beer of all kinds.	do10
31. On cigars and cigarettes, stamp tax on all which shall be manufactured and sold	or removed
for consumption and sale	per M 1.00

ARTICLES FREE OF DUTY.

The following articles shall pay no duty on their importation into the Philippine Islands:

312. Mineral waters.

313. Trees, shoots, and plants, also moss, in a natural or fresh state.

314. Lime (oxide of calcium).

315. Copper, gold, and silver ores.

316. Samples of felt, painted paper, and tissues, when they compay with the fol-

lowing conditions:

When they do not exceed 40 centimeters in length, measured in the warp or length of the piece, even when such samples have the entire width of the piece. The width shall be determined, for tissues, by the list, and for felts and painted paper by the narrow border which has not passed through the press.
Samples not having these indications will only be admitted free of duty when they

do not exceed 40 centimeters in any dimension.

In order to avoid abuses the samples declared for free entry must have cuts at every 20 centimeters of their width, so as to render them unfit for any other purpose.

317. Samples of trimmings in small pieces, of no commercial value or possible appli-

318. Gold, silver, and platinum, in broken-up jewelry or table services, bars, sheets, coins, pieces, dust, and scrap.

319. Gold, silver, and platinum, in articles manufactured and stamped in the Philippine Islands.

320. Gypsum (sulphate of lime).

3201. Articles of the growth, produce, and manufacture of the Philippine Islands exported to a foreign country and returned without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means, and upon which no drawback or bounty has been allowed.

ARTICLES FREE OF DUTY, SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS.

321. Wearing apparel, toilet objects and articles for personal use, bed and table linen, books, portable tools and instruments, theatrical costumes, jewels, and table services bearing evident signs of having been used, imported by travelers in their

luggage in quantities proportionate to their class, profession, and position.
When travelers do not bring their baggage with them the clearing of the same may be made by the conductor or persons authorized for the purpose, provided they prove, to the satisfaction of the administration, that the effects are destined for private use.

Works of fine art acquired by the Government, academies, or other official corporations, and destined for museums, galleries, or art schools, when due proof is given as to their destination.

Archæological and numismatical objects for public museums, academies, and scientific and artistic corporations, on proof of their destination.

¹Reproductions shall be classified as artistic works when only one copy of each original is imported and when intended for any of the above-mentioned official corporations, on condition that these reproductions are cast in gypsum or bronze. Copies imported by merchants or private persons shall not enjoy this exemption, as the free entry is only granted on proof that the copies are intended for milking examples. public establishments.

Specimens and collections of mineralogy, botany, and zoology, and small models for public museums, public schools, academies, and scientific and artistic corporations, on proof of their destination.

If the regulations in each case are not complied with, or if the examination be not entirely satisfactory, the exemption will be annulled and the duties stipulated in the

tariff will be collected.

ARTICLES FREE OF DUTY, SUBJECT TO THE FORMALITIES DETERMINED FOR EACH CASE BY THE CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

322. Casks, sacks, and large recipients of metal, imported with goods dutiable separately from such recipients and when they are to be exported.

323. Carriages, trained animals, portable theaters, panoramas, wax figures, and

other similar objects for public entertainment, imported temporarily.

324. Furniture of persons coming to settle in the Philippine Islands, which has been in use by them.

325. Foreign articles destined to exhibitions held in the Philippine Islands.

326. Submarine telegraph cables.

327. Pumps intended for the salvage of vessels.

328. Parts of machinery, pieces of metal, and wood imported for the repair of foreign vessels which have entered ports of the Philippine Islands through stress of weather.

GOODS NOT SPECIALLY CLASSED IN THE TARIFF.

329. Yarns composed of two or more textile materials shall pay the duty assessed

on the material paying the higher duty.

The warp of tissues is to be considered as the totality of the threads which lie in the longitudinal sense, whether they form the foundation of the same or whether they may have been added in order to form patterns or to give more body to the stuff, even though such threads may be cut or show a want of continuity. The west shall be considered the totality of the threads which cross the warp of the tissue and combine the same conditions of helping to form patterns or add to the body of the stuff.

330. Tissues with the warp of cotton and the weft of another vegetable material, or vice versa, shall pay in accordance with the numbers of group 3 of class 5 to which they correspond, according to their nature.

Tissues which have the weft entirely made up of cotton and the warp entirely of wool or of wool and cotton, whatever the proportion of the mixture may be, shall be

considered as woolen tissues mixed with cotton.

Tissues composed of two materials shall be taxed as follows:

a. Tissues composed of vegetable fibers and those of wool or hair, the weft or warp of which is mixed with silk or floss-silk threads, shall not be considered as tissues mixed with silk when the weight of this material does not exceed 5 per cent of the total weight of the tissue.

b. Tissues the warp or weft of which is composed of threads of vegetable fibers and silk, or of threads of wool, hair, and silk, shall be taxed as tissues of vegetable fibers, or of wool, or of hair when the weight of the silk on both sides of the stuff does not exceed 5 per cent of the total weight of the tissue. If the silk threads surpass 5 per cent but do not exceed 10 per cent the tissues shall be taxed as silk tissues mixed, according to numbers 174 to 176 of the tariff; if they exceed 10 per cent they shall be taxed according to numbers 169 to 173, according to the class and nature of the tissue.

c. Tissues the warp of which is composed of silk and the west of cotton or other vegetable fibers mixed with silk, and those of which the warp is of silk and the welt of wool or hair mixed with silk, shall always be classed as pure silk tissues, and the numbers relating to such tissues shall be applied according to their class and nature whatever be the proportion of silk in the west. The same rule shall be observed when the weft is entirely composed of silk and the warp of mixed materials.

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Tissues composed of threads of three different materials shall pay as follows:

Warp or west.	Weft or warp.	Will be considered as—
Cotton threads	Flax or hemp threads and those of other vegetable fibers.	Tissues of flax or hemp.
Threads of vegetable fibers	Threads of vegetable fibers and those of wool or hair.	Tissues of vegetable fibers mixed with wool.
Do	Threads of vegetable fibers and silk.	Tissues of vegetable fibers mixed with silk.
DoThreads of wool or hair	Threads of wool and silk	Do. Tissues of vegetable fibers mixed
Do	ble fibers.	with wool. Tissues of wool.
Do	or hair.	Tissues of wool mixed with silk
Threads of silk	silk.	
	fibers.	Tissues of vegetable fibers mixed with silk.
Do	wool or hair.	Tissues of silk mixed with wool
Threads of cotton, flax, or hemp.	vegetable materials.	Tissues of hemp or flax.
Threads of vegetable fibers, and wool or hair.	silk.	Tissues of wool mixed with silk
Do	Threads of vegetable fibers, wool, and silk.	Do.
Threads of vegetable fibers, wool, and silk.	do	Tissues of silk.
Threads of cotton and floss silk Threads of wool	Threads of wool and floss silk Threads of wool, cotton, and silk	Tissues of floss silk. Tissues of silk mixed with wool
	· ·	

When the highest taxed thread, whether weft or warp, entering in tissues composed of three or more different materials does not exceed by 10 per cent the total weight of the tissue, such thread shall not be considered in the payment of duties, and the duty on tissues mixed with other materials shall be applied.

331. Tulles shall pay the duty on the material forming the ground, and should this

be mixed, the duty of the predominant material.

332. Shawls with fringes shall pay, including the weight of fringes, according to the class of the tissue of which they are made.

Tissues embroidered by hand or machine, not in a loom, and those mixed with fine or imitation metals, whether embroidered or not, shall pay the duty correspond-

ing to their class, with a surtax of 50 per cent.

333. Ready-made clothing, including body linen, whether completely finished or only stitched or seamed, and knitted tissues, iestooned, shall pay on their total weight the duties fixed for the material of which they may be composed in their exterior part, with a surtax of 50 per cent.

334. Articles of clothing made of knitted tissues are exempt from the above-mentioned additional duty, and will pay duty according to the respective tariff number without any increase, on condition, however, that they have not been cut from the piece and have not passed through the hands of tailors or milliners. In the latter case they will be subject to the additional duty levied on ready-made clothing and linen articles.

335. Wreckage of foreign vessels lost on the coasts of the Philippine Islands shall my 8 per cent ad valorem on their selling price at public auction. This sale shall be effected conformably to the formalities prescribed by the ordinances.

336. Floating docks, whatever their power, size, or construction, shall pay a duty

of 6,250 pesos.

337. The duty on articles composed of two or more materials shall be levied according to the following rules:

a. In cases not provided for in the tariff, and when the value of the article is determined by the exterior material, the classification shall be made according to the corresponding number of this material.

b. Articles which, by their nature and application, are composed of two different materials (for instance, tools of iron) shall be taxed according to the material pre-

dominating in weight.

c. When the mixture of different materials has been made in order to evade the payment of the duties on any article, as, for instance, a mixture of flour and bran, of earth and a soluble chemical product, the duty of the material paying the highest duty shall be levied.



PACKAGES AND RECIPIENTS.

338. By exterior package is understood that which is visible when the package is unopened. All the others contained therein are considered to be interior package.

The following articles shall pay on the gross weight when they are contained in

single package:

Oils and greases; meat, fish, and intestines when imported in brine; scales and machinery; chemical products and drugs; also all other articles enumerated in Nos. 27, 29, 32, 37, 77, 86, 87, 183, 189, 192, 202, 210, and 212, tariff schedules.

339. Should any of the articles mentioned in the preceding paragraph be imported in two or more packages, or in packages contained in the exterior packages, only the weight of the interior packages or packets shall be included in the weight of the goods.

All other goods, including buttons and haberdashery, packed in pasteboard boxes, shall pay duty on paper wrappings, ribbons, packets, or interior packages, provided

always that they are not fancy boxes, etc., assessed separately.

340. Boxes and cases in general, paper wrappings or cardboard for shirt fronts, and paper used for wrapping up shawls of Chinese silk, the exterior covering as well as the paper placed between the folds, and the fine gold foil, shall be taxed separately under their proper class.

341. Percussion caps for firearms, hooks and eyes, pins, eyelet holes of metal, detached buttons, steel pens, games and toys, instruments of science and art, and other similar objects shall pay with the weight of the interior cases or boxes containing

them and in which they are generally retailed.

342. Vessels containing alkaloids and their salts, brandy, liqueurs, beer, cider, and

wines shall be assessed separately, according to their respective materials.

343. The rollers, boards, and pieces of cardboard around which fabrics are wrapped, including wire gauze, oilcloth, trimmings, ribbons, etc., as well as the cardboard bobbins on which yarn is wound, shall be deducted from the dutiable weight of such articles.

344. Articles contained in double sacks, or in a sack and another distinct covering, shall be assessed with that immediately covering the goods. Tea shall be taxed with

all the interior packages.

345. Casks, barrels, and large metal receptacles shall pay duty according to their

class, except when they contain goods which pay on the gross weight.

346. Sacks, and packing cloth sewn in shape of sacks, serving as packages, shall pay 2 centimes of a peso each, except when they contain goods which pay on the gross weight.

347. When goods subject to duty on the gross weight, and articles paying on the net weight, are contained in one and the same exterior package, the gross weight shall

be proportionately reduced.

348. When packages of goods are subject to a higher duty than the goods themselves, being other than those generally employed, or when they can be used for another purpose, they shall be taxed at the rate corresponding to their class.

TARÉ ALLOWANCE.

349. The following percentage shall be deducted, as tare, from the gross weight of the goods mentioned below:

	Per cent.
Steel, in cases	10
Cinnamon, in boxes.	20
Cinnamon, in bags.	8
Phosphorus, in tin boxes.	30
Phosphorus, in tin boxes inclosed in wooden boxes.	50
Garancine, in casks.	20
Yarns, in bales.	3
Tin plate, in cases.	10
Faïence, porcelain, and fine earthenware, in cases or casks.	30
Faïence, porcelain, and fine earthenware, in crates.	16
Glass and crystal, hollow or flat, silvered or not, in cases or casks.	40
Glass and crystal, in crates; and common thin window glass, in a single box	

350. Glass and crystal contained in crates are not subject to the above tare. By crate is meant a box made of boards, such boards being separated one from the other in such manner that the open spaces between them are equal to, or larger than, the boards themselves.

851. The above-mentioned tares shall be deducted even when the packages contain other goods not subject to the legal tare, provided, however, that such goods do not exceed 50 per cent of the gross weight. When they exceed this limit the provisions of this disposition shall not be applied, and the packages shall be taxed according to their class.

Special tare allowances.

	Per cent.
Cotton and flax thread on wooden spools: For the spools only	30
Silk and floss-silk thread on wooden spools: For the spools only	45
Trimmings, etc.: For the interiors of wood, paste, or similar materials, except those of text	ile ma-
tenals (of the net and exclusive weight of the articles)	10
Perfumery, in flasks, pots, and small boxes, for retail sale: For all the interior packages and	recip-
ients	25

352. Soaps, essences for liqueurs, and perfumery not imported in the form above

mentioned shall pay with interior packages and receptacles.

Whenever duties are assessed according to weight, a proper allowance shall be made for the weight of the outside case, cask, or other package containing the goods, unless otherwise provided for; and duties shall be assessed upon the weight or quantity of the contents as actually found on arrival, but no allowance shall be made for damage occurring on the voyage, except in case of marine disaster.

REIMPORTATION OF NATIONAL PRODUCTS.

353. Goods, fruits, and articles of the Philippine Islands exported abroad and reimported, owing to their not having been sold at the place of destination, shall be exempt from the payment of duty, provided always that they are inclosed in the same packages and bear the same marks, and that they are accompanied by certificates of the consular officer, or should such functionary not exist, of the local authority, attesting that the goods, produce, or effects of the country are reimported for the above-stated reason.

354. Abaca, raw, is exempt from the production of the aforesaid certificate. The

following articles may likewise be imported free of duty:

355. Paintings which are works of art, and have been exported with a customhouse certificate, provided that on their return the number of that document is stated or its duplicate produced for comparison with the original.

356. Books, when, on their exportation, the number of the copies, the title of the

work, and the name of the editor have been stated in the export certificate.

357. Copper coins returned from foreign countries, if on examination it is seen that they have been coined legitimately.

358. Articles returned from foreign exhibitions.

359. Articles of the Philippine Islands returned from foreign countries, the entry of which was prohibited in the place of destination.

ARTICLES PROHIBITED.

360. Arms of war, projectiles, and their ammunition, except with special consent of the military authorities.

361. Paintings, figures, or any other objects offensive to morality.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

362. Exemptions and reductions shall in no case be granted in favor of any industry, public establishment, corporation, society, order, or person, whatever their character, except as provided for herein.

363. Articles purchased with the funds of the Government of the United States, for its use, and material of all kinds intended for works executed by the provisional

administrations, and not by contract, shall be exempt from import duty.

364. The metrical system of weights and measures in use by the Spanish Government will be continued. The kilogram is equivalent to 2.2046 pounds.

365. The monetary unit of the Philippines is the gold peso, of the mint. Estimate

of value, \$1.034.

366. The current money heretofore in circulation in the Philippines shall be received for duties, taxes, and other exactions, in the manner and upon the same basis of valuation theretofore prevailing as that in use prior to the military and naval

367. The foregoing schedules and provisions, based upon the tariff and taxing laws heretofore in operation in the Philippine Islands, including such other taxes and exactions heretofore collected, as in the discretionary judgment of the commanding general shall be considered proper and necessary, shall be and remain in force until duly modified, suspended, or revoked.

368. Export duties paid in the Philippine Islands will be refunded on the return of the merchandise to those islands without having been advanced in value or

changed in condition by any process of manufacture while abroad.

APPENDIX.

FORM OF INVOICE.

				, 189 .
Invoice of				consigned
to	, at			, for sale on
account of	, shipp	ed by		 ,
per				
Marks and numbers.	Description.	Value.	Amount.	Consular corrections.
(Signa	ature of owner or agent.)			
	Indorse	ments.		
	CONSULAR CI	2 0 41 2 1044	ner	
duced to me by I do further hereto annexed value or wholes cipal markets of as noted by me u nication to the Witness my h	A. D. 189, the invoice desthe signer of the annexed certify that I am satisfied is the person he representale price of the merchandis the country at the time of apon said invoice or represe proper authorities. I furnand and seal of office the desired the signer in the invoice of the same and and seal of office the desired the signer in the invoice of the same and and seal of office the desired the signer in the signer	cribed in declarati that the himself e describe exportate enting whither cert	the indors on. e person n to be, and ed in the se ion is corr nich I shall ify rear aforess	naking the declaration that the actual market aid invoice in the prin- ect and true, excepting make special commu-
Received	, equal to			
				,
DECLARATION	N OF OWNER OR HIS DULY SHIPPED WIT			COVERING GOODS
merchandise in is in all respects chandise is to be market value on principal market which the merchasers in said was willing to r the usual whol actual quantity	gned, do solemnly and true the within invoice menticorrect and true, and was exported to the United Strawholesale price of the sates of; that handise described in the inmarkets, and that it is the eceive for such merchandisesale quantities, and that thereof, and that no difference has been or will be fur	made at- made at- tates; that id merch said actual voice is e price voice sold in it incluent int invoice	t said invo nandise at nal market freely offe which I wo n the ordin des all cha	that the said invoice , whence said merice contains the actual the date hereof in the value is the price al red for sale to all pur- uld have received and ary course of trade in arges thereon and the terchandise mentioned

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

it is intended to make entry of said merchandise at the port of	, ir
Dated at	, this
day of, .	·
	 ,
	 ,
Invoice No.——. Issued in triplicate. quadruplicate.	
АТ	
Date	, ·
Consignor	
Consignee	
Name of vessel	
Port of shipment	
Port of arrival	
Port of entry	
Value	
Contents	
Custom-house indorsement. ¹	
No	
Importer	
Vessel	
From	
Arrived	
KIND OF ENTRY.	
MARKS, QUANTITY, AND CONTENTS.	

¹Consular officers will leave all of above indorsement blank. It is to be filled in only at the custom-house at the port of entry.

FORM OF ENTRY.

Import E	Intry No	_		Office	·					
Entry of n	nerchandi s e	, imported	on the	day of			by			i1
the		_ from		to		and	transp	orted	to	thi
port, by	port, by the Invoice I			Vodated	l		,	•		
Marks.	Nos.	Packs	iges and con	tents.					-	
									- - - -	_
									<u>-</u> -	
					-		-		- -	
to be paid formity t	d, the duti the entr	es on mer	chandise of this da	contained inte; which er, fromen to land a	n the merch	followin andise	ng pacl	rages,	in c	on-
Marks.	No.							¥12.		
Mairs.	NO.			merchandisc	······································					
			 ,						•	

FORM OF PERMIT TO LAND AND DELIVER FREE GOODS.

United States Provisional Customs Service,

To the		.: .:	
	fy that		has made due entry,
eccording	to law, of t	he following merchandise, importe	ed in the
	•	master, from	
which bein the same, v		rom duty by law, permission is her	eby given to land and deliver
Marks.	Nos.	Description of merchandise.	
	<u>-'</u>	<u></u>	
			•
	Ма	ster's Oath on Entering Foreig	n Vessel.
nanifest su port of recount of	ibecribed in , con all the goo	do solemnly, sincerely, and truly my name, and now delivered by nains, to the best of my knowledgeds, wares, and merchandise, includer, which were on board the, or which have been lade	ne to the of the e and belief, a just and true ling packages of every kind
ıme since,	and that the	ne packages of the said goods are	as particularly described as
n the bills	s of lading:	signed for the same by me or wit	h my knowledge: that I am
ackage wi	hatsoever, o	been during the voyage, master rany goods, wares, or merchandise,	have been unladen, landed,
unce her d	lenarture fr	nanner whatever removed from on om the said port of, exce	ept such as are now particu-
arly specif	fied a nd dec	lared in the abstract or account he	erewith, and that the clear-
r have ha	tner papers d that any	now delivered by me to theway relate to the cargo of said vess	el. And I do further swear
hat the se	veral article	es specified in the said manifest as	sea stores for the cabin and
of the office	ers, crew, a	nd were bona fide put on board that and passengers thereof, and have a	none of them been brought.
und are no	t intended	by way of merchandise, or for sal, and are intended to remain on b	e, or for any other purpose
be said of	ficers and c	rew. And I further swear that if	I shall hereafter discover or
coow of a	ınv other o	r greater quantity of goods, ware	s, and merchandise, of anv
nd now d	elivered by	ever, than are contained in the rep me, I will immediately, and with	iout, delay, make due report
hereof to	the	of the port of And the said report and manifest exp	I do likewise swear that all
muncia Mi	and helief	the said report and manifest expi	ressed are, to the best of my

¹ I further swear that no officer of the customs has applied for an inspection of the manifest of the cargo on board the said vessel, and that no certificate or indorsement has been delivered to me on any manifest of such cargo. I do further, as required by law, solemnly swear that I have, to the best of my knowledge and belief, delivered, or caused to be delivered, into the post-office at or nearest this port every letter and every bag, parcel, or package of letters that were on board the said vessel during her last voyage, and that I have so delivered, or caused to be delivered, all such letters, bags, parcels, and packages as were in my possession or under my power or control.

I further swear that said vessel sailed from the said port of _ on the _____ day of _____ Master. Sworn before me this _____ day) MASTER'S OATH ON ENTERING AMERICAN VESSEL. _, do solemnly, sincerely, and truly swear that the report and manifest subscribed in my name, and now delivered by me to the of the port of ______, contains, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a just and true account of all the goods, wares, and merchandise, includor which have been laden or taken on board at any time since, and that the packages of the said goods are as particularly described as in the bills of lading, signed for the same by me or with my knowledge; that I am at present, and have been during the voyage, master of the said vessel; that no package whatsoever, or any goods, wares, or merchandise, have been unladen, landed, taken out, or in any manner whatever removed from on board the said _____ _ since her departure from _____, except such as are now particularly the said port of. specified and declared in the abstract or account herewith, and that the clearance and other papers now delivered by me to the collector are all that I now have or have had that anyway relate to the cargo of the said vessel, or to any transaction with United States consular officers respecting the crew or the cargo of said vessel or the vessel itself, and that the statement of services performed by consular officers contains only such services as were necessary and actually performed at my request; and I further swear that in all cases where consular services were required and performed statements of such services were given me by such consular officers, except at the ports of . And I do further swear that the several articles specified in the said manifest as sea stores for the cabin and vessel are truly such, and were bona fide put on board the said _____ for the use of the officers, crew, and passengers thereof, and have none of them been brought, and are not intended by way of merchandise or for sale or for any other purpose than above mentioned, and are intended to remain on board for the consumption of the said officers and crew. And I further swear that if I shall hereafter discover or know of any other or greater quantity of goods, wares, and merchandise of any nature or kind whatsoever, than are contained in the report and manifest subscribed and now delivered by me, I will immediately, and without delay, make due report thereof to the collector of the port of _ likewise swear that all matters whatsoever in the said report and manifest expressed

are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, just and true.



¹ This clause to be omitted if the vessel has been boarded by a ______officer.

¹I further swear that no officer of the customs has applied for an inspection of the manifest of the cargo on board the said vessel, and that no certificate or indorse-

ment has been delivered to me on any manifest of such cargo.

I do further, as required by law, solemnly swear that I have, to the best of my knowledge and belief, delivered, or caused to be delivered, into the post-office at or nearest this port, every letter and every bag, parcel, or package of letters that were on board the said vessel during her last voyage, and that I have so delivered, or caused to be delivered, all such letters, bags, parcels, and packages as were in my possession or under my power or control.

And further, that all mails placed on board the said vessel at or before her last

clearance from a port in the United States to a foreign port have been in good faith delivered at such foreign port in accordance with the requirements of law.

I further swear that the register of the said . presented, contains the names of all the persons who are now owners thereof except 2

and that no foreign subject or citizen hath, to the best of my knowledge and belief, any share, by the way of trust, confidence, or otherwise, in the said vessel.

I further swear that no part of the crew of the said vessel has been impressed or detained in the course of the last voyage by any foreign power.

I further swear that the said vessel sailed from the said port of

on the ____ day of __

Master.

Sworn before me this _____ day

¹This clause to be omitted if the vessel has been boarded by a customs officer.

²Here state changes, if any, that have occurred in the ownership.

³Or, if the vessel is owned by an incorporated company (R. S., 4313), say: "Exhibits the true and actual ownership of said vessel, pursuant to the acts of March 3, 1825, and June 11, 1858."

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PORTUGUESE POSSESSIONS IN ASIA.

(1. Island of Timor; 2. Macao; 3. Portuguese India.)

1. ISLAND OF TIMOR.

IMPORT DUTIES.

Goods subject to 1 per cent ad valorem .- Window glass and glass for frames; gradusted scales, balances, decimal weights and measures; steam or sailing vessels; music books and musical instruments; books, literary or scientific; vegetables; geographical maps and charts; wall paper.

Goods subject to 3 per cent ad valorem.—Rice, wheat flour, cattle, hogs. Goods subject to 5 per cent ad valorem.—Wine. (Wine from Portugal is duty free.) Goods subject to 20 per cent ad valorem. - Manufactured ivory, articles of gold, and silk tissues.

Goods subject to 25 per cent ad valorem.—Spirituous and malt liquors, and liqueurs. Goods subject to 30 per cent ad valorem.—Guns and gunpowder.

Opium is subject to a duty of 50 per cent ad valorem.

All other articles, not mentioned in duty-free goods, pay a duty of 6 per cent ad valorem.

GOODS ENTERED FREE OF DUTY.

Agricultural implements, baggage and personal effects, coal, Portuguese preserved meat and fish and sweetmeats, tools for mechanics and agriculturists, machinery, fish, common sacks of cotton or other material for the conveyance of goods.

The importation of improved firearms is prohibited at Dilly; only flintlock smooth-

bore muskets shall be allowed to be imported.

EXPORT DUTIES.

	Per p	icul.¹
Coffee	🕏), 864
WAX	1	1 206
E00ts of sandalwood		.108
Sandalwood		2502

All other products 5 per cent ad valorem.

The exportation of gunpowder and any kind of firearms is, as a general rule, prohibited. The exportation and reexportation of improved firearms is only authorized when these are destined to ports other than those in Oceania. The exporters or reexporters shall give bond guaranteeing the destination of such arms.

Commerce between the Portuguese provinces east of the Cape of Good Hope—i. e., Mozambique, India, Macao, and Timor and the ports of Portugal and adjacent islands—

shall be open to foreign vessels.

2. MACAO.

Macao is a free port, having neither import nor export duties.

3. PORTUGUESE INDIA.

(Goa, Damaun, Sallsette, Diu, etc.)

Articles and goods of national (Portuguese) production imported into Portuguese India shall pay only 50 per cent of the duties stipulated in the general import tariff, with the following exceptions: Wines manufactured of grapes, of whatever quality, shall pay 6 tangas per gallon.

Import tariff.

Tariff No.	Articles.	Unit.	Rates of duty.
1 2	Tar, pitch, coal tar	Seer1	R. t. reis. 0 0 1
-	Horses. Cattle Sheep Goats Hogs	do	0 4 0 0 1 6 0 1 6 0 4 0
3	Arms, ammunition, and military stores: Guns, smoothbore, muzzle-loading Barrels for same, single or double. Guns, breech-loading, rified, and others, not mentioned. Barrels for same, single or double. Pistols and revolvers. Barrels for the same. Cylinders for chambers of revolvers. All other appurtenances of firearms, side arms, swords, rapiers, and other articles not specified. Gunpowder, ordinary. Gunpowder, sporting. Appurtenances of firearms packed in the same cases with the arms are free of duty. Side arms forming part of the equipment of a functionar having the right to use civil or military uniform, and a revolver or pair of pistols carried by a military or politucal	Pounddo	5 0 0 2 8 0 12 0 0 6 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 10 p. ct. 0 1 0
4	official, are also free. Miscellaneous articles: Needles, pins, hooks and eyes, hair pins, cigar holders, and combs. Articles of personal adornment, brooches, rings, earrings, watch chains, etc.	Seerdo	
5	Beverages: Beer, cider, and other beverages not specified Spirits for use in industries and manufactures, and for chemical purposes, unfit for drinking. All other spirits or strong waters. With a proportional increase or decrease according to	GallonAd valorem Proof gallon	51 p. ct.
·	the degree of the London proof. Aromatic spirits or perfumed essences and cologne water, in wooden recipients or bottles, or other recipients	Gallon	
	Liqueurs Champagne and other sparkling wines Portuguese wines of any quality All other wines not specified	do	6 0 0 2 8 0 0 6 0 1 0 0
6 7	Walking sticks: Plain Ornamented Cordage of coir or flax	Eachdo	0 1 0 0 2 0 0 1 0
8	Coffee: In the husk	Seer	0 0 9
9 10	Lime Boots and shoes For children, not measuring more than 6 inches in length. For native wear (ordinary), house shoes and slippers of wool, common slippers, sandals.		
11 12	Mats and matting of coir and similar materials		

[R=Rupee; T=tanga; 16 tangas=1 rupee; 12 reis=1 tanga. The fluctuations of the rupee would render its reduction in United States currency of no permanent value. On January 1, 1899, it was valued by the United States Treasury at 20.8 cents.]

1 Equal to 2.06 pounds.

2 Equal to 112 pounds.

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Import tariff—Continued.

With nap of silk or beaver, of fine Italian shats (whether of silk or not). Of common straw, caps (whether of silk or vother.) Cement. Cocanuts. Reads. Coral, real	October Octo
hats (whether of silk or not). Of common straw, caps (whether of silk or v Other. Other. Other. Other. Other. Other. Other. Occanus. Beads. Coral, real. Coral, real. Coral, real. Other. Other. Order and medicines: All other manufactures of. Drugs and medicines: Aloss. Caballine. Socatra Assietida: Ling. Common Camphor: Refined Unrefined Salep. Senna leaves All other kinds not specified, including opiun and medicines containing spirits in any but excluding quinine, which is free. Vessels of all kinds, except steam vessels and du Spices: Aniseed Arica nuts. Shelled. In the shell. Cinnamon Cloves. Ginger. Nutmegs. In the shell. Mace or nutmeg flour Pimento. Pepper in the grain, white or black All other spices, not specially mentioned. Matz: Fine Common. Fireworks, including Chinese Alimentary products: Rice, not in the husk, berries, maize, wheat kinds, except sesame, which is free. Refined. Unrefined. Potatoes, tubers, not otherwise specified. Flour, taplocas, sago, Indian butter, melted obiscuits, almonds, raisins. Butter, other than Indian, cheese, lard, baco meats of all kinds, preserves of all kinds; or liquid; dried fruits, other than raisins and biscuits and sweet cakes, pastes, salt fish, a	October Octo
Other Coccanuus Coccanuus Coccanuus Coral, real Copra. Coral, real Coral, real Coral, real Coral, real Coral, real Coral, real Coral, real Coral, real Coral, real Coral, real Coral, real Coral, real Coral, real Coral, real Coral, real Coral, real Coral, real Coral, real And recidence: Aloes— Caballine Soccatra Assectida: Ling. Common Camphor: Refined. Unrefined Salep. Senna leaves All other kinds not specified, including opiun and medicines containing spirits in any but excluding quinine, which is free. Vessels of all kinds, except steam vessels and du Spices: Aniseed Arica nuts— Shelled In the shell. Cinnamon Cloves Ginger. Nutmegs. In the shell. Mace or nutmeg flour Primento. Pepper in the grain, white or black All other spices, not specially mentioned. Mata: Fine Common. Preworks, including Chinese Alimentary products: Rice, not in the husk, berries, maize, wheat kinds, except sesame, which is free. Rice in the husk Sugar— Refined. Unrefined Potatoes, tubers, not otherwise specified. Flour, taploca, sago, Indian butter, melted obiscuits, almonds, raisins. Butter, other than Indian, cheese, lard, baco meats of all kinds, preserves of all kinds; or liquid; dried fruits, other than raisins and biscuits and sweet cakes, pastes, salt fish, a	Ad valorem 6 p. ct 1000
14 Cement. 15 Cocoanus 16 Beads. 17 Copta. 18 Coral, real 19 Cork and cork articles: For bottles. For small flasks All other manufactures of. Drugs and medicines: Aloes— Caballine Socatra Assfetida: Ling. Common Camphor: Refined. Unrefined Salep. Senna leaves All other kinds not specified, including opiur and medicines containing spirits in any but excluding quinine, which is free. 21 Vessels of all kinds, except steam vessels and du Spices: Aniseed Arics nuts— Shelled In the shell. Cinnamon Cloves. Ginger. Nutmegs. In the shell. Mace or nutmeg flour Primento Pepper in the grain, white or black All other spices, not specially mentioned. Mats: Fine Common. Pireworks, including Chinese Alimentary products: Rice, not in the husk, berries, maize, wheat kinds, except sesame, which is free. Rice in the husk Sugar— Refined. Unrefined Potatoes, tubers, not otherwise specified. Flour, taploca, sago, Indian butter, melted obiscuits, almonds, raisins. Butter, other than Indian, cheese, lard, baco meats of all kinds, preserves of all kinds; or liquid; dried fruits, other than raisins and biscuits and sweet cakes, pastes, sait fish, a	Ad valorem
15 Cocanuts 16 Beads. 17 Copra. 18 Coral, real 19 Cork and cork articles: For small flasks All other manufactures of. Por small flasks All other manufactures of. Por small flasks All other manufactures of. Drugs and medicines: Aloes— Caballine Socatra Asafetida: Ling. Common Camphor: Refined. Unrefined Salep. Senna leaves All other kinds not specified, including opiun and medicines containing spirits in any but excluding quinine, which is free. Vessels of all kinds, except steam vessels and du Spices: Aniseed Arica nuts— Shelled In the shell. Cinnamon Cloves Ginger. Nutmegs. In the shell. Mace or nutmeg flour Pimento. Pepper in the grain, white or black All other spices, not specially mentioned. Matz: Fine Common. Pireworks, including Chinese Alimentary products: Rice, not in the husk, berries, maize, wheat kinds, except seeame, which is free. Rice in the husk Sugar— Refined. Unrefined Potatoes, tubers, not otherwise specified. Flour, taploca, sago, Indian butter, melted obiscuits, almonds, raisins. Butter, other than Indian, cheese, lard, baco meats of all kinds, preserves of all kinds; or liquid; dried fruits, other than raisins and biscuits and sweet cakes, pastes, salt fish, a	1000
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biscuits and sweet cakes, pastes, salt fish, a	weets, dry
biscuits and sweet cakes, pastes, salt fish, a	tamarinds;
alimentary products. Sugar-cane, jagra Coccanut Honey and molasses. Sunshades of wool, ribs not being longer than 2 of cotton and umbrellas of silk	d all other
Cocanut Houey and molasses Sunshades of wool, ribs not being longer than 2 of cotton and umbrellas of silk	
Honey and molasses. Sunshades of wool, ribs not being longer than 2 of cotton and umbrellas of silk	
Sunshades of wool, ribs not being longer than 2 of cotton and umbrellas of silk	
of cotton	
and umbrellas of silk	
of other materials (tist	
other kinds, not other	do
tioned	do .
27 Musical instruments: Pianos and organs.	do .
Other	dodo
28 Kerosene	
29 Pirewood	do .
Sewing thread: On cards of 100 yards each, and so on in pro	do .
more or less.	
On spools	do
White, colored, not specially mentioned	do

Import tariff—Continued.

riff lo.	Articles.	Unit.		ites luty	
31 32	Sailcloth and canvas of linen or cotton, also articles of cordage, whether made up or not. Earthen and china ware:	Seer	R. 0	1	rei (
32	Porcelain	do	0	2	
	China ware (of white paste) and fine stone ware	do	ŏ	õ	i
	Porcelain. China ware (of white paste) and fine stone ware Other not specified	do	Ō	Ō	(
33	Wood and timber:				
	Unwrought Boards of a thickness of less than 2 inches. Boards of a thickness of 2 inches and upward. Boards of a thickness of 2 inches and upward.	Vard	Ţ	1	
	Boards of a thickness of 2 inches and upward	do	ŏ	ŏ	i
	Beams, large or small, rafters, and posts	do	Ō		-
	Shingles	Each	ŏ	0	
	Wood for shine masts	Ad valorem		ě I	
	Beams, large or small, rafters, and posts Shingles Rods and poles Wood for ships masts Manufactures of wood.	do		14 j	p. (
34	menus:				
	Gold, silver, and platinum— In bars or dust, old broken articles, or in leaf for gilding or silvering.	do		F	'n
	Wares of	do		10 J	p. (
	Wares set with precious stones, pearls, in addition to the duty on wares, a per cent on the value of				
	precious stones, etc. Copper (pure), bronze, and similar alloys— Cast, hammered, or rolled (bars, plates, etc.), and	Seer	0	0	
	tubes. Manufacture not otherwise specified, plain, tinned,			4	
	silvered, nickeled, or gilt. Lead, tin, zinc— Cast or rolled (in plates, bars, rods, sheets, and wire).	do	0	0	
	In manufactures not otherwise specified, plain, var- nished, or gilt.	do	Ŏ	ĭ	
	Iron and steel— Cast, hammered, or rolled (in bars, rods, hoops, angle, T, in wire, or in plain or corrugated sheets,	do	0	0	
	whether coated or not with zinc, copper, or tin,				
	including chains, anchors, and grapnels. In columns, tubes, network, railings, tanks, and other	do	0	0	
	similar articles not otherwise specified, to be used for building purposes, plain or galvanized. Locks, bolts, latches, ninges, door handles, orna-	do	0	1	
	ments, and other small articles for use in build- ings; utensils, with or without handles, and other manufactures not separately specified, plain, painted, galvanized, tinned, or enameled. Cutlery—				
	Without handles, or with handles, not specified below.	i l		2	
	With handles of mother-of-pearl, tortoise shell, ivory.	_		4	
35	With handles inlaid with gold or silver	do	ŏ	6	
36	Oils:		-		
	Cocoanut Olive	Gallons		6	
	Sesamum	do	ŏ	6	
	Sesamum Fish, linseed, seccative, and other not specified	do	ŏ	ĭ	
37	Paper:	1	_		
	Writing and envelopes, with or without printing Playing cards (in addition to the stamp)	do	0	2 4	
	Playing cards (in addition to the stamp) Cardboard, pasteboard, packing paper, blotting, etc	do	ŏ	3 2 8 8	
	Printing baber	[aaaaa000 aaaaaaaaaaa	u	2	
38	Other kinds Perfumery, such as aromatic pomades, tooth powders, aro-	l 00	V	8	
90	matic vinegars, scented pastes and pastils.			0	
39	Precious stones, viz, real pearls	Ad valorem	_	ŧ,I).
40 41	Matches	seer	0	4	
41	Watches	Ad valorem		10 p	
	Clocks, not otherwise specified.	do		14 j	١.
42	Sewing silk of all colors. Rattans.	Pound		3	
43 44	Rattans	mauna	U	3	
	Common	Seer		0	
4=	Toilet	do	0	1	
45 46 47	Tobacco:	Dozen bottles	2 0	8	
	Leaf	Seer	0	1	
	KOHS, Cakes, or cut, of all qualities	do	0	5 10	
	Cigars and cigarettes	do		12	
	Snuff Snuff, Indian (Balagate) De Cigars, made in India	DOOR Job locate	Ŏ	7	

Import tariff—Continued.

Tariff No.	Articles.	Unit.		ates luty	
48	Tissues:				
	Silk—		R.	t.	rcis.
	Pure, in the piece or made up in articles	Seer	5	9	6
	So-called, Shanghai	do	4	0	0
	Mixed	ao	2	.0	6
	Woolens—	ایدا			
	Cloths, cassimers, lastings, shawls, of pure wool Merinos, light tissues, alpacas, flannels, lace, knitted	do	i	ð	ŏ
	tissues and hosiery, damasks, velvets, and other tis-	[uo	1	Z	U
	sues of pure wool, of all quantities, not otherwise				
	specified				
	Wool and cotton, not specially mentioned.	do	0	10	0
	Coarse covers and blankets, "Cambalin".	do	ŏ	6	ŏ
	Wool and cotton, not specially mentioned	do	ŏ	8	6
	in the piece.				
	Hessians, sailcloths, and coarse packing cloth of	do	0	1	0
	flax or other similar materials.				
	Cotton—		_		_
	Collars and cuffs Lace, semiclose woven tissues, velvety tissues	do	2	4	. 0
	lace, semiciose woven tissues, vervety tissues	ao	U	6	0
	(plushes, velveteens, velvets), damasks, satinets, twilled counterpanes, fine tulle, bobbinet, crape.	i			
	Sorge unblesched ealies and tiesues for lining	do	^	4	0
	Ladies' cloths not hordered with silk	do	ň	3	
1	Serge, unbleached, calico, and tissues for lining Ladies' cloths, not bordered with silk. Ladies' cloths, bordered with silk, or with silk and	Ad valorem	٠	14 1	
	galloons.	1		,	
	All other tissues, not specified	Seer	0	5	0
49	Tiles, roofing	1,000	0	3	0
50	Bncks	do	0	6	0
51	Colors in powder, except those in free list	Seer	0	0	3
••	Prepared in any manner, writing inks, varnishes	do	0	. 0	6
52	Carriages and vehicles for the conveyance of passengers	Ad valorem	_	10 1). et.
33	galloons. All other tissues, not specified. Tiles, roofing. Bricks Colors in powder, except those in free list. Prepared in any manner, writing inks, varnishes. Carriages and vehicles for the conveyance of passengers. Candles of all kinds, and white wax. Glass:	Seer	0	1	6
J	Mirrors, up to 16 inches square				
- 1	Mirrors from 16 to 64 inches square	do	V	1	ŏ
- 1	Mirrors, from 16 to 64 inches square	do	Ň	6 8	0
	frames.		U	0	U
1	Of any kind or quality, not specified, including window	do l	0	2	0
- i	mla ma	l i		-	٠
- 1	Artificial gems and imitation pearls	do	0	4	0
	Common black or green glass vessels	do	Ó	ō	Ĭį
55	Vinegar	Gallons	0	3	0
56	Whalebone, tusks, elephant or hippopotamus, tortoise shell,	Ad valorem		4 1	. ct
	norns, noots, dones, edony, and other diack woods.	i I			
57	All other articles (including hats for women) not specified	do		14 J	o. ct

IMPORTS FREE OF DUTY.

Alkalis: Soda ash, soda crystals, and commercial potash; bags and sacks of all kinds; books, maps, music, prints, lithographs, globes, etc.; bran, cotton seed, and all other products exclusively used as food for cattle; building stones, rough or cut; millstones; cases containing mathematical instruments; coal of all kinds; cocoa and mango shoots for planting; coir, raw or spun, lightly twisted; cotton, not ginned, raw; domestic fowls; dugouts; dyes and colors; sodas, pomegranate rind, safflower, indigo, gallnuts, madder, savangui root, Brazil wood, anilines, orchilla, mineral, sulphate of iron and of copper, alum, cochineal; eggs; embroidering wool; flax and bemp; firewood, at Diu; fresh fruitand pot herbs; gold and silver coin of all nations, and copper coin from British India; gold, crude, bars, scrap or dust, and gold leaf; ice; isinglass and glue; machines, including sewing machines; manure for agriculture; fresh meats; milk; oilcake; oleaginous seeds; platinum, crude, in scrap, ingots or powder, and in leaf for coating; presses, lithographic and typographic; printing paper, printing and lithographic ink, and printing type; pulse and berries, at Diu; railway materials; carriages, rails, locomotives, sleepers, and all others not specified; seeds for agriculture, with the exception of rice in the straw; scientific instruments; seamum; shells and stuffed animals for museums; silver, crude, in scrap, ingots, or in powder, and in leaf for silvering; steam vessels; sulphate of quinine; crude tallow; tools, implements, machines, instruments, and utensils for agricultural purposes and for industries, wagons for the transportation of goods, and wheels for the same; wax, crude or prepared, in cakes, not white.

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Export duties.

Tariff No.	Articles.			ites uty	
			R.	t.	
1	Arica nuts.	112 pounds	0	ö	11
2	Poultry:	1 - 1			•
_	Turkeys and geese.	Dozen	0	6	0
	Turkeys and geese	do	0	3	0
3	Bamboos Lime	100	Ó	2	0
4	Lime	Ad valorem	5 p	er ce	ent.
5	Potatocs (at maritime custom-houses only)	112 pounds	o	0	3
6	Zembi and mareta bark	100 bundles	Ó	Ó	6
7	Chaetnute	1			
	In the shell Shelled Cocoanuts Copra (at the land frontier only)	112 pounds	0	1 3 1 0	6
	Shelled	do	Ö	3	6
8	Cocoanuts	1.000	Ö	1	Ó
9	Copra (at the land frontier only)	823 pounds	Ö	0	6
10	Firewood, lotingues, and patingas:	1		-	
	Wood of all kinds (other than in furniture and utensils.	1 1	i		
	which is free) at	Per ton	. 1	8	0
	Firewood and other wood (other than in furniture and	1			
	utensils, which is free)	do	. 1	1	6
	Dando	Per candil (512 lbs)	Ŏ	1 3 0	6
11	Firewood and other wood (other than in furniture and utensils, which is free) Dando Palm leaves prepared for writing (olas)	100	Ŏ	Ŏ	14
12	Fish.	1			
	Salted Dried, not salted, at Diu	112 pounds	0	0	6
	Dried, not salted, at Diu	do	Ŏ	Õ	8
	All other articles not specially mentioned	1		Ē	ree.

IMPORTS PROHIBITED.

Artillery materials, except when imported for the use of the State.

Improved arms, ammunition, and weapons of war, except when imported for the exclusive use of the State, or with an authorization of the Government, signed by the secretary-general.

The customs may, however, authorize travelers to import, without the authorization in question, on the payment of the duties stipulated in No. 3 of the import tariff, one gun and one revolver or a pair of pistols per person, for personal use.

Counterfeit money.

Goods bearing trade or manufacturers' mark, indicating that they are of national production, when it is evident they are of foreign manufacture.

SIAM.

Sir: Replying to the Department's circular of July 29, 1897, relative

to tariff data, etc., I have the honor to report as follows:

The entire tariff system, the collection of duties, both import and export, and the customs regulations are covered by the treaties between Siam and foreign lands. There are no separate laws pertaining thereto that I can at the moment obtain, and hence I have carefully excerpted from the treaties of Siam with the United States and Great Britain those portions which regulate foreign trade and give the information which is required by the circular.

There is no bounty legislation whatever on exports.

The import duty on nearly all articles is 3 per cent ad valorem. On wines, liquors, etc., the duty averages 5 per cent ad valorem, but can not (by treaty) exceed 10 per cent.

Export duties are specific, as shown in the treaty tables.

The foreign trade of Siam has already reached such large proportions, and seems destined to increase to such an extent, that it is not at all unlikely the Siamese Government may ask in the near future for the modification of some of the treaty clauses referring to the tariff, but there is not yet any positive assurance of such action.

Appended are the treaty excerpts regulating trade, tariff, duties, and customs administration.

I have the honor to be,

John Barrett, Minister Resident.

BANGKOK, October 18, 1897.1

TARIFFS OF SIAM.

Import tariff.	
General tariff	per cent ad valorem.
Wines and liquors.	per cent ad valorem.

Export tariff.

		Rate	8 C	of duty.
Articles.	Unit.	Siames		United States currenc
		1 T.	•	
vory	133} pounds		ö	\$3.0
amboge	do	6	Ò	1.8
hinoceros horns	do		_	
ardamom:			ŏ	15.0
Best	do	14	0	4.2
Bastard		1	Ö	1.8
elican quills	do	2	2	:
etel nuts, dried	do	í	ő	:
nchi wood	do	1 1	v	
bark fine:		1	2	.1
White	do	6	õ	1.3
Black		3	2	1
ukkrahan seed	do	"	2	:
racock tails ninoceros hides	100 tails	10	õ	3.
Dinoceros hides	1331 pounds		2	
rde cuttings	do		ī	
urtie shells.		1	Ö	1 :
urtie shells, soft		lī	0	
èche de mer	do	3	0	
isd maws	do	3	0	
irds' nests, uncleaned	20 per cent	. .		
ingfisher feathers	100	6	0	1.
ingfisher feathers. eyche seed (nux vomics).	1334 pounds		2	.:
unguarai seed	ao		2	1 .:
um Benjamin	do	4	0	1.
ngrai bark	do		2	١.
gilla wood		2	0	
ay skins	do	3	0	
ld deers' horns.	do	İ	1	
oft or young deers' horns	10 per cent			
eer hides:	1	١.	_	
Fine		8	Ŏ	2.
Common		3 4	Ŏ	
eer sinews	1331 pounds	i	ŏ	1.
lephant bones.	do	li	0	:
iger bones			ö	1.
uffalo horns	do		ĭ	1:
lephant hides		}	i	! • :
PPT aking	Fach		î	1 :
iger akins rmadillo akin	1831 pounds	4	ô	1.
iek lac	do	l i	ĭ	1 -:
emp	do	ī	2	1 .
ried fah:	1		_	
Paheng	ldo	1	2	
Plesalit	do	1	Ō	١.
apon wood	do	1	2	
alt meat	do	2	0	
langrove bark		1	1	
onewood	do	I	2	
bony	do	1	1	
ice	i Covan a	4	0	1.

¹ Corrected to March, 1900.
[1 T. a. - tical and salung. The reductions, on account of the fluctuation in the Mexican dollar, are only approximate. The tical is 60 cents of a Mexican dollar, and the minister valued the Mexican dollar at 50 cents good, making the talung 30 cents United States currency. The salung is valued at 7.5 cents gold, making 4 salung to 1 tical.]

3 Equal to 2,667 pounds.

Inland or transit duties.

SECTION II. The under-mentioned articles, being subject to the inland or transit duties herein named and which shall not be increased, shall be exempt from export duties:

		Rates of duty.		
Articles.	Unit.	Siam	ese icy.	United States currency.
Sugar: White Red Cotton, cleaned and uncleaned Paper. Salt fish, platu Beans and pease. Dried prawns. Tilseed Silk, raw Beeswax Tallow Salt Tobacco.		1		1

SECTION III. All goods or produce unenumerated in this tariff shall be free of export duty and shall only be subject to one inland tax or transit duty, not exceeding the rate now paid.

CUSTOM-HOUSE REGULATIONS.

1. A custom-house is to be built at Bangkok, near to the anchorage, and officers must be in attendance there between 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. The business of the custom-house must be carried on between those hours. The tidewaiters required to superintend the landing or shipment of goods will remain in waiting for that purpose from daylight until dark.

2. Subordinate custom-house officers shall be appointed to each ship; their number shall not be limited, and they may remain on board the vessel or in boats alongside. The custom-house officers appointed to the vessels outside the bar will have the option of residing on board the ship or of accompanying the cargo boats on their

passage to and fro.

3. The landing, shipment, or transshipment of goods may be carried on only

between sunrise and sunset.

4. All cargo landed or shipped shall be examined and passed by the custom-house officers within twelve hours of daylight after the receipt at the custom-house of the proper application. The manner in which such application and examination is to be made shall be settled by the consul and the superintendent of customs.

5. Duties may be paid by British merchants in ticals, foreign coin, or bullion, the relative values of which will be settled by the consul and the proper Siamese officers. The Siamese will appoint whomsoever they may please to receive payment

of the duties.

6. The receiver of duties may take from the merchants 2 salungs per catty of 80 ticals for testing the money paid to him as duties, and for each stamped receipt given

by him for duties he may charge 6 salungs.

7. Both the superintendent of customs and the British consul shall be provided with sealed sets of balance yards, money weights, and measures, which may be referred to in the event of any difference arising with the merchants as to the weight or dimensions of money or goods.

EXCERPTS FROM TREATIES COVERING FOREIGN TRADE.

TREATY OF AMITY AND COMMERCE (1856), UNITED STATES AND SIAM.

REGULATIONS FOR IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

ARTICLE VII.

The measurement duty hitherto paid by American vessels trading to Bangkok, under the treaty of 1833, shall be abolished from the date of this treaty coming into operation, and American shipping or trade will thenceforth only be subject to the payment of import and export duties on the goods landed or shipped O Q C

245SIAM.

Import and export duties.

On the articles of import the duty shall be 3 per cent, payable, at the option of the importer, either in kind or money, calculated upon the market value of the goods. Drawback of the full amount of duty shall be allowed upon goods found unsalable and reexported.

Should the American merchant and the custom-house officers disagree as to the value to be set upon imported articles such disputes shall be referred to the consul and a proper Siamese officer, who shall each have the power to call in an equal number of merchants as assessors, not exceeding two on either side, to assist them in

coming to an equitable decision.

Opium may be imported free of duty, but can only be sold to the opium farmer or his agents. In the event of no arrangement being effected with them for the sale of the opium, it shall be reexported and no impost or duty levied thereon. infringement of this regulation shall subject the opium to seizure and confiscation.

Articles of export, from the time of production to the date of shipment, shall pay

one impost only, whether this be levied under the name of inland tax, transit duty, or duty on exportation.

The tax or duty to be paid on each article of Siamese produce previous to or upon exportation is specified in the tariff attached to this treaty, and it is distinctly agreed that goods or produce that pay any description of tax in the interior shall be exempted from any further payment of duty on exportation.

American merchants are to be allowed to purchase directly from the producer the articles in which they trade, and in like manner to sell their goods directly to the parties wishing to purchase the same, without the interference in either case of any

other person.

The rates of duty laid down in the tariff attached to this treaty are those that are now paid upon goods or produce shipped in Siamese or Chinese vessels or junks. it is agreed that American shipping shall enjoy all the privileges now exercised by, or which hereafter may be granted to, Siamese or Chinese vessels or junks.

American citizens will be allowed to build ships in Siam on obtaining permission

to do so from the Siamese authorities.

Whenever a scarcity may be apprehended of salt, rice, and fish, the Siamese Govemment reserve to themselves the right of prohibiting by public proclamation the exportation of these articles, giving thirty days' notice, except in case of war.

Bullion or personal effects may be imported or exported free of charge.

GENERAL REGULATIONS UNDER WHICH AMERICAN TRADE IS TO BE CONDUCTED IN

REGULATION I. The master of every American ship coming to Bangkok to trade must either before or after entering the river, as may be found convenient, report the arrival of his vessel at the custom-house at Paknam, together with the number of his crew and guns, and the port from whence he comes. Upon anchoring his vessel at Paknam he will deliver into the custody of the custom-house officers all his guns and ammunition, and a custom-house officer will then be appointed to the vessel, and will proceed in her to Bangkok.

Reg. II. A vessel passing Paknam without discharging her guns and ammunition, as directed in the foregoing regulation, will be sent back to Paknam to comply with its provisions and will be fined 800 ticals for having so disobeyed. After delivery of her guns and ammunition she will be permitted to return to Bangkok to

Reg. III. When an American vessel shall have cast anchor at Bangkok, the master, unless a Sunday should intervene, will, within four and twenty hours after arrival, proceed to the American consulate and deposit there his ship's papers, bills of lading, etc., together with a true manifest of his import cargo; and upon the conreporting these particulars to the custom-house, permission to break bulk will at once be given by the latter.

For neglecting so to report his arrival, or for presenting a false manifest, the master will subject himself in each instance to a penalty of 400 ticals, but he will be allowed to correct, within twenty-four hours after delivery of it to the consul, any mistake he may discover in his manifest without incurring the above-mentioned

penalty.

Rmo. IV. An American vessel breaking bulk and commencing to discharge before due permission shall be obtained, or smuggling, either when in the river or outside

In practice and by agreement now only powder is taken in charge by the customs officials, and then only when there is a considerable amount or special reason for removing it; but passengers can not land guns without permits from the customs officials.

the bar, shall be subject to the penalty of 800 ticals and confiscation of the goods so

smuggled or discharged.

Reg. V. As soon as an American vessel shall have discharged her cargo and completed her outward lading, paid all her duties, and delivered a true manifest of her outward cargo to the American consul, a Siamese port clearance shall be granted her on application from the consul, who, in the absence of any legal impediment to her departure, will then return to the master his ship's papers and allow the vessel to leave. A custom-house officer will accompany the vessel to Paknam, and on arriving there she will be inspected by the custom-house officers of that station and will receive from them the guns and ammunition previously delivered into their charge.

Reg. VI. The American plenipotentiary having no knowledge of the Siamese language, the Siamese Government have agreed that the English text of these regulations, together with the treaty of which they form a portion and the tariff hereunto annexed, shall be accepted as conveying in every respect their true meaning

and intention.

MODIFICATION OF AMERICAN-SIAMESE TREATY OF AMITY AND COMMERCE OF MAY 29, 1856.

United States Consulate, Bangkok, December 31, 1867.

Hon. E. W. SEWARD,

Assistant Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

SIR: I have the honor to inform the Department that I have received a letter from His Excellency Chaw Phaya Praklang, minister of foreign affairs, informing me that the royal counsellors for the Kingdom of Siam desire to change article 1 of the treaty regulations, and that the change shall go into effect on January 1, 1868. The article alluded to is as follows, viz:

"Every shipmaster upon anchoring his vessel at Paknam will deliver into the custody of the custom-house officers all his guns and ammunition, and a custom-house officer will then be appointed to the vessel, and will proceed in her to Bangkok."

The article as changed will require that the powder alone be left at Paknam, but that the guns be allowed to remain in the vessel. I have given my assent to the change, and all the other consuls have done the same.

The change is a very advantageous one to shipmasters, as in [the] shipping and reshipping of their guns, some of which were heavy, was attended with much delay and expense; whereas they generally have but a few pounds of powder on board, which can be boxed up and put ashore in a very short time.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

J. M. Hood, United States Consul.

Chaw Phaya Praklang, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Siam, to Mr. J. M. Hood, United States Consul, saying:

That the senabodee of the Kingdom of Siam have considered this matter, and have come to the conclusion that as they saw that Siam was near the water and that trading ships could ascend to the city, for this reason they asked a clause in the treaties that all guns and powder should be landed at Paknam before the ship would ascend the river. The ministers plenipotentiary also were of the same opinion, and

yielded this point to the Siamese in the treaties.

When a vessel came in and the chaw pauskman at Paknam received the guns and powder off the vessel that they found it very difficult to take care of the powder, and were afraid of an explosion, and for this reason they did not receive the powder from the vessel, but simply the guns; but now, a long time since, the senabodee are of the opinion that the taking off of the guns at Paknam is a source of trouble to the vessels, for they took of guns belonging to many persons, and when the vessels come down again it was often after night, and when the captains went for their guns the wrong ones were frequently taken, and when the vessel coming afterwards could not find their own guns there was a fuss, and the Siamese officers had frequently to pay for the guns. Again, the powder was left in the vessels, and they coming up and anchoring in the river there was danger of an explosion and injury to the citizens here.

Therefore, the senabodee have ordered me to write to all the consuls, and ask that the custom be changed from January 1, 1868. We ask to take out the powder of the vessels at Paknam, but the guns can be left in the vessels and need not be taken out.

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If you are also of the same opinion you will please inform masters of vessels and others under your protection to this effect. When the vessel comes to Paknam let them take out all the powder, but if they refuse to let the powder be taken out and it remains in the vessel, and there arises any difficulty from that fact, we [beg to] claim indemnity according to the treaty.

Given Tuesday, December 17, 1867.

REGULATING THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC IN SIAM, 1884.

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of His Majesty the King of Siam, being desirous of making satisfactory arrangements for the regulation of the traffic in spirituous liquors in Siam, the undersigned, duly authorized to that effect, have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1.

Spirits of all kinds, not exceeding in alcoholic strength those permitted to be manufactured by the Siamese Government in Siam, may be imported and sold by citizens of the United States on payment of the same duty as that levied by the Siamese excise laws upon spirits manufactured in Siam; and spirits exceeding in alcoholic strength spirits manufactured in Siam as aforesaid may be imported and sold upon payment of such duty, and of a proportionate addition duty for the excess of alcoholic strength above the Siamese Government standard.

Beer and wines may be imported and sold by citizens of the United States on payment of the same duty as that levied by the Siamese excise laws upon similar articles manufactured in Siam, but the duty on imported beer and wines shall in no case

exceed 10 per cent ad valorem.

The said duty on imported spirits, beer, and wines shall be in substitution of, and not in addition to, the imported duty of 3 per cent, leviable under the existing treaties; and no further duty, tax, or imposition whatever shall be imposed on imported spir-

its, beer, and wines.

The scale of excise duty to be levied upon spirits, beer, and wines manufactured in Siam shall be communicated by the Siamese Government to the minister resident and consul-general of the United States at Bangkok, and no change in the excise duties shall affect citizens of the United States until after the expiration of six months from the date at which such notice shall have been communicated by the Siamese Government to the representative of the United States at Bangkok.

ARTICLE II.

The testing of spirits imported into the Kingdom of Siam by citizens of the United States shall be carried out by an expert designated by the Siamese authorities and by an expert designated by the consul of the United States. In case of difference the parties shall designate a third person, who shall act as umpire, whose decision shall be final.

ARTICLE III.

The Siamese Government may stop the importation by citizens of the United States into Siam of any spirits which, on examination, shall be proved to be deleterious to the public health; and they may give notice to the importers, consignees, or bolders thereof to export the same within three months from the date of such notice, and if this is not done the Siamese Government may seize the said spirits and may destroy them: *Provided always*, That in all such cases the Siamese Government shall be bound to refund any duty which may have been already paid thereon.

The testing of spirits imported by citizens of the United States, and which may be alleged to be deleterious, shall be carried out in the manner provided by Article II.

The Stamese Government engages to take all necessary measures to prohibit and prevent the sale of spirits manufactured in Siam which may be deleterious to the public health.

ARTICLE IV.

Any citizen of the United States who desires to retail spirituous liquors, beer, or wines in Siam must take out a special license for that purpose from the Siamese Government, which shall be granted upon just and reasonable conditions to be agreed upon from time to time between the two Governments.

ARTICLE V.

Citizens of the United States shall at all times enjoy the same rights and privileges in regard to the importation and sale of spirits, beer, wines, and spirituous liquors in Siam as the subjects of the most-favored nation; and spirits, beer, wines, and spirituous liquors coming from the United States shall enjoy the same privileges in all respects as similar articles coming from any other country the most favored in this respect.

It is therefore clearly understood that citizens of the United States are not bound to conform to the provisions of the present agreement to any greater extent than the

subjects of other nations are so bound.

BRITISH-SIAMESE TREATY.

AGREEMENT REVISING TREATY OF 1855 BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND SIAM.

ARTICLE 4. Taxes, duties, or other charges leviable on British subjects.

The fourth article of the treaty provides for the payment on the lands held or purchased by British subjects, of "the same taxation that is levied on Siamese subjects." The taxes here alluded to are those set forth in the annexed schedule.

Again, it is stated in the eighth article that "British subjects are to pay import and export duties according to the tariff annexed to the treaty." For the sake of greater distinctness, it is necessary to add to these two clauses the following explanation, namely: That besides the land tax and the import and export duties, mentioned in the aforesaid articles, no additional charge or tax of any kind may be imposed upon a British subject unless it obtain the sanction both of the supreme Siamese authorities and the British consul.

ARTICLE 5. Passes and port clearance.

The fifth article of the treaty provides that passports shall be granted to travelers, and the fifth article of the regulations that port clearance shall be furnished to ships. In reference thereto the said royal commissioners, at the request of Mr. Parkes, agree that the passports to be given to British subjects traveling beyond the limits assigned by the treaty for the residence of British subjects, together with the passes for cargo boats and the port clearances of British ships, shall be issued within twenty-four hours after formal application for the same shall have been made to the proper Siamese authorities. But if reasonable cause should at any time exist for delaying or withholding the issue of any of those papers the Siamese authorities must at once communicate it to the consul.

Passports for British subjects traveling in the interior and the port clearance of the British ships will be granted by the Siamese authorities free of charge.

ARTICLE 6. Prohibition of the exportation of rice, salt, and fish, and on the duty on paddy.

The eighth article of the treaty stipulates that "Whenever a scarcity may be apprehended of salt, rice, and fish, the Siamese Government reserves to themselves that right of prohibiting by public proclamation the exportation of these articles."

Mr. Parkes, in the elucidation of this clause, desires an agreement to this effect, namely: That a month's notice shall be given by the Siamese authorities to the consul prior to the enforcement of the prohibition; and that British subjects who may previously obtain special permission from the Siamese authorities to export a certain quantity of rice which they have already purchased may do so even after the prohibition comes in force. Mr. Parkes also requests that the export duty on paddy should be half of that on rice, namely, 2 ticals per koyan.

The said royal commissioners, having in view the fact that rice forms the principal sustenance of the nation, stipulate that on the breaking out of war or rebellion the Siamese may prohibit the trade in rice, and may enforce the prohibition so long as the hostilities thus occasioned shall continue. If a dearth should be apprehended, on account of the want or excess of rain, the consul will be informed one month previous to the enforcement of the prohibition. British merchants who obtain the royal permission upon the issue of the proclamation to export a certain quantity of rice which they have already purchased may do so irrespective of the prohibition to the contrary; but those merchants who do not obtain the royal permission will not be allowed when the prohibition takes effect to export the rice they may already have purchased.

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The prohibition shall be removed as soon as the cause of its being imposed shall have ceased to exist.

Paddy may be imported on payment of a duty of 2 ticals per koyan, or half the amount levied on rice.

ARTICLE 7. Permission to import gold leaf as bullion.

Under the eighth article of the treaty bullion may be imported or exported free of charge. With reference to this clause the said royal commissioners, at the request of Mr. Parkes, agree that foreign coins of every denomination, gold and silver in bars or ingots, and gold leaf may be imported free, but manufactured articles in gold and silver, plated ware, and diamonds, or other precious stones must pay an import duty of 3 per cent.

ARTICLE 8.

The said royal commissioners, at the request of Mr. Parkes, and in conformity with the intent of the eighth article of the new treaty, agree to the immediate establishment of a custom-house, under the superintendency of a high Government functionary, for the examination of all goods landed or shipped, and the receipt of the import and export duties due thereon. They further agree that the business of the custom-house shall be conducted under the regulations annexed to this agreement.

ARTICLE 9. Subsequent taxation of articles now free from duty.

Mr. Parkes agreed with the said royal commissioners that whenever the Siamese Government deem it to be beneficial for the country to impose a single tax or duty on any article not now subject to a public charge of any kind they are at liberty to do so, provided that the said tax be just and reasonable.

AFRICA.

NORTH AFRICA.

Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, and Tunis.

ALGERIA.

[Compiled in the Bureau of Foreign Commerce for the International Customs Journal.]

Products, natural or manufactured, of French origin (with the exception of sugar), and foreign products nationalized in the mother country through payment of duty, shall be admitted free of duty when imported direct into Algerian ports.

of duty, shall be admitted free of duty when imported direct into Algerian ports.

With the exception of the following goods, and rates specified, all foreign goods imported into Algeria are assessed the duties prescribed in the tariff covering imports into France.

	European	Products	Products
1	products.	from out- side of Europe.	from Euro- pean ware-
Meat. salted:			1
Pork, of all kinds a	\$2,316	\$2,316	43,011
Beef, and other	4, 825		5.52
Sugar, from France and French colonies:	5. 0.00		1
In powder, per 220 pounds of refined sugar	7, 72	7.72	
Refined	7. 72		
Candy	8, 25	8, 25	
Foreign—	0.20	0.20	
In powder, the estimated yield at refining of which is 98	i		
per cent or less per 220 pounds of refined sugar	b 7. 72	7, 72	7.72
In powder, exceeding 98 per cent, real weight	10, 808	10, 808	10.808
Refined (minimum tariff, \$9.65)	10. 808	10.808	10, 808
Candy (minimum tariff; \$13.394)	13. 819	13, 819	
Coffee:	20.010	1.7,010	
In the bean		6, 368	8, 309
Roasted or ground	6 359	0.000	6, 359
Pepper, in the grain or ground		26.70	34, 42
Pimento, in the grain or ground			34, 42
Cinnamon		26.73	84, 42
Cassia, lignea	••••	26. 73	34, 42
Nutmegs:]
In shell		26.73	31.42
Shelled	••••	40, 14	49.79
Mace		40, 14	49.79
Cloves		26, 73	34, 42
Vanilla		54, 525	55, 455
Tobacco:	•••••	31.020	
In the leaf or in stalks.	9.65	9, 65	9,65
Smoking or chewing, and snuff	28.95	28.95	28.95
Cigars and cigarettes.	48, 25	48, 25	48.25

a Custom houses in Algeria are not open to the importation of salt pork of American origin. b Plus \$1.350 per 220.46 pounds net on real weight.

Sea octroi collected in Algeria.

Articles.	Rates of duty per 220.48 pounds
Coffee	\$5, 79
Glucose	1.93
Raw and bastard sugar	2.80
Sugar, refined	3.86
Chicory, ground	.96
Tea	4.82
Pepper	6.75
Chestnuts and flour thereof	
Cinnamon and cassia lignes	8.60
Nutmegs, mace, and vanilla	19, 30
Ciovos and Ciovo stems	1 7.72
Oils, mineral	1 06
Alcohol, per 26.417 gallons of pure alcohol. Beer, per 26.417 gallons of liquid	

EXPORT DUTY.

A duty of 9.65 cents per ton is imposed on phosphates of lime exported from Algeria.

EGYPT.

[Corrected up to March, 1900.]

IMPORT DUTY.

An import duty of 8 per cent ad valorem shall be collected on all goods imported into Egypt. This duty shall be levied on the value of the goods at the port of entry.

EXPORT, REEXPORT AND TRANSIT DUTIES.

An export duty of 1 per cent ad valorem shall be levied, without distinction, on all produce of the soil or industry of Egypt.

Foreign goods on which the duty of 8 per cent has been paid, and which are reexported within six months from the date of entry, shall be allowed a drawback of

A transit duty of 1 per cent ad valorem shall be levied on all foreign goods passing in transit through Egypt. Goods passing in transit on railways of the State or through the Suez Canal are exempt from this duty.

SPECIAL DUTIES.

Tobacco. - Stripped tobacco, cut, pressed, and powdered tobacco, and cigarettes, \$1.24 per 2.2046 pounds.

Tobacco other than the foregoing, 10 cents per 2.2046 pounds. Cigars of all kinds, per 2.2046 pounds, \$1.24. Tobacco for nargilehs (tombac) is a monopoly.

IMPORTS PROHIBITED.

The importation of salt, saltpeter, sods, hasheesb, arms, ammunition, gunpowder, and explosives is prohibited. The Government will allow, however, the introduction of arms and ammunition destined for the personal use of foreigners intending to reside in Egypt.

MOROCCO.

IMPORT TARIFF.

The duties, both export and import, at Tangier and all other ports of the country, are based on the "Convention of commerce and navigation" between Great Britain and Morocco. This convention was signed at Tangier by the representatives of the two countries on December 9, 1856. Such customs regulations as were then made are practically the regulations in force to day. There is no bounty legislation on any article the product or manufacture of Morocco, whether such product or manufactured article is intended for exportation or for boine consumption.

Certain articles, as opium, sulphur, powder, saltpeter, lead, arms of all kinds, and munitions of war, are prohibited importation, excepting by the Sultan himself, or for his use or that of the Government of Morocco.

The import duties on all articles allowed to enter Morocco can not exceed 10 per cent in cash on their value at the port of their disembarkation, excepting goods made of silk, the duty on which is only 5 per cent on its value. There is no discriminating import duty. kinds of goods, except silk, no matter from what country they may be imported or wherever manufactured, are subject to the above mentioned rate of duty, viz. 10 per cent on being landed in any port of Morocco.

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There is no printed import tariff of Morocco. It is not needed, as every one understands he must pay 10 per cent. It is said, however, the customs officials often value the goods at a much higher rate than the cost, in which case presenting the invoice sets the matter right. If one has no invoice then he is at the mercy of the customs officials and must pay the sum specified by these officials unless the party appeals to his legation or consulate on account of the excessive duty exacted. If the legation or consulate takes up the case, the sum demanded by the officials is sometimes reduced.

According to article 13 of the treaty, any British subject detected in smuggling into Morocco will suffer the confiscation of his goods to the Sultan; and such subject shall, on conviction before any British consular officer, be liable to a fine in an amount treble the amount of duties leviable on such goods, or, in the case of goods not admitted to importation, treble the value of the goods. The party failing to pay the fine, shall, on conviction, be liable to be imprisoned; or, without being fined, may be imprisoned not to exceed one year in such place as the consular officer may determine.

This is the regulation practically in force against smuggling on the

part of any foreigner.

EXPORT TARIFF.

The duty levied on exported articles, the product or manufacture of Morocco, may be found in the table herewith inclosed. The dollar in the payment of duties is the Spanish dollar of 5 pesetas, a peseta here being considered, at par, equivalent to 20 cents American. In the treaty referred to, wheat and barley, mules, donkeys, sheep, and goats are in the list of exportable articles. In one of the articles of the treaty, however, the Sultan reserved for himself the right to prohibit the exportation of any kind of grain or other article of commerce from his dominions by any British subject. Any prohibition, however, either as to the exportation or importation of any article, applicable to British subjects shall also apply to subjects of every other nation. the Sultan has thought fit to exercise the right or privilege under the treaty of prohibiting the exportation of wheat and barley, and also of horses, mules, donkeys, cows, sheep, and goats. The only animal that can now be exported as an article of commerce is the bullock. Another clause of the treaty reserves for the Sultan the right to reduce the duty on articles of exportation, if he thinks proper. It appears he has never thought proper; at least, it never has occurred to him to take any step in this direction.

I would add even bullocks can not be exported except a permit be obtained by the legation or consulate from the administrators of customs. The number specified in the permit for exportation granted to each legation for its subjects is limited to 6,000. Having the permit to export does not, however, exempt the exporter from the payment of the export duty, which is \$5 (Spanish or Moorish) for each bullock exported.

SHIPPING REGULATIONS AND CHARGES.

Sailing vessels anchoring in this port under 200 tons shall pay 6 moozoonats per ton, equivalent to 1½ American cents, a moozoona being equivalent to one fifth of a cent; if above 200 tons the 6 moozoonats shall be paid for the 200, and 2 moozoonats per ton for the remainder. At Rabat and Laraiche 4 moozoonats per ton are charged for a

vessel entering the river, for pilotage, and the same for pilotage out, and 3 for anchorage. At Mogador 4 moozoonats per ton are charged for pilotage entering the port, and 6 per ton for anchorage. With the above exceptions the rates at the other ports are the same for sailing vessels as at Tangier. A steamer entering a Moorish port for anchorage is charged \$6 (Moorish). In addition to the foregoing charges the officers of the port charge from 20 to 100 ounces 1 (16 to 80 cents American), the latter sum for vessels exceeding 200 tons. The boats of the Moorish Government must be employed in discharging cargo from vessels arriving in the ports of Morocco. If, however, within two days after the arrival of the foreign vessel in port, the Moorish boats are not placed at the disposal of the foreign vessels, private boats may be employed, the charge for the same being half what it would have been were Government boats employed.

D. N. BURKE, Consul-General.

TANGIER, September 15, 1897.3

EXPORT TARIFF OF MOROCCO.

Maise and durra	\$0.50
Beans	. 50
Birdseed	. 25
Datesdo	
Almonds do	. 75
Oranges, lemons, and limesper 1,000.	. 20
Cummin seed per quintal	. 30
Oil do .	
Gums do	
Henna do .	
Wax do	
Rice do .	. 50
Wool (washed) do	
Wool (in grease, or unwashed) do	1.36
Hides, sheep, and goat skins do.	. 90
Tanned skins, called felaly, zawany, and cochinesdo	2.50
Horne per 1,000.	. 40
Tailow per quintal	1. 15
Fowin per dozen	. 50
	1. 25
Per 1,000	. 25
Slippers	. 25
Porcupine quillsper lb	
Grassol	
Ostrich feathersdo	. 90
Baskets per 100.	. 50
Caraway seedper quintal	. 50
Combs of woodper 100	. 10
Hairper quintal.	. 75
Raisinedo	. 50
Weelen lashes, called karazyper 100	2.50
Tackawt (a dyo) per quintal	. 50
Tanned fleeces	. 90
Hemp and flaxdo	
Corlander seeddo	. 50

One ounce is equivalent to 4 moozoonats, or four-fifths of an American cent.

Corrected to April, 1900.
Fanega = 1.508 bushels.
Quintal = 104 pounds.

TUNIS.

[Tariff of May 2, 1898, corrected to April, 1900.]

SCHEDULE A .- Import tariff. a

- 1			Dutie	68.
Ńo.	Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equivaler
	Live animals.			
1	Horses and mares	Head	15.00	\$2.8
2	Foals	do	10. 0 0	
8	Mules	do	5.00	.9
4	A8868	do	2.00	٤. ا
5	Oxen, cows, bulls, steers, bullocks, and heifers.	1	15.00	'
6	Calves	do	4. 00 3. 00	.7
8	Lambs	do	1.00	1
g l	Canta	1 4 1	2.00	
10	Kida	do	1.00	
ii	Pigs	do	4.00	į
12	Game	100 kilograms, gross	10.00	
13	Poultry	do	10.00	1.9
34	Rids Pigs Game Poultry Animals, live, not specially mentioned	do	Free.	
	Animal products and wastes.			
15	Butchers' meat, fresh or salted	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
16	Preserved meat or game and patés de foie gras.	do	8 p. c.	
17	Extracts of meat (b)	100 kilograms, net	30.00	5.
18	Game, poultry, pigeons, and turtles, dead.	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	1
19	Pork-butchers' produce	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
20	Eggs of poultry or game	do	8 p. c.	1
21	Yolks of eggs unfit for alimentary purposes.	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	l i
22	Silkworm's eggs	do	Free.	İ
23	Milk, natural or condensed	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
24	Cheese	do	8 p. c.	١.
25 26	Butter, fresh, melted, or salted Honey	Ad valorem	6.00 8 p.c.	1.1
- :	' Greases, animal, other than fish:	i i	-	
27	Lard	do	8 p. c.	1
28	Other		Free.	
286.0	Margarine, oleomargarine, alimentary fats and other similar substances. Beeswax:	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
29	Crude, including sediments of	100 kilograma gross	8, 00	1.
30	Residues of	do	Free.	.
31	Hides and skins, raw, green or dry	do	Free.	1
32	Peltries raw	do	Free.	l
33	Grease from hides (''degras de peaux'') Wools, including alpaca, llama, vicuña wool; also yack, camel, and cashmere	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
34	goat's hair: In the mass and on the skin, and		Free	
35	wastes of wool.	100 kilograms net	25.00	4.1
36	In the mass, dyed, and noils, dyed	do mingrams, not	25. 00 25. 00	4.8
37	Combed or carded	do	27.50	5.3
38	Horsehair:	1		J.,
39	RawPrepared or curled	dodo	Free. 10.00	1.9
40	Raw, combed, or carded, of the mohair	do	Free.	
41	goat. Combed or carded, other	do	10.00	1.9
42	In hanks	do	10.00	1.9
43	Wormgut ("poil de Messine")	do	Free.	
44 45	OrnamentalQuills for writing	do	Free. Free.	1

a In virtue of art. 3 of the decree of May 2, 1898, and according to paragraph 7 of instructions of the direction general of finance, dated May 3 of the same year, the present import tariff becomes the general tariff applicable to all goods of whatever origin, ... we the special exemptions granted to certain French and Algerian products. (See page __.)

Consequently the régime of surtaxes and of certificates of origin is repealed.

b Including weight of the receptacle forming the interior package.

1		Du	ties.
No.	Goods. Un	it. Francs.	United States equivalent
	Animal products and wastes—Continued.		
	Silk:		
46 47	Raw or in cocoons 100 kilogram Floss and flock do Worked or thrown, dyed 100 kilogram Guano and other manures, including the 100 kilogram	18, gross Free. Free.	
48	Worked or thrown, dved	ns, net 300.00	\$57.90
49	Guano and other manures, including the 100 kilogram	as, gross Free.	45.1.55
50	residue of animal black.	Wmaa	l
51	Blood, dried, and manure from hornsdododododododododododo	Free. Free.	
	(Des).	ľ	1
52 53	Bone-black (animal black)	8 p. c.	
54	Hair human mmanufactured do	ns, gross Free. Free.	1
55	Other animal products and wastes, in ado	Free.	1
	raw state.		1
	Fisheries.		
56	Fishery products of the Tunisian coast 100 kilogram Fresh-water fish, fresh:		
57	Of the salmonoid family Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
58	Other 100 kilogram	8 p. c. ns, gross	. 965
50 60	Salt-water fish, fresh	8 p. c. 8 p. c.	
61	Of the salmonid family Ad valorem Other 100 kilogram Salt-water fish, fresh Ad valorem Fish, dried, salted or smoked do Fish, preserved or marinated do Oysters, fresh:		
62	Seed	ns, gross Free.	I
63	Other per 1,000	1.50	
65	100 kilogram Seed	ns net 15.00 ns, gross Free.	2. 895
66	Crudedo	5. 00	. 965
67	Presseddo	10.00	1. 93
68 69	Refined	ns, net	2. 895
70	Fish manuredo	Free.	.,,,,
71	Whalebone, roughdo	Free.	1
72 73	Dog fish skins and sealskins, rawdo	Free.	
74	Pearls, fine do	Free.	
75	Fish bladdersdo	Free.	
76	Crude .do Pressed .do Refued .100 kilogram Roe of cod and mackerel .100 kilogram Fish manure .do Whalebone, rough .do Dog fish skins and sealskins, raw .do Coral, rough .do Pearls, fine .do Fish bladders .do Other fishery products .Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
	Animal substances, raw, used in medicins or perfumery.		
-	Q	_	i
77 78	Rough	ns, gross Free. ns. net 65.00	12, 54!
79	Musk 100 kilogram	ns. gross Free.	12.01
80	Rough 100 kilogram Prepared 100 kilogram Musk 100 kilogram Cantharides, civet, castoreum and amber	Free.	
81	gris. Other substances, rawdodo	Free.	
	Materials for carving.		
82 82	Riephants' tusks, whole or in pieces 100 kilogram Ivory crude	ns, gross Free.	
84	Shells, mother-of-pearl and other	Free.	
85	Horns of cattle, rough, prepared or indo	Free.	
86	Other hard carving materialsdo	Free.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
87	Cereals in the grain: 100 kilogram Wheat b do Rye. do Maize b do Barley b do Oats do Other Ad valoren	ns, gross Free.	
88	Ryedo	1. 20	. 231
99 90	Maize bdodo	Free.	
91 91	Dariey 0do	Free. 1. 20	. 231
92	, vers	8 p. c.	

α Including weight of receptacle forming the interior package.
δ The fiscal duty of 20 "caroubes" per "caffis," leviable on wheat, barley, and maize, is converted into a tax of 15 centimes per hectoliter.



		i 1	Dut	ics.
No.	Goods.	Unit.	France.	United States equivalent
	Farinaceous food-Continued.			
	Cereals in flour:			1
93	Wheat	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	1
94	Rye	do	8 p. c. 8 p. c.	\
95	Maize	do	8 p. c.	ł
96 97	Barley	do	8 p. c.	1
97	Oats	do	8 p. c.	İ
96	Other	do	8 p. c.	
99	Mait (germinated Darley)		8 p. c.	
100 101	Cereals in flour: Wheat Rye Maize Barley Other Malt (germinated barley). Groats. semolina and grits (coarse flour). Semolina paste and Italian pastes	do	8 p. c. 8 p. c.	1
102	In the huak	100 kilograms, gross	1.50	\$0,280
103	In the husk	dodo	4.00	.772
104	Potatoes 4	do	. 40	.772
				1
105	Chick peas (pois pointus)	do	Free.	1
106	Other	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
107	Chick peas (pois pointus) Other Chestnuts	100 kilograms, gross	8 p. c. 1. 00	. 193
108	Chestnut flourOther farinaceous food	do	2.00	. 396
109	Other farinaceous food	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	1
	Fruits and seeds.			
110	Table and wine grapes; residue of grapes and must, in casks or otherwise; vine wastes.	; 	Prohibited.	
	Table fruits, fresh:			206
111	Apples and pears	100 kilograms, gross	2.00	. 250
112	Table fruits, fresh: Apples and pears Other Table fruits, dried or drained:	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
110	Table fruits, dried or drained:	ا ۔ ا	•	<u> </u>
118	Kaisins	·····qo	8 p. c.	I
114 115	Vuta	100 kilograms	8 p. c.	!
116	Table fruits, dried or drained: Raisins. Figs. Nuts Almonds and hazelnuts, in the shell Almonds and hazelnuts, shelled Pistachio nuts.	100 Kilograma, gross	Free. 3.00	. 579
117	Almonda and hazelnute, in the shelled	do	6.00	1.158
118	Pietachio nute	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
119	Other	do	8 p. c.	
•	Table fruits, candied or preserved:	1	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	i
120	In spirits, sugar or honey Other	do	8 p. c.	i
121	Other	do	8 p. c.	
	Provide for distillation.		•	
122	Green aniseed	do	8 p. c.]
123	Myrtleberries and prickly pears	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	l
124	Green anisced. Myrtloberries and prickly pears Other. Raisins, dried figs, and dates exclusively destined to distilling or to the manu-	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	1
125	Raisins, dried ngs, and dates exclusively	ao		ĺ
	feature of mine	1	0 - 4	
126	facture of wine.	100 bilograms grass	8 p. c. Free.	i
127	Seeds for sowing	100 kilograms net	12 p. c.	1
	Fruits and seeds, other	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
	Colonial produce.			•
128	"Kif," hasheesh, "chira"		Prohibited.	
129	Tobacco: In leaves or stalks, for the Regie	100 bilograms gross	Free.	İ
130	In leaves or stalks, for private account	100 KHOGISHIS, GIOSS	Prohibited.	1
131	Manufactured, for the Regie	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	
100		100 1-11	0.000.00	-
132	Cigars and cigarettes	w Kilograms, net	3, 600. 00	894. 80 289. 50
133 134	Cigars and cigarettes. Suuf and chewing tobacco. Smoking tobacco. Turkish. Smoking tobacco of any other	,op	1,500.00	289.30 482.25
134	Smoking tobacco, Turkish	op	2, 500. 00	289.50
100	origin.	40	1, 500.00	200.00
	Other	l i	Dunkihited	1
136	ULDER			

a Potatoes shall only be admitted after having been thoroughly washed, unless accompanied by a certificate of origin attesting that they proceed from a region uninfested with phylloxers. b Without right of sale, and under reserve of the administration granting permission and on furnishing security guaranteeing the payment as a fine, of a second import duty, should the above stipulations not be complied with.

1			Dut	ies.
No.	Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equivalen
	Colonial produce-Continued.			
138	Sugar: In powder (not including the consumption tax).	100 kilograms, gross	4. 00	\$0.772
139	Refined, other than candy (not including the consumption tax).	do	6.00	1. 158
140	Refined candy (not including the con-		15. 00	2. 895
141	Coffee in the bean and shells	do	60.00	11.58
142 143	Cores in the hear and shells	do	65 . 00 5 0 . 00	12. 544 9. 65
144	Coffee in the bean and shells	do	70.00	13. 51
145	Cocoa butter	do	70.00	13. 51
146	Pepper	do	14v. 00	27. 02
147	Pimento	do	100.00	19. 34
148	Clama	do	130.00	25.09
149 150	Cinnamon	do	140.00 150.00	27. 02 28. 95
151	Cassialignes.	do	150.00	28. 95
152	Nutmegs in the shell	do	200.00	38.60
153	Nutmegs, shelled	do	260.00	50.18
154	Vanilla	do	310.00	59.83
155 15 6	Amamuma and cardamama	do	260.00 100.00	50. 18 19. 34
57	der). Cocoa butter Pepper Pimento Tea Cloves Cinnamon Cassialignea Nutmegs in the shell Nutmegs, shelled Vanilla Mace Amomums and cardamoms Colonial produce, other	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	10.03
	Vegetable oils and juices.			
158	Fixed oils: Pure oilve oil	100 kilograms net	20.00	3, 86
50	Other	100 kilograms, net	35. 0 0	6, 75
160	Other	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	0.75
	Volatile oils or essences:		-	
161	Of rose	100 kilograms, net	2, 000. 00	386, 00
1 62 1 63	Of the roseate geraniumOther	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
164	Vegetable wax	do	8 p. c. 8 p. c.	
165	Gums of all kinds	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	
166	Buds and resins, raw; colophony, pitch, resin cakes, and other indigenous resinous products.	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
167 168	Tar, oil of resin, spirits of turpentine Resins and other exotic resinous products	do 100 kilograms, gross	8 p. c. Free.	
160	other than of pine or nr.	1	10.00	1 00
100	Balsams		10. 00	1.93
170	Camphor, raw	do	2.00	. 38
171	Camphor, refined	do	6.00	1. 15
172	Manna	do	8.00	1.54
173 174	Alasu	100 kilograms, net	100.00 3.20	19.30 .61
175	Camphor, raw Camphor, refined Manna Opium Aloes Licorice juice Camphor, refined	do	4. 00	. 77
176	Caoutchouc and gutta-percha, raw or melted in lumps.	do	Free.	
177 178	Bird lime	do	Free. Free.	
	Vegetable substances of a medicinal character.			
179	Marshmallow and other roots, fresh Herbs, flowers, and leaves, marshmallow		Prohibited.	
180	and other, freeh.			
181 182	Marshmallow and althea roots, dried	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
183	Roots, other, dried	100 kilograms, gross Ad valorem	Free. 8 p. c.	
	white mullien, mint in leaves, mint in bunches, melissa in leaves, melissa in bunches, hyssop in leaves, hyssop in bunches, roses of provins, pansies, camo- mile flowers, elder flowers, basil, meli- mile flowers, basil, meli-			
	mile nowers, eiger nowers, man, men-			

			Dut	ies.
īo.	Goods.	Unit.	France.	United States equivalen
	Vegetable substances of a medicinal character—Continued.			
185	Peels and barks: Of lemons, oranges, and other fruits belonging to the same family.	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
	Other.	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	
186 187	LichensFruits, candied	Ad valorem	Free. 8 p. c.	l
188 199	Elderberries, myrtloberries, and bilberries Other medicinal fruits and seeds	do	8 p. c. Free.	
	Woods.			
190 191	Firewood. Charcoal and boon. Woods, common:	Ad valorem	Free. 8 p. c.	
192	Railway alcepers	do	8 p. c.	1
193	Other	do	8 p. c.	1
194 195	Woods, common: Oak, rough or squared— Railway sleepers Other Oak, sawn Walnut, rough or squared Walnut, sawn Other rough or squared	do	8 p. c. 8 p. c.	
196	Walnut, sawn	do	8 p. c.	ļ
197	Other, rough or squared:	do	8 p. c.	l
198	Other	do	8 p. c.	
199 200	Other, rough or squared: Railway sleepers Other sawn wood Masta, small masta, spars, "pigouilles," staffs for boat hooks, oars. Wood in splints. Hoop wood Stave wood Poles, props, and other common wood. Cork, rough, rasped or in planks. Cabinetmakers' wood Scented woods.	do	8 p. c. 8 p. c.	
201	Wood in splints	do	8 p. c.	}
202 203	Stove wood	do	Free. Free.	ļ
204	Poles, props, and other common wood	do	8 p. c.	}
205	Cork, rough, rasped or in planks	do	Free.	i
206 207	Scented woods	do	Free. Free.	
208 209	Scented woods. Dyewoods, in logs or ground Staffs and props, used	do	Free.	
	Fibers, stems and fruits for manufacturing purposes.			
210 211	Cotton in the wool	100 kilograms, gross Ad valorem	Free. 8 p. c.	}
212	Flax and jute, raw, hackled, combed or in tow.	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	1
213	Hemp in the stalk, crushed, hackled, and tow	do	Free.	!
214 215	Hemp, combed	Ad valorem 100 kilograms, gross	8 p. c. Free.	;
216		Ad valorem	8 p. c.	1
217	All other fibers, stems, and fruits for man- ufacturing purposes.	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	
	Dyes and tanning materials.			i I
218	Madder, in the root, ground, or in the straw.		Free.	
219	Turmeric, in root or powder	do	Free.	1 10
220 221	Tan barks, ground or not Saffron	do	1. 00 Fr e e.	\$0.19
222 223	Gallnuts and valonias Other roots, herbs, leaves, flowers, berries, seeds, and fruits, fit for dyeing or tan- ning.	do	Free. Free.	ļ
	Various products and waste substances.		٠	
224	Vegetables, salted, pickled, preserved, or dried.	1	8 p. c.	!
225 226	Vegetables, fresh Truffles, fresh		Prohibited. Prohibited.	i i
227	Roat roots frosh		Prohibited.	1
228 229	Chicory roots, green Peat and turf, for fuel		Prohibited. Prohibited.	1
230	Nursery and nothouse plants and shrubs;		Prohibited.	
- 1	plants of all kinds.	l .		I

			Duties.	
No.	Goods.	Unit.	France.	United States equivalent.
	Various products and waste substances— Continued.			
231	Vine plants, branches, twigs, cuttings, with or without roots, shoots, etc.; vine leaves, even when employed for wrapping, covering, or packing purposes, and all vine wastes.		Prohibited.	
232	Vegetable fertilizers and manures Truffies, dried or marinated. Attraw, other Truffies, dried or marinated. Attraw, other		Prohibited.	l
233	Truffles, dried or marinated A	Ad valorem	8 p. c. 3. 00	l
234	Straw, millet, for brooms 1	00 kilograms, gross		\$0.579
235	Straw, other	do	.40	. 0772
236	Fodger	qo	.40	. 0772
237 238	Bran from any Kind of Cereal	ao	. 60	. 1158
239	Years been	1d valorem	8 p. c.	1
240	Hone	oo kilograms, gross	Free. Free.	
241	Fodder Bran from any kind of cereal Yeast from distilleries Yeast, beer Hope Oilcake and malt refuse	do	Free.	
242	Chulose barb:			102
243	Mechanical, dried	do	1.00 .50	. 193 . 0965
214	Chemical	do	2.00	. 386
245	Powders and liquids used for preventing	do	Free.	
246	diseases of the vine.			
40	Vegetable products and refuse not spe- cially mentioned.	ao	Free.	
	Beverages.			
	Fermented beverages:			1
247	Wines exclusively the produce of the fermentation of fresh grapes, of 12	Per hectoliter	12. 00	2, 316
	degrees and under.			
348	fermentation of fresh grapes, of 1210	Hectoliter of liquid	(a)	ļ
	degrees and above.		_	i
249 1 250	Vinegar, other than perfumed	a valorem	8 p. c.	i
251	Under and perry	do	8 p. c.	
252	Allother beverages not specially men-	do	8 p. c.	}
٠	tioned. Distilled beverages:		8 p. c.	
253	Brands rom and taffic in hottles (not	Hectoliter of liquid	20.00	3.86
	including the consumption tax).	accounted of inquia	20.00	,
254	Brandy, rum, and taffia, in bottles (not including the consumption tax). Brandy, other (not including the consumption tax).	Hectoliter of pure alcohol.	20.00	3.86
256	Spirits of all kinds (pure alcohol) (not	do	20.00	3.86
256		Hectoliter of liquid	25. 00	4. 825
257 258	tion tax). Mineral waters (jars included)	00 kilograms, gross Ad valorem	Free.	
-	Marble, stones, earths, combustible miner-	au vaiorem	8.00	
	als, etc.			
	Marble, statuary or other:			1
250 200	Rough or squared	00 kilograms, gross	Free. Free.	
261	or more.	Ad valorem	8.00	
262	thickness.	do	8.00	
	or otherwise worked. Alabaster:		5. 50	
263	Rough or squared 1	00 kilograms, gross	Free.	1
264	Sawn, of a thickness of 16 centimeters		Free.	
265		do	2.50	. 482
	thickness.	Ad valorem	8.00	i t
206	Sculptured or otherwise worked A gate and other similar stones:	zu vanorem	o. w	

^{*}Same duty for the first 12 degrees, increased for additional degrees by 15 centimes for every tenth of a degree up to 15 degrees, and above 15 degrees by 50 centimes (9.65 cents) per degree, any fraction of a degree to be subject to the duty leviable in the higher degree.

			Dat	ies.
No.	Goods.	Unit.	France.	United States equivalent
	Marble, stones, earths, combustible minerals, etc.—Continued.			
269	Stone, worked including worked building			
	stone: Cut or sawn, with flat surfaces, of a thickness of—			
	16 centimeters or more From 4 to 16 centimeters, exclusive	100 kilograms, gross	Free. .40	\$0.0777
270	Less than 4 centimeters	do	.80	. 154
2,0	ished — Lithographic stones	do	Free.	
1	All other	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	ļ
271	Millstones	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	ĺ
272	Whetstones other than grindstones	Ad valorem	8 p. c. Free.	
273	Precious stones, rough or cut	100 kilograms, gross		
274	Rock crystal, rough or wrought	do	Free.	
275	Emery in powder and other	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
276	Vaoiin	100 kilograms, gross	· . 35	. 067
277	Alunite, rough	do	. 50	. 0965
27 8		do	Free.	1
	ufacturing purposes, not otherwise men- tioned.			
279	Slates:	ایدا	T	ĺ
	For building purposes, in rough blocks Other	Ad valorem	Free. 8 p. c.	ľ
	Building materials:	Au valorem	о р. с.	
280	Bricks, solid or hollow, of all shapes	1		
-00	and sizes, neither glazed nor enam-			
	eled-			
	Common	100 kilograms, gross	. 15	. 028
	Fine or smoothed	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
281	Tiles, roofing, neither glazed nor enam-	do	8 p. c.	
	eled; common earthen ware for build-		-	
	ing purposes, not ornamented. a		_	
282	Paving stones	do	8 p. c.	
283	Coment; pipes and molded articles of cement and beton (concrete).	do	8 p. c.	
84	Tiles, paving, of compressed cement	do	8 p. c.	
85	Building stones, rough; plaster	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	
286	Lime, common	do	Free.	
287	Lime, common Lime, hydraulic	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
288	Other materials	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	1
289	Marl, earths, mold, and pozzolana		Prohibited.	
290	Ice	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	
291	Sulphur	ao	Free.	. 0222
292	Coal or coke	do	. 12	. 0221
29 3	Coal cinders	1,000 kilograms, gross.	. 12	. 0241
294	Graphiteorpiumbago; bitumens; coal tar.	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	
295 296	Mineral wax or ozokerite	Ad valorem	8 p. c. Free.	
290 297	Graphiteorplumbago; bitumens; coal tar. Mineral wax or ozokerite	100 kilograms, gross Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
298	Vaseline	do	8 p. c.	
	Petroleum, schist, and other mineral illum-		- p. v.	
	inating oils:			
299	Crude b	do	8 p. c.	
300	Refined, and essences of b	do	8 p. c.	
301	Heavy oils and residues of petroleum and other mineral oils. b	ao	8 p. c.	
-	Metals.			
200	Gold and platinum:	100 1-110	W	
302	Crude, in lumps, ingots, bars, dust, broken articles, and ores.	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	
303	Gold, hammered, in leaves	100 kilograma, net	750.00	144.75
304	Drawn, rolled, or spun— Wire-drawn simply rolled in here	do	10.00	1, 93
	Wire-drawn, simply rolled, in bars of at least 5 millimeters in thick-	uv	10.00	
	ness, in bands of at least 1 milli-	l l		
-	meter in thickness, or in wire of			
	at least 2 millimeters in diameter.			
	Other	do	500.00	96. 50
305	Silver: Crude, in lumps, ingots, bars, dust,	1	Free.	

a Roofing tiles of common or fine earthenware, glazed or enameled, shall be classed under other earthenware and pottery of common clay, glazed or enameled (No. 446).

b Including weight of the receptacle forming the interior package, mixed by

			Dut	168.
Yo.	Goods.	Unit.	France.	United States equivalent
	Metals—Continued.			
306	Silver—Continued. Hammered, in leaves	100 kilograms, net	750.00	\$144.75
207	Drawn, rolled, or apun—	1 . 1		1
	Wire-drawn, simply rolled, in bars of at least 5 millimeters in thick- ness, in bands of at least 1 milli- meter in thickness, or in wire of at least 2 millimeters in diameter.		10.00	1.93
306	Other	100 kilograms, gross	500. 00 Free.	.96.50
309	Aluminium	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	:
310	Iron: Ores	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	ļ
311	Cast iron of all kinds	do	1.50	. 28
312	Wrought iron, crude, in blooms,	do	4. 50	. 868
313	prisms, or bars. Iron, drawn in bars, angle and T-iron,	do	5.00	. 965
314	ayles and tires in the rough		6. 50	1. 254
315	Iron or steel for hoops, in bands—	1		1.204
	Dess.	1	Free.	
316	Of 1 millimeter or less in thickness. Sheet and plate iron, rolled or ham- mered, flat, more than 1 millimeter in thickness—		Free.	
	Not cut	do	7.00	1.35
317	Not cut Cut to any shape Sheet iron, thin, and black iron plate, flat, more than six-tenths of a millimeter and up to 1 milli	do	7. 50	1.44
	meter in thickness—	do	9. 00	1.73
	Not cut	do	10.00	1. 73
318	Cut to any shape			
319		100 kilograms, net	10.00 11.00	1. 93 2. 123
	copper, sead, or zinc—	do	12.00	2. 31
- 1	meter in thickness.		13. 00	2, 509
120	Of six-tenths of a millimeter in thickness or less. Iron or steel wire, tinned, coppered,	do	13.00	2. 507
	Iron or steel wire, tinned, coppered, sincked, galvanized, or not— More than 2 millimeters in diameter	100 bilamama mass	7.00	1. 35
	More than 1 millimeter and up to 2 millimeters, inclusive, in di- ameter.	100 kilograms, grossdodo	10,00	1. 93
!	From five-tenths of a millimeter to 1 millimeter, inclusive, in di- ameter.	100 kilograms, net	12. 00	2 . 310
	Less than five-tenths of a milli- meter in diameter.	do	20.00	3, 86
721	Iron shavings, cuttings from wire	do	17.00	3. 28
32 2	drawing. Rails of iron or steel Steel— a	100 kilograms, gross	6. 00	1. 15
323 324	In bars	do	5. 00 8. 00	. 96 1. 54
325	Axles and tires, in the rough Fine, for tools	100 kilograms, net	15. 00	2. 89
126	_ In sheets or bands	_		
	Brown, hot rolled	100 kilograms, gross	7. 00 15. 00	1. 35 2. 87
337	Wire, white or not	do	30, 00	5.79
126	Filings and scales of iron, dross, and	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	
	scorise from forges. Fragments of old manufactures—			
129 230	Scrap cast iron	do	1.50 .75	.28
	Scrap wrought iron or steel	ασ		. 144
33 1	Ores, filings, and fragments of old manufactures.	do	Free.	

a These duties are only applicable to steel fit for tempering; other steel is subject to the same duties as iren, whatever be the quantity of scories it contains.

			Dut	166.
No.	Goods.	Unit.	France.	United States equivales
	Metals—Continued.			
332	Copper—Continued. Pure or alloyed with zinc or tin—			
	Of first fusion, cast in lumps, bars, pigs, or slabs.	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	
	Rolled or hammered, in bars or plates.	do	10.00	\$1.93
333	In wire	do	10, 00 10, 00	1.93
303	taining more than 20 per cent of aluminum.		10.00	i .
334	Gilt or silvered, in lumps or ingots, hammered, drawn, rolled, or spun	100 kilograms, net	100.00	19.9
	on thread or on silk.			
335	Ores, mattes and slag of all kinds-	100 kilograms, gross	Proc	İ
	Containing 30 per cent and less of metal.		Free.	١.
336	Containing more than 30 per cent of metal.	u0	1. 25	. 24
337	In orude lumps, pigs, bars, or slabs— Argentiferous Nonargentiferous Alloyed with antimony, in lumps Hanymand or volled	do	2. 50	.44
338	Nonargentiferous	do	3. 50	.6
339	Alloyed with antimony, in lumps	do	1. 60 2. 25	.3
340 341	Hammered or rolled	do	2. 23 3. 50	.6
	factures.			
342	Ores, filings and fragments of old manufactures.	do	Free.	
343	In crude lumps, pigs, bars, or slabs	do	Free.	.94
344	Alloyed with antimony (Britannia metal), in ingots.	i	5.00	
345	Pure or alloyed, hammered or rolled.	i i	6, 00	1.1
346	Rolled	do	4.00	. 78
347 348	In any other formOther metals and ores	do	Free. Free.	
	Chemical products.			
349	Acetic	Ad valorem	5 p. c.	
850 351	Gallic, crystallized Oxalic, phosphoric, stearic	do	5 p. c. 5 p. c.	
352	Tannic, or tannin in any form	do	5 p. c.	
353	Tannic, or tannin in any form	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	
354	oleic Hydrochloric	do	, 30	. 05
355	Tartaric	do	10.00	1.93
356	Tartaric Citric, liquid (lemon juice, natural or	do	Free.	
	concentrated). Citric, crystallized	Ad valorem	5 p. c.	
357	Oxids: Of copper, tin, uranium, zinc	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	
358	Of cobalt— Zaffre, silicious oxid, vitrified	do	Free.	
	oxids, smalt and azure. Pure. Of iron, lead, antimony Peroxid of barium. Ammonia (volatile alkali) Potash and carbonate of potash Ashes, vegetable, crude or washed. Salt of beet root, soda of varec Canatic acda.	Ad valorem	5 p. c.	
	Of iron, lead, antimony	do	5 p. c.	
359	Peroxid of barium	do	5 p. c.	
360 361	Ammonia (volatile alkali)	100 kilograms, gross	Free. Free.	
362	Ashes, vegetable, crude or washed	do	Free.	
363	Salt of beet root, sods of varec	do	Free.	
364	Caustic soda	Ad valorem	5 p. c.	
865 366	Sea salt, brine, and rock salt:	l I	5 p. c.	
	For private account For the Regie	100 kilograms, gross	Prohibited. Free.	
367	Naita.ammoniacal	i I	Free.	
	Sulphate of ammonia. Other	Ad valorem		
368	Salts of tin	100 kilograms, gross	5 p. c. 10.00	1.98
369	Acetates: Of iron, liquid	do	Free.	
	All other	Ad valorem	5 p. c.	
370	Borax:		0 p. 0.	

			Duties.	
No.	Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equivalent.
	Chemical products—Continued.			
371	Chlorides: Of aluminum, of magnesium	Ad valorem	5 7 4	
372	Double, of aluminum and of sodium	100 kilograms, net	5 p. c. 18. 50	\$3.570 5
373 374	Of limeOf potassium	100 kilograms. gross	3. 50 Free.	. 6755
	Chromatee:			
375 376	Of lead	Ad valorem	5 p. c. 2. 00	. 386
377	Collodion	100 kilograms, net	30.0 0	5.79
37 8	Nitrates of soda and of potash	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	
379	Of iron, magnesia, copper, potash	do	Free.	
380 381	Of alumina	Ad valoremdo	5 p. c. 5 p. c.	
382	Of soda-	i i		
	Impure, crystallized or hydrated (Glauber's salts).	100 kilograms, gross	1. 10	. 2123
263	All other	Ad valorem	5 p. c. 1. 6 0	. 3088
	Of zinc	100 kilograms, gross	1. 60	. 3088
	Of mercury, natural (mercury ore)	do	Free.	
385	All other Tartrate of potash, including double tar-	Ad valorem	5 p. c. Free.	
386	trate of potash and of soda.		5	
300	Soda, natural or artificial (carbonate of soda).	Ad valorem	5 p. c.	
387 388	Superphosphate of lime	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	
300	Chemical products obtained from coal tar: Products obtained directly from the	do	Free.	
	distillation of coal tar (coal oil.			
	coal essence, benzine, benzol, tolu- ene, xylene, heavy oil, naphtha-			
	line, anthracene, phenic acid, phe-	İ		
	eme, xylene, heavy oil, naphtha- line, anthracene, phenic acid, phe- nol, carbolic acid, etc.). Chemical substances derived from products obtained from the dis- tillation of coal (nitro-benzine, nitro-toluene, aniline, toluidine, xylidine naphthol naphthylamine.	Au valorem	5 p. c.	
	products obtained from the dis-		_	
	nitro-toluene, aniline, toluidine,			
	xylidine, naphthol, naphthylamine, and their combinations, acids, salts,			
	or alcohols; sulphanilic acid, naph-	1		
i	theic acid, sulphionide, naphtha- late—all sulphurous compounds of			
	nanhthol and others—dymethylani-			
	line, ethyl, and diethyl, dypheny- lamine, phthalic acid, bensoic acid,			
	etc.).		_	
220	Chemical fertilizers (mixtures of chem-	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	
	ical products for agricultural purposes: Improvement of the soil and treatment			
	of diseases of the vine—phosphates and superphosphates, phosphated gypsum,			
	metallurgical phosphates, ammoniated copper, "bouillie bordelaise," etc.).			
290	copper, 'bouillie bordelaise,' etc.). Chemical products not specially men-			
	tioned:			
	Of an alcoholic basis (not including the consumption tax on alcohol).	Ad valorem	5 p. c.	
	Other	do	5 p. c.	
	Prepared dyes.	"		
39 1	Cochineal	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	
392 383	Indigo	Ad valorem	Free. 8 p. c.	!
394	Orchilla, prepared	Ad Asiolom	o p. c.	
-	torial products:	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	1
	Garancine and other extracts of madder.	'	_	
30×	Other	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	1
	Dyes derived from coal tar: Picric acid	100 kilograms, net	20.00	3.86
	Other coloring matters Other prepared dyes	Ad valorem	8 p. c. Free.	I

		<u> </u>	Duti	
lo. 	Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equivalen
~~=	Colors.			
897	Carmines: Common Fine. Varnish of all kinds. Inks, writing, drawing, or printing Leads for pencils.	100 kilograms net	25. 00	\$4.82
	Fine	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	1
398	Varnish of all kinds	do	8 p. c.	
399	luks, writing, drawing, or printing	do	8 p. c.	i
400	Leads for pencils	do	8 p. c.	
401				
	Plain slate	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	
	Plain slate	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
402	Deners, crushed or otherwise prepared for	100 kilograms, gross	. 25	.04
403	painting. Ultramarine, natural or artificial Prussian blue	Ad relorem	8 p. c.	
404	Procesion blue	do	8 p. c.	
405	Carbons prepared for electric lighting	do	8 p. c.	
406	Green of Schweinfurth and vienna green;	do	8 p. c.	
	blue and green cinders.	l i	•	
407	Mountain, brunswick, and other greens Greens resulting from a mixture of chro-	do	8 p. c.	
408	Greens resulting from a mixture of chro-	,do	8 p. c.	
409	Ivory black	100 kilograms, gross	5.00	. 96
410	Black for printing engravings	do	8.00	1.54
411 412	Native mineral block	do	1. 20 Free.	. 23
413	Ivory black Black for printing engravings Spanish and lamp black Native mineral black Ratths of Cologne, Cassel, Italy, Sienna	do	. 50	.09
410	and umber.			
414	Talc, pulverized	do	. 25	. 48
	Colors:	1		
415	Ground in oil	do	6.00	1. 15
416	Carbonate of lead prepared like colors	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	1.54
	ground in oil.			
417	In paste, prepared with water, for	100 kilograms, gross	7.50	1. 44
418	wall paper. Not specially mentioned	Ad relemon		ı
#10	Not specially mentioned	Ad valorem	5 p. c.	
	Various compounds.	1		
	rarioan compountae.	1		
	Perfumery:			
419	Soaps other than transparent	100 kilograms, gross	8, 00	1.54
420	Soupe, transparent—	"		
	Manufactured with alcohol or	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	1.54
	sugar (including the consump-	1		
	tion tax on alcohol).	100 1-11	0 40	7 84
421	Other	100 kilograms, gross	8.00	1.54
201	Perfumery, other: Alcoholic (not including the consump-	100 kilograms, net	12.00	2, 310
	tion tax on alcohol).	100 kilograms, net	12.00	2.01
	Nonalcoholic	do	12.00	2, 310
422	Soaps other than perfumed	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
423	Soaps other than perfumed	do	8 p. c.	
	other.	1	-	
424	Compound medicines of all kinds Dressing made from soap, lichen, fecula,	qo	8 p. c.	
425	Dressing made from soap, lichen, fecula,	do	8 p. c.	
	and from all other substances, for siz-	l t		
426	ing thread and preparing tissues.	do l	8 p. c,	
427	Chicory, roasted or ground Starch	do	8 p. c.	
428	Feculæ of potatoes, maize, etc.	do	8 p. c.	
429	Tapioca, indigenous	do	8 p. c.	
430	Feculæ of potatoes, maize, etc	do	8 p. c.	
	leculæ, starch, or from other amylaceous		•	
	substances not specified.		_	
431	Sealing wax	do	8 p. c.	
432	Candles of all kinds	00	8 p. c.	
433 434	Tellow condiag	do	8 p. c.	
485	Tallow candles Isinglass, glue manufactured from ten-	100 kilograms, net	8 p. c. 40. 00	7, 72
	dons of whales, and other similar glues.	Too amograms, not	40.00	
436	Strong glue, gelatin, albumen, milk sugar	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	
437	Gingerbread	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
438	Blacking	do	8 p. c.	
1	D	1	-	
1	Earthenware and pottery.	1		
439	Fireneous nottony of server -1			
400	Fireproof pottery of common clay: Bricks, solid, of fireproof clay of less	100 kilograma grana	E^	.096
	than 2 coluic decimeters		. 50	, 030
	Other bricks and slabs of fireproof	do	. 75	.144
	clay of any shape,	1	<u> </u>	
		Digitized by	1 000	_

			Dat	ies.
No.	Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equivalent
	Earthenware and pottery-Continued.			
440	Fireproof pottery of common clay—C't'd. Crucibles, gas retorts, and similar articles.	100 kilograms, gross	1.50	\$0. 289
441	Fireproof products, composed chiefly of silica, magnesia, etc.	do	1.00	. 193
442	Crucibles of graphite or plumbago	do	6.00	1, 158
443	Drainpipes a	do	. 40	. 077
445	Tobacco pipes of clay	do	. 80 Free.	. 154
446	Tobacco pipes of clayOther earthenware and pottery of com-			Į
	mon clay:	!	40	
	Neither glazed nor enameled b	do	. 40 1. 50	. 077
447	Stoneware:		2.00	
	Utensile and apparatus for the manu-			1
	facture of chemical products— Not enameled	do	2.00	. 386
	Enameled	do	4.00	. 772
	Pipes of any shape; other common	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
	stoneware of all kinds, sanitary ap- paratus, household articles, bottles,		•	
	etc., enameled or not. Other stoneware of fine pastes, with or without decorations, reliefs, or enamel.	100 kilograms, gross	2.00	. 386
448	Ceramic paving tiles: Of common clay, neither glazed nor	do	. 40	. 077
449	enameled c. Of fine clay, neither glazed nor en-	do	1.00	. 193
450	ameled c. Of stoneware	do	2, 00	. 386
451	Of stoneware	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
452	Porcelain of all kinds	do	8 p. c.	
	Glass and crystal.			
453 454	Plate and window glass	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
	Rough, including glasses for toy watches.	100 kilograms, net	15. 00	2. 895
456	opoceancie antic opercan granded.	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	0.005
	Plane, concave, or convex	100 kilograms, net do	15. 00 15. 00	2. 895 2. 895
456	Polished and cut	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
	Vitrifications and anamal in lumns			
	Not cut	100 kilograms, gross	5. 00	. 965
- 1	Cut, not rebaked	do	6.00	1. 158
457	Other	Ad valorem	8 p. c. 8 p. c.	
458	Cullet or broken glass	100 kilograms, gross.	Free.	
459	Bottles	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
460	Articles of glass not specially mentioned.	do	8 p. c.	
ļ	Yarns.			
	Yarns of linen, hemp, and ramie, pure, not glazed, measuring to the kilogram of single yarn:			
461	Single, unbleached, in skeins— 2,000 meters or less			
- 1	2,000 meters or less	100 kilograms, net	16.00	3.098
- 1	More than 2,000, but not exceeding 5,000 meters.	,uv	18. 0 0	3. 474
	More than 5,000, but not exceed-	do	23, 00	4. 489
	ing 10,000 meters.	· ·		

e Pipes of common or fine clay, glazed or enameled, shall be assimilated to pipes of stoneware.

• Roofing tiles of common or fine clay, glazed or enameled, shall be dutiable as other pottery of common clay, glazed or enameled. When neither glazed nor enameled they shall be classed under building materials (No. 281).

• Pawing tiles of common or fine clay, glazed or enameled, are assimilated to stanniferous fatence.



			Duti	ies.
No.	Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equivaler
	Yarns-Continued.			
	Yarns of linen, hemp, etc.—Continued.			
	Single, unbleached, in balls, on card- board, or otherwise—	: 1		
	2,000 meters or less	100 kilograms, net	20.00	
	ing 5,000 meters.	<u> </u>	22. 50	4.3
	More than 5,000, but not exceed- ing 10,000 meters.	do	28.75	5.4
	More than 10,000 meters		41. 25	7.9
462	Single, bleached or dyed, in skeins— 2,000 meters or less	do	20.80	4.0
	More than 2.000, but not exceed-	do	23.40	4.5
	ing 5,000 meters. More than 5,000, but not exceed-	do	29. 90	5.7
				I
	More than 10,000 meters Single bleached or dyed, in balls, on	do	42. 90	8.2
	cardboard, or otherwise-			
	2,000 meters or less	do	24. 96 28. 08	4. 8 5. 4
	ing 5 000 meters.	1		6.9
	More than 5,000, but not exceeding 10,000 meters.		35. 88	0. 8
463	More than 10,000 meters	do	51. 48	9. 8
403	Twisted, unbleached, in skeins— 2,000 meters or less. More than 2,000, but not exceed-	do	20.80	4.0
	More than 2,000, but not exceed-	do	23.40	4.5
	ing 5,000 meters. More than 5,000, but not exceed-	do	29.90	5.7
	ing 10,000 meters.	do	42. 90	8.2
	More than 10,000 meters		12. 00	
	hoard, or otherwise—	I .	24.96	4.8
	2,000 meters or less	do	28.08	5.4
	ing 5,000 meters. More than 5,000, but not exceed-		35, 88	6.9
	ing 10.000 meters.	1		9.9
	More than 10,000 meters Yarns of linen, hemp, and ramie, not	ao	51. 4 8	9. 2
	glazed, measuring to the kilogram of	1		
464	single yarn: Pure, twisted, bleached or dyed, in			
	skeins-	do	67. 60	13. 0
	30,000 meters or less. Morethan 30,000 and not exceeding	do	84.50	16.3
	40,000 meters. More than 40,000, and not exceed-	l I	118. 30	22.8
	ing 60,000 meters.			
	ing 60,000 meters. More than 60,000 meters Pure, twisted, bleached or dyed, in balls, on cardboard, or otherwise—	do	170.00	32.8
	balls, on cardboard, or otherwise-			
	2,000 meters or less More than 2,000, but not exceed-	do	82. 46 36. 48	6.2 7.0
	l ing 5.000 meters.	1		
	More than 5,000, but not exceeding 10,000 meters.	! 1	46. 68	8.9
	More than 10,000, but not exceed- ing 20,000 meters.	do	66, 90	12.9
	More than 20,000 meters	do	81. 12	15. 6
465	Yarns of linen, hemp, and ramie, mixed, the linen, hemp, or ramie predominating	1		
	in weight (same duty as pure yarns,			
	according to kind and class). Yarns of jute, pure, not glazed, measuring			
400	to the kilogram of single yarn:			
466	Single, unbleached, in skeins— 2,000 meters or less	100 kilograms, gross	6. 75	1.3
	From 2,001 to 4,000 meters	do	7. 50	1. 4 2. 1
	More than 4,000 meters Single, unbleached, in balls, on card-	too kilograms, net	11.00	2. 1
	board, or otherwise— 2,000 meters or less.	·	0 10	1.3
	From 2,001 to 4,000 meters	do	8. 10 9. 00	1.7
1	More than 4,000 meters	100 kilograms, net	18. 20	2.5

ì		_	Dat	
ie.	Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equivalent
i	Yarns—Continued.			
457	Yarns of jute, pure, etc.—Continued. Bleeched or dyed, in skeins—			
	2,000 meters or less	100 kilograms, gross 100 kilograms, net	9. 75 10. 50	\$1.881 2.023
	2,000 meters or less	do	11.70 12.60	2. 258 2. 431
168	Yarns of jute, not glazed, measuring to the kilogram of single yarn: Pure, twisted, unbleached, in skeins—	,		,
	2,000 meters or less	100 kilograms, grossdo	8. 77 9. 75	1. 692 1. 881
	cardboard, or otherwise— 2,000 meters or less More than 2,000 meters	100 kilograms, net	10, 52 11, 70	2. 026 2. 258
100	Pure, twisted, bleached or dyed, in skeins—	'		
	2,000 meters or less	do	12. 67 13. 65	2. 445 2. 634
	balls, on cardboard, or otherwise— 2,000 meters or less	do	15. 20	2. 933
170	Yarns of jute, mixed, the jute predom- inating in weight (same duty as pure	do	10. 38	2.003
171	yarns of jute). Yarnsof phormium tenax, abaca, and other regetable fibers not mentioned, not glazed, pure or mixed, the phormium,	-1		
	abaca, etc., predominating in weight— Unbleached	100 kilograms, gross 100 kilograms, net	10.00 13.00	1. 93 2. 509
172	linen, jute, phormium tenax, abaca, and other vegetable fibers not mentioned, pure or mixed:			
•••	Twine or glazed yarns, single or sin- gle twisted, measuring in length to the kilogram, unbleached, in skeins— 200 meters or less	do	25. 00	4. 825
	200 meters or less	1	30.00	5.79
	More than 500, but not exceeding 1,000 meters.		35. 00 40. 00	6. 755 7. 72
	More than 1,000 meters			
	200 meters or less	do	30. 00 36. 0 0	5. 79 6. 948
	More than 500, but not exceeding 1.000 meters.	1 1	42 . 00	8. 106
173	Twine or glased yarns, single or sin- gle twisted, measuring in length to the kilogram, bleached or dyed, in	do	48. 00	9. 264
	skeins— 200 meters or less More than 200, but not exceeding	do	82. 50 89. 00	6. 172 7. 523
	More than 500, but not exceeding 1.000 meters.	`	45, 50	8. 754
	More than 1,000 meters Twine or glazed yarns, single or single twisted, measuring in length to the kilogram, bleached or dyed	do	52.00	10, 036
	in balls— 200 meters or less More than 200, but not exceeding	do	87. 50 45. 00	7. 044 8. 658
	500 meters. More than 500, but not exceeding 1,000 meters.	do	52. 5 0	10. 182
	More than 1,000 meters.	ldo	60.00	11.58

			Duti	es.
īo.	Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equivalent
	Yarns - Continued.			
474	Glazed yarns, twine, etc.—Continued. Cordage or yarns, double twisted and cables, glazed or not, tarred or not, of a diameter of 10 millimeters or less, unbleached, measuring in			
	length to the kilogram— 200 meters or less	100 kilograms, net	33, 75 40, 50	\$6.417 7.810
	More than 200, but not exceeding 500 meters. More than 500, but not exceeding	l	47. 25	9. 31
	1,000 meters. More than 1,000 meters Cordage or yarns, double twisted and	i i	54.00	10.42
	of a diameter of 10 millimeters or less, bleached or dyed, measuring in		1	
	length to the kilogram— 200 meters or less	do	43. 87 52. 6 5	8. 29 10. 06
	500 meters. More than 500, but not exceeding 1,000 meters.	1	61. 42	11.85
	More than 1,000 meters	do	70. 2 0	13. 54
	ter— Unbleached	do	20. 00 26. 00	3. 86 5. 01
475	half kilogram: Single, unbleached—	do	15.00	2.89
	15,500 moters or less		18, 50	3.57
	More than 20,500, but not exceeding 25,500 meters. More than 25,500, but not exceed-		22. 00 28. 00	4, 24 5, 40
	ing 45,000 meters. More than 45,500 meters		50.00	9. 65
476	Single, bleached— 15,500 meters or less More than 15,500, but not exceed-	do	17. 25 21. 27	3. 32 4. 27
	ing 20,500 meters. More than 20,500, but not exceeding 25,500 meters.	i i	25. 30	1.80
	More than 25,500, but not exceed-	i l	3 2. 2 0	5.96
477	More than \$0,500 meters Dyed or clouded (duty of single un-	do	80. 50 . 30	15. 53 . 06
478	More than \$6,500 meters. Dyed or clouded (duty of single unbleached yarns, with an addition of). Glazed (duty of yarns, single, bleached or dyed with an addition of).	do	. 45	.06
479	Yarns of cotton, pure, measuring to one- half kilogram of single yarn: Twisted, of two or three ends, in or-			
	dinary skeins, unbleached— 15,500 meters or less	100 kilograms, netdo	19. 50 24. 05	3, 76 4, 66
	ing 20,500 meters. More than 20,500, but not exceeding 25,500 meters.		28. 60	5. 51
	More than 25,500, but not exceed- ing 40.500 meters.	i	36. 40	7. 02
480	More than 40,500 meters Twisted, of two or three ends, in ordinary skeins, bleached—	ł I	58. 50	11.29
	15,500 meters or less	do	22. 42 27. 65	4. 35 5. 35
	20.500 meters.	do	32. 89	6. 33
İ	More than 25,500, but not exceeding 40,500 meters.	do	41.86	8.06

			Duties.	iee.
No.	Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equivalent.
	Yarns-Continued.			
	Yarns of cotton, pure, etc.—Continued. Twisted, of two or three ends, in or-			
481	dinary skeins— Dyed or clouded (duty of twisted yarns, unbleached, with an ad-	Per kilogram	0. 30	\$0, 0579
482	dition of). Glazed (duty of twisted yarns, bleached or dyed, with an addi- tion of).	do	. 45	. 0866
483	Twisted, of four threads or more, in or- dinary skeins, unbleached, bleached,			!
	or dyed— Single twisted	1,000 meters of length of single yarn.	. 015	. 0029
	Twisted, manufactured, i. e., in balls, on bobbins, small skeins, hanks, or	do	. 02	. 0089
	other forms of mercery, whatever be the number of threads, un- bleached, bleached, or dved—			
484	Single twisted	do	. 02 . 025	. 0039
	Unbleached (duty of the compo- nent unbleached yarn, with an addition of).		80 p. c.	
	Bleached (duty of unbleached warps, with an addition of). Dyed (duty of unbleached warps,	Per kilogram	15 p. c. . 30	. 0579
485	with an addition of). Yarns of cotton, mixed, the cotton predominating in weight (same duty as	j j		
	Yarns of pure wool, measuring to the kilogram:			
486	More than 40,500, but not exceed-	100 kilograms, net	28. 00 36. 00	5. 404 6. 948
487	ing 70,500 meters. More than 70,500 meters Single, bleached or not, carded—	1	60, 00	11.50
	10,000 meters or less		15. 00 22. 00	2. 895 4. 246
488	More than 30,500 meters Single, dyed or printed, combed— 40,500 meters or less	do	45. 00 53. 00	8. 658 10. 229
	More than 40,500, but not exceed- ing 60,500 meters. More than 60,500 meters	do	61. 00 77. 00	11. 773 15. 054
100	Single, dyed or printed, carded— 10,000 meters or less More than 10,000, but not exceed-	do	37.00 4 3.00	7. 141 8. 299
49 0	ing 20,000 meters. More than 20,000 meters Twisted, for weaving, dyed or printed,	do	54.00	10.422
	bleached or not, combed— 40,500 meters or less	do	34.00 44.00	6, 562 8, 465
491	ing 60,500 meters. More than 60,500 meters Twisted, for weaving, bleached or not,	do	63, 00	12. 352
1	carded: 10,000 meters or less More than 10,000, but not exceeding 20,000 meters.	do	18.00 27.00	8. 474 5. 211
492	More than 20,000 meters. More than 20,000 meters Twisted, for weaving, dyed or printed, combed:	do	44.00	8. 465
İ	40,500 meters or less	do	59. 00 68. 00	11. 387 13. 124
(ing 60,500 meters. More than 60,500 meters	do	87.00	16. 791

ì	`		Dut	ics.
No.	Goods.	Unit.	France.	United States equivalen
	Farns-Continued.			
493	Yarns of pure wool, etc.—Continued: Twisted, for weaving, dyed or printed, carded:			
	10,000 meters or less	100 kilograms, netdodo	40. 00 47. 00	
494	More than 20,000 meters	do	60,00	11.58
	40,500 meters or less	do	42. 00 54. 00	8. 10 10, 42
	More than 60,500 meters	do	78.00	15.05
	More than 40,500, but not exceed-	do	67. 00 79. 00	12. 93 15. 24
495	ing 60,500 meters. More than 60,500 meters Yarns of wool mixed with filaments	do	108.00	19.879
	other than alpaca, llama, vicufia, yack, cashmere goator camel's bair; the wool predominating in weight			
496	(as pure wool). Yarns of alpaca, llama, vicuña, yack, casimere goat, or camel's hair:			
•	Pure (as pure wool). Mixed with wool, in whatever proportion (as pure wool).			
	Mixed with other filaments, but the varn of alpaca, llama, vicuña, yack, cashmere goat, or camel's predominating in weight (as pure wool).			
497	Yarns of other animal hair: Of the Angora goat, pure or mixed, the hair of the Angora goat pre-	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	
498	dominating in weight. Other than of the cashmere and Angers goes or of the camel	100 kilograms, net	12.00	2, 31
409	Yarne of floss silk ("fleuret"), measuring to the kilogram: Unbleached, bleached, blued, single:			
	80,500 meters or less	do	75. 00 120. 00	14. 478 23. 16
	Unbleached, bleached, blued, twisted: 80,500 meters or less, in single thread.	do	85. 00	16.400
	More than 80,500 meters, in single thread. Dyed (same duty as unbleached,	per 100 kilograms	140. 00 50, 00	27. 02 9. 66
500	bleached, blued yarns, with an addition of). Silk thread for sewing, embroidering,		54.7	
	trimming, for mercery, etc.: Unbleached Dyed	100 kilograms, netdo	300. 00 300. 00	57. 9 0 57. 9 0
501	Thread of waste silk (thread of floss silk waste): Single Twisted	do	25. 0 0	
502	Twisted Thread of artificial silk, single, twisted, unbleached, or dyed: Pure (as chemical alcoholic products	do	30.00	5. 79
	not mentioned). Mixed (dutiable according to the most highly component material).		1	

			Dut	ies.
No.	Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equivalent
	Tissues.			
	Tissues of linen, hemp, or ramie, pure,			
50 3	plain or figured: Unbleached, showing in warp and woof, in a square of 5 millimeters, after divison of the whole by two, such tissues weighing—a Above 40 kilograms per 100 square meters:			
	6 threads or less	100 kilograms, net	24. 00 35. 00	84. 632 6. 755
	9 or 10 threads	do	45.0 0	8. 658
	11 or 12 threads	do	55. 00 70. 00	10. 6 1. 13. 51
	From 10 to 40 kilograms, inclusive.		70.00	13. 51
	per 100 square meters:			
	per 100 square meters: 6 threads or less. 7 or 8 threads. 9 or 10 threads. 11 or 12 threads. 13 or 14 threads. 15,16, or 17 threads. 18,19, or 20 threads. 21,22, or 23 threads. More than 23 threads. Below 10 kilograms per 100 square	do	45.0 0 65.0 0	8. 65 4 12. 54
	9 or 10 threads	do	80. 0 0	15. 44
	11 or 12 threads	do	100.00	19.30
Ì	15. 16. or 17 threads	do	125. 00 140. 00	24. 12 27. 02
	18, 19, or 20 threads	do	220.00	42.46
- 1	21, 22, or 23 threads	do	300. 00 400. 00	57. 90 77. 20
ı	Below 10 kilograms per 100 square		400.00	11.20
		•		
J	14 threads or less	do	150. 00 180. 00	28. 95 34. 74
1	18, 19, or 20 threads	do	280, 00	54, 04
ļ	21, 22, or 23 threads	do	400.00	54, 04 77, 20
504	meters: 14 threads or less 15, 16, or 17 threads 18, 19, or 20 threads 21, 22, or 23 threads More than 22 threads Bleached, showing in warp and woof, in a square of 5 millimeters, after division of the whole by two anch	do	500.00	96. 50
1	in a square of 5 millimeters, after			
1	division of the whole by two, such tissues weighing—a Above 40 kilograms per 100 square	i l		
,	Above 40 kilograms per 100 square			
i		ا ء۔ ا		
- 1	6 threads or less	do	33. 60 49. 00	6. 49 9. 45
ı	9 or 10 threads	do	63.00	12.15
- 1	11 or 12 threads	do	77.00	14.86
1	From 10 to 40 kilograms, inclusive,	ao	98.00	18. 72
ŀ		1		ļ
- 1	6 threads or less	do	63.00	12, 15 17, 56
- 1	9 or 10 threads	do	91.00 112.00	21.61
- 1	11 or 12 threads	do	140.00	27.02
	13 or 14 threads	do	175, 00 196, 00	33.77 87.82
- 1	18, 19, or 20 threads	do	308, 00	59.44
ı	21, 22, or 23 threads	do	420.00	81.06
- 1	per 100 square meters: 6 threads or less	do	560.00	108.08
	motoru .	1		1
- [14 threads or less	do	210.00	40.58
- 1	15, 10, 0r 17 threads	do	252. 00 392. 00	48.63 77.04
,	21, 22, or 23 threads	do	560.00	108.08
506		do	700.00	135. 14
1	in warp and woof, in a square of 5	i		
	Printed, dyed, and figured, showing in warp and woof, in a square of 5 millimeters, after division of the whole by 2, such tissues weigh-			1
i	whole by 2, such tissues weighing			
'	ing—a Above 40 kilograms per 100 square			1
ĺ	meters:	10020		
	6 threads or less	100 kilograms, net	38, 6 <u>4</u> 56, 35	7.45 10.87
:	7 or 8 threads	do	72. 4 5	13.98
1	11 or 12 threads	do	88, 55	17.09
	More than 12 threads	l do	112.70	21.78

aln counting the threads, both of the warp and woof, fractions of threads are ignored; the aggregate is divided by 2; if the quotient be fractional, the fraction shall be considered as an entire thread.

			Duties.	
No.	Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equivalen
	Tissues—Continued.	·		
	Tissues of linen, hemp, etc.—Continued. Printed, dyed, etc.—Continued. From 10 to 40 kilograms, inclu-			İ
	sive, per 100 square meters: 6 threads or less	100 kilograms, net	72, 45 104, 65	\$13.96 20.19
	9 or 10 threads	do	1 2 8. 80	24.8
	11 or 12 threads	do	161.00	31.0
	15. 16. or 17 threads	do	201. 25 225. 40	38.84 43 .50
	18, 19, or 20 threads	do	354. 2 0	68.30
	21, 22, or 23 threads	do	483.00 644.00	93, 21 124, 25
				1
	meters: 14 threads or less	do	241. 50	46.60
	15, 16, or 17 threads	do	289. 80	55.93
	18, 19, or 20 threads	do	450, 80 644, 00	86. 73 124. 29
	More than 22 threads	i do '	805.00	155, 36
£00	Tissues of linen, hemp, or ramie, pure: Oilcloth and linoleum (including lin-	do	25. 00	4,82
506	oleum with reverse of jute).	do	25. 90	1 1.84
507	Cloth prepared for artists	do	80.00	15.44
5 08	Linen for hangings or bedding, dam- asked:	į		'
	Unbleached	do	112.00	21.61
	Cream-colored, bleached, or mixed	do	156 . 80	30, 26
509	with white or dyed threads. Table linen, damasked, unbleached.	'!		
	Table linen, damasked, unbleached, containing in the warp in a square	1		
	of 5 millimeters—a 12 threads or less 13 or 14 threads 15. 16, or 17 threads 18. 19, or 20 threads 21, 22, or 23 threads More than 23 threads Table linen, damasked, clouded, bleached, or mixed with white or dread threads for white or dread threads for white or dread threads for white or dread threads for white or dread threads for white or dreads for white	do	93.00	17.94
	18 or 14 threads	do	129.00	24.89
	15, 16, or 17 threads	do	165.00 265.00	
1	21, 22, or 23 threads	do	395.00	76.23
	More than 23 threads	do	530.00	102.29
	bleached, or mixed with white or	ao	40 p. c.	
	uyou tiirtaus (as unbicached inien,	'		•
510	with an addition of). Drills, unbleached	do	120, 00	23, 16
•••	Drills, cream-colored, white or mixed	do	168,00	32. 42
	with bleached, unbleached, or dyed threads.	!		
511	Trimmings, ribbons, and sashes, of			
	twine: Unbleached, brownish or grass	do I	149.00	28. 757
	bleached.		149.00	
512	Cream-colored, bleached or dyed	do	180.00	34.74
512	Hosiery	100 kilograms, net	800.00	154. 40
	All other orticles including clothing	do	80.00 300.00	15.44 57.90
	or parts of clothing, made up or not. All articles, other than gloves, of hosiery or parts embroidered by hand or ma-	1		
	All articles, other than gloves, of hosiery	do	600 , 00	115.89
	chine, or with trimmings or lace work.	-		
513	Machine-made lace — bobbinet, tulle or			
	or parts emoratered by nand or ma- chine, or with trimmings or lace work. Machine-made lace — bobbinet, tulle or guipure in bands or widths, blonde, laces, tape, trimmings, tullings, and, generally, all fancy articles, other than bobbinet tulle, for curtains, counter- panes, and tulle, properly so called: Unblesched	1		
	generally, all fancy articles, other than			
	panes and tulle, properly so called			!
	Unbleached	do	200,00	
	Unbleached	do	240, 00 230, 00	46.33
İ	Hand-made isce	1		
	UnbleachedBleached	do	350, 00 420, 00	67. 55 81. 06
			A20 (N)	

a Fractions shall be ignored in counting the threads of the warp.

	1		Dut	ies.
No.	Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equivalent
	Tissues—Continued.			
514	Hand-made lace—Continued. Handkerchiefs, embroidered, and other embroideries on linen, hemp, or ramie tissues (as embroideries on any kind of tissue).			
515	Velvets and plushes, of linen, for fur- nishing purposes:	100 1-11	ar 00	***
516	Unbleached. Bleached, dyed, or printed Tissue of linen, hemp, or ramie, mixed; the linen, hemp, or ramie predominat- ing in weight (as pure tissues of linen,	100 kilograms, netdodo	65. 00 93. 00	\$12.545 17.949
517	hemp, or ramie). Tissues of jute, pure:			
	Up to 15 threads, single or double,	do	12. 00	2.316
	plain or twilled. From 16 to 25 threads, single or double, plain or twilled.	do	15.00	2. 395
	From 26 to 35 threads, single or double, plain or twilled.	do	20.00	3. 86
518	More than 35 threads (as tissues of linen, according to kind and class). Resched or dyad containing in warn	·		
210	Bleached or dyed, containing in warp and woof in a square of 5 centime- ters, after division of the whole by 2-a			
	Up to 15 threads, single or double, plain or twilled.	!	18. 00	3. 474
	From 16 to 25 threads, single or double, plain or twilled.		21.00	4. 053 5. 018
	From 26 to 35 threads, single or double, plain or twilled. More than 35 threads (as tissues of linen, bleached or dyed, ac-		26. 00	3.016
519	cording to kind and class). Printed, containing in warp and woof in a square of 5 centimeters, after division of the whole by 2—a			
	Up to 15 threads, single or double, plain or twilled.		24. 00 27. 00	4. 632 5. 211
	From 16 to 25 threads, single or double, plain or twilled. From 26 to 35 threads, single or	do	32, 00	6, 176
	double, plain or twilled. More than 35 threads (as tissues of linen, printed, according to kind and class).		32. 33	
520	Tissues of jute, mixed, the jute predominating in weight (same duties as pure			
521	jute tissues). Sacks, new (same duties as the component tissues, with an addition of 10 p. c.). Sacks, used, imported empty (same duties			
522	as the component tissues, with an addition of 10 p. c.). Braid of jute yarn, measuring to the kil-			
523	ogram: Less than 100 meters	dodo	16. 50 80. 00 20. 00	3. 184 15. 44 3. 86
524 525	Trimmings, ribbons, laces	1	80. 00 20. 00	15. 44 3. 86
526	Bleached or dyed	do	26. 00 32. 00	5. 018 6. 176
	Poses: UnbleachedBleached, dyed or printed	1	65. 00 80. 00	12. 545 15. 44

4 Is counting the threads, both of the warp and woof, fractions of threads are ignored; the aggregate is divided by 2; if the quotient be fractional, the fraction shall be considered as an entire thread.

			Duties.	
No.	Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equivalent.
	Tissues—Continued.			
527	Tissues of phormium tenax, abaca and other vegetable fibers not mentioned (as tissues of jute).			
528 529	Tissues of cotton, pure or mixed, the cot- ton predominating in weight, including hosiery, ribbons, and tapes, oilcloth, trimmings, machine-made cotton em- broidery on cotton tissues, etc. Fishing nets of cotton, linen, hemp, and	ad valorem	5 p. c.	
530	other vegetable fibers (duty of compo- nent thread). Tissues of cotton: Heddles of twisted			
	yarn, for weaving, not glazed (duty of component thread). Tissues of wool, pure: Cloths, casimirs, and other milled tis- sues, and short-napped tissues, not			
531	milled: Stuffs for furniture, weighing more than 400 grams per square meter.	100 kilograms, net	100, 00	\$19.30
532	Moire	do	50.00	9. 65
533	Tissues for clothing, drapery, etc.: Muslin delaine, printed Other, weighing to the square meter (lists included):	do	155, 00	29, 915
	250 grams or less From 251 to 400 grams,	do	140.00 220.00	27. 02 42. 46
	inclusive. From 401 to 550 grams, inclusive.	do	180.00	34.74
	From 551 to 700 grams, inclusive.	do	140.00	27.02
534	More than 700 grams Carpets, Persian, Indian, knotted or not, and imitations. Carpets, Turkish, weighing per	do	110, 00 8 p. c.	21. 23
.	square meter: Less than 3 kilograms and imitations.	l i	8 p. c.	
	Carpets made on the Jacquard loom,		8 p. c. 8 p. c.	
	Carpets, plain or printed: Chenillo. Velveted. Carpets, other	do	8 p. c. 8 p. c.	!
535	Hosierv:	1	8 p. c.	
	Gloves	100 kilograms, net	500, 00	96, 50
ł	Less than 100 grams	do	290.00 260.00	55, 97 50, 18
1	151 to 250 grams	do	230.00	44. 39
	201 to 400 grams	do	200. 00 170, 00	38. 6 0 32. 81
l	551 to 700 grams	do	140.00	27.02
	Ing per aquare meters Less than 100 grams 100 to 150 grams 151 to 250 grams 251 to 400 grams 401 to 550 grams 551 to 700 grams More than 700 grams All other articles, including clothing or parts of cloth-	do	110.00 300.00	21.23 57.90
	ing, made up or not. All articles, other than gloves or hosiery, embroidered by hand or by machine, or with trimmings or lace work. a.	do	600, 00	115.80
536	Trimmings, ribbons, and tapes	do	200.00	38. 60 0. 676
537 538 539	Fez caps or red caps. Tapestry Shawls, broché or figured, other than Indian cashmere shawls or knitted shawls.	Kach	. 35 500. 00 320. 00	96, 50 61, 7 6

a Articles of hosiery having a small crochet, a small hand-made trimming, a small lace or ribbon serving as fastenings, shall not be considered as embroidered or ornamented with lace or trimming, provided that such additions be simple accessories increasing by less than 10 per cent the price of the article.

			Duties.	
No.	Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equivalent
	Tissues—Continued.			
	Tissues of wool, pure—Continued.	•		
540	Machine-made lace, bobbinet tulle			l
	or guipure, blonde, laces, and, gen- erally, all fancy articles, other than	1		l
	bobbinet tulle for counterpanes or			ļ
	bobbinet tulle for counterpanes or curtains, and tulle properly so	1		1
	called.	100 3-23		
	Unbleached	do kilograms, net	200.00 240.00	\$38, 60 46, 32
	Dyed	do	230.00	44.39
541	Hand-made lace:	l i		
	Unbleached Bleached Dyed	do	350.00	67.55
	Dred Dred	do	720. 00 402. 50	81.06 77.586
542	Bolting cloth, seamless. Blankets List slippers, and fur-lined shoes	do	160.00	30.88
543	Blankets	do	55.00	10. 615
544	List slippers, and fur-lined shoes	do	87.00	16.791
545	known as Strasburg shoes.	100 hills	17	1
546	Cloth-list	100 kilograms net	Free. 223. 00	43.049
	Tissues of wool, mixed:	100 Kilograms, net	220.00	10.030
547	Lasting of wool warp and cotton woof	do	150.00	28. 95
548	Cloths, casimirs, and other milled tissues, warp of cotton, and short- napped tissues, not milled, warp	!		ļ
	named tissues not milled warn			
	of cotton, the wool predominating			1
	in weight, weighing per square	}		1
	meter:	l <u> </u>		l
	200 grams or less	do	150.00	28. 95
	From 201 to 300 grams, inclusive. From 301 to 400 grams, inclusive.	do	125. 00 100. 00	24. 178 19. 30
- 1	From 401 to 550 grams, inclusive.	do	75.00	14.47
	From 551 to 700 grams, inclusive.	do	60.00	11.58
	More than 700 grams	do	45.00	8. 685
[Tissues containing in warp or woof	do	240.00	46. 32
	flees silk the wool predominating	1		ł
	in weight.			i
!	Tissues with warp entirely of silk or	do	300.00	38.60
- 1	floss silk, the wool predominating			1
- 1	in weight. Carpets of wool mixed with other			1
- 1	materials, whatever be the propor-			1
	tion (as carnets of pure wool).			
,	Hosiery, the wool predominating in	!		
- 1	Hosiery, the wool predominating in weight (as hosiery of pure wool). Other, the wool predominating in	1		
i	weight (as tissues of Dure wool.	i		
	according to kind). Tissues of alpaca, llama, vicuna, yak or			ł
549	Tissues of alpaca, llama, vicuña, yak or	i		
	camel's hair: Pure (as tissues of pure wool, ac			
- 1	cording to kind).			
	Mixed with wool, whatever be the proportion (as tissues of pure wool,	1 1		}
	proportion (as tissues of pure wool,]
	according to kind).	i i		1
	Mixed with other filaments; alpaca, llama vicuña vak or camel's hair	ł		Ì
	llama, vicuña, yak or camel's hair predominating in weight (as tissues	l l		
	of bure wool, according to kind).			}
50	Tissues of goat's hair, pure or mixed, manufactured in non-European coun-	1		
1	tries, goat's hair predominating in]		
- 1	weight:			
- 1	By hand:	1		
- 1	Cashmere shawls, long	Each	30.00	5. 79
	Cashmere shawls, square	100 kilograms, net	20.00 1.000.00	3.86 193.00
	Scarfs, braiding, borders, fringes. Tissues, plain	do	1,000.00	193.00
- 1	By machine:	1	•	
J	Shawle, plain, embroidered, or	do	1,000.00	193, 00
- 1	broché. Tissues, plain		1. 000. 00	193, 00

a Utrecht velvets of hair of the Angora goat or of wool, pure or mixed, the hair or wool predominating in weight, with or without a mixture of silk in a proportion inferior to 10 per cent are included under this head.

			Dut	ies.
No.	Goods.	Unit.	France.	United States equivalen
	Tissues—Continued.			
	Tissues of goat's hair, etc.—Continued. Tissues of goat's hair, pure or mixed, manufactured in European countries (as tissues of wool, according			
	to class). Tissues of Angora goat's hair, pure or mixed, warp and (or) woof of cotton: Astrakhan and plushes, sealskin, "karakul" or the like.	100 kilograms, net	180.00	\$34.74
561	Other tissues of hair, pure or mixed with other filaments, the hair predominat-	do	30.00	5.79
552	ing in weight. Tissues of horsebair, pure or mixed, the horsebair predominating in weight.			
•	Plaits Trimmings and other tissues Tissues of silk, floes silk, and tissues of all kinds of artificial silk:	do	100. 00 300. 00	19. 3 0 57. 90
553	Tissues and foulards of pure silk— Unbleached		400.00 240.00	77. 20 46. 32
554 555	Colored other than black Black Crape, tulle, and trimmings of pure silk Tissues, spongy "oorah," and "tus- sah" or "tussor."a Machine-made lace—	dodododo	200. 00 400. 00 Free.	38. 00 77. 20
556	Machine-made lace— UnbleachedBleached.	do	200. 00 240. 00	38. 60 46. 32
	Dyed	do	230, 00 350, 00	44. 35 67. 55
557	Unbleached	do	420. 00 402. 50	81.06 77.66 38.66
	pure, unbleached, bleached dyed or printed.		200.00	
558	Tissues of waste floss silk, for up- nolstering, weighing more than 250 grams per square meter. Tissues of silk mixed with floss silk,	do	150.00	28. 9
559	the floss silk predominating in weight (as tissues of pure floss			
560	silk). Tissues of silk or floss silk mixed with other textile materials, the silk or floss silk predominating in	do	300, 00	57. 9 0
561	weight. Hosiery— Gloves	do	1, 200. 00	231.60
	per square meter: Less than 75 grams	do	600.00	115. 80 77. 20
	75 grams and more	do	400.00 400.00	77. 90
	made up or not. All articles, other than gloves, of hosiery embroidered by hand or by machine; or with trimmings or lace work.b	do	800.00	154. 40
562	Tissues, trimmings of silk or floss, silk with gold or silver— Fine	do	1, 200. 00	231.60
563	Semifine or imitation	do	350, 00	67.55
•	the silk or floss silk predominating in weight—	do	500, 00	96, 50
	VelvetOther	do	400.00	

a Only spongy tissues, "corah," "tussah" or "tussor," of non-European origin, manufactured with unbleached silk, neither sized, dyed, nor printed, shall be admitted free of duty.

b Articles of hosiery having a small hand-made trimming, a small lace or ribbon serving as fastenings, shall not be considered as embroidered or ornamented with lace or trimming, provided that such additions be simple accessories, increasing by less than 10 per cent the price of the article.

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Fe.	Goods.	Unit.	Duties.	
			Francs.	United States equivalent.
	Tissues—Continued.			
564	Tissues of ailk, floss silk, etc.—Continued. Tissues of all kinds of artificial silk— Pure (dutiable as alcoholic chemical products not specially mentioned).			
	Mixed (duty of the most highly taxed component material). Embroideries and clothing:			
565	Embroideries, hand-made, on tissues of all kinds or on tulles (duty of the tissue with an addition of 800 francs per 100 kilograms, on the total net weight with no reduction whatever).			
586	Embroideries on tissue, of all kinds or	i 1		
	on tulles, machine-made, excepting cotton embroidery on cotton tissues (duty of the tissue with an addition of 800 francs per 100 kilograms, on the total net weight with no reduction whatever).	·		
567	Clothing, underclothing, etc., and other accessory articles for clothing of tissues, wholly or partly made up duty of the most highly taxed tissue with an addition of 50 centimes per kilogram. This increase can not, however, be less than 40 cen-		. 50	\$ 0. 096 5
508	Cravats and neckties of all kinds of tissues and of any shape, wholly or		2.00	. 386
500	partly made up (duty of the most highly taxed tissue with an addi- tion of 2 francs per kilogram, net). Made up articles, other (duty of the most highly taxed tissue with an addition of 10 p. c.).		10 p. c.	
I		·		
570 571	Paper or pasteboard of all kinds	Ad valoremdo	8 p. c. 8 p. c.	
572	Books in French, foreign, or dead lan- guages.	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	
	Newspapers and periodical publications, pamphlets.	do	Free.	
574 575	Counterfeits of copyrighted books	Ad valorem	Prohibited. 8 p. c.	
576	Photographs, maps and charts, music, engraved or printed.	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	
577	Scrap or drawing albums, black or col- ored.	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
578	Printed matter of all kinds other than specified above, black or colored.	i	8 p. c.	
579 560 -		'do	8 p. c. 8 p. c.	
1	Hides skins and poltries prepared.			
581 562	Skins and hides, prepared: Simply tanned or tawed— Goet, kid, sheep, and lamb skins Other, including whole hides,	100 kilograms, gross	10.00	1. 93
 	other, including whole hides, smoothed. Cow hides, squared ("croup- ons"), parings and scrapings.	Ad valorem	25. 00 8 p. c.	4. 825

a Cardboard goods ornamented with precious metals shall be cleared separately under the heading of jevelry.

In virtue of a decree of July 12, 1898, the manufacture, importation, and sale of playing cards shall exchaively be reserved to monopolies. ("Journal Official Tunisian," of July 16, 1898.)

			Duties.	
To.	Goods.	Unit.	France.	United States equivalent
	Hides, skins, and peltries prepared—Cont'd.			
583	Curried: Calfskins, varnished or ready to be varnished, but not having received any of the preparations mentioned	100 kilograms, net	25. 0 0	\$4.825
584	in the following paragraph. Goat, kid, sheep, lamb, and calf skins, be they in their natural color dyed or blackened by steeping or scrub-	đo	60 . 00	11.56
5 85	bing: smoothed grained, chequered, moroccoed, glossed, or dulled. Cow hides and other large hides, dyed or blackened by steeping or	do	50. 00	9. 65
586	scrubbing, amoothed, grained, checkered, printed, moroccoed, glossed, or dulled. Hides, squared ("crouponnées"), for fine saddlery, pig skins, be they in	do	40.00	7.72
587	their natural color, black, brown, or otherwise dyed. Sheep skins, prepared or not in Eu-	do	45.00	! ' 8.665
588	rope, with raw skins of transmarine origin, neither scraped, dyed, dulled, nor smoothed, for shoe linings, etc. Varnished (patent leather)	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	! :
589 590	Shammy or parchment, dyed or not, tawed and dyed. Skins and hides, prepared, other, not spe-	do	8 p. c. 8 p. c.	
591 592	cially mentioned, not dyed. Imitation leather Leather, burnt	do	8 p. c. Free.	t .
59 3	Manufactures of skin or leather: Soles, out out, and heels, uppers of top boots, boots and shoes: vamps; goloshes, and upper heels of calf, cow, horse, goat, kid, patent or other leather, straps for wooden	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
594 595	clogs. Top boots, boots and shoes	Dozen pairs	8 p. c. .50 1. 0 0	. 09 6 . 193
59 6 597	Saddles and all fine articles of saddlery Trunks of wood or cardboard, covered with leather.		8 p. c. 8 p. c.	
5 9 8	Small articles of morocco or other leather, supple. Small articles of morocco or other	100 kilograms, netdo	200. 00 150. 00	38.60 28.95
599	leather, hard. Covers for photographic albums, of skin, wood, stuffs, plain or orna-	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	1
600 601 602	mented paper, and other. Photographic albums, complete Collars, ox, articulated	do 100 kilograms, gross do	8 p. c. Free. Free.	
603	Yokes, ox, and yoke pads		8 p. c. Free.	I
	blue backs; gray squirrels and pouches of gray squirrels; hamsters and white rabbits; Astrakhan, clouded and curled, in skins and "touloupes"; white hares and pouches of white hares; goats in skins and covers; sheep and mouflons of the Caucasus, in skins and covers.			
605 606	Not specially mentioned	Ad valoremdo	8 p. c. 8 p. c.	
	Manufactures of metals.			
607 608 609 610 611	Goldsmiths' wares of gold and silver Jewelry of gold Jewelry of silver Goldsmiths' wares, jewelry of platinum Jewelry set with precious stones (jewels).	dododododo	8 p. c. 1 p. c. 1 p. c. 8 p. c. 1 p. c.	

		_	Duties.	
No.	Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equivalen
	Manufactures of metals-Continued.			
	Fine gildings of a standard of 750 thousandths and above.	Ad valorem	3 p. c.	
613 614	Articles, gilt or silvered by any process Jewelry, imitation	dodo	8 p. c. 8 p. c.	
615 616	Watch movements without cases Watches, finished, with simple movements—		l p. c.	
617	With gold cases	do	i p. c. i p. c.	
911	Watches, complicated (repeaters), with independent seconds, what ever be the kind of escapement; pocket chronometers—			
	With gold cases	do	i p. c.	
618	of escapement)—	a_		
	With gold cases	do	i p. c. i p. c.	
619 62 0	Pocket counters of all kinds (pedometers).	do	1 p. c.	
920	Watch cases, rough or finished— Of gold Of silver or any other nonprec-	do	p. c. i p. c.	
62 1	ious material. Clocks, etc: Movements of table and wall clocks,	do	1 þ.c.	
	of mechanical toys, and, generally, all movements other than for watches.		•	
622	Table or wall clocks of all kinds, tower clocks, wooden clocks, alarms of all kinds.		1 p. c.	
623	Electrometers and, generally, all me- ters or measuring apparatus fitted with clockworks.		1 p. c.	
624	Chimes, musical boxes, and clock and watch fittings. Machines and machinery; steam and	do	8 p. c.	
62 5	other engines: Steam engines, stationary and marine, without boilers; steam pumps; gas, petroleum, hot-air, and compressed- air engines, weighing—			
626	250 kilograms, and more	100 kilograms, netdo	12. 00 20. 00	\$2.3 3.8
627	including boilersLocomotives: road traction engines	1	13.00	2. 5
أ	Ordinary gauge	do	15.00 18.00	2. 8 3. 4
42 8	Hydraulic engines, wheel and piston; turbines; pumps, with the excep- tion of wine pumps; ventilators, save those destined to agriculture, weighing—			
	More than 3,000 kilograms— Containing at least 50 per cent of cast iron.	do	8. 00	1.5
į	Containing less than 50 per cent of cast iron.	_	10.00	
630	From 250 to 3,000 kilograms	do	10. 00 15. 00 Free.	2.8
e 1	ture Tenders for locomotives—		10.00	
632	Ordinary gauge	dodo	10.00 12.00 10.00	1.9 2.3 1.9
633	lets of cards. Carding machines, not furnished	1	12.00	2. 3

			Dut	
No.	Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equivalent
-1	Manufactures of metals-Continued.			
634	Machines and machinery, etc.—Cont'd. Machines for cleaning, opening, and preparing flax, wool, cotton, and other textile materials.	100 kilograms, net	12.00	\$2, 310
635	Throstles, complete, for spinning and twisting.	do	12.00	2. 310
63 6 '	Spinning looms, other, mule-jennies, etc.	do	9. 00	1.73
637	Weaving looms	do	8 . 0 0	1.54
638	Knitting machines	do	27.00	5. 21
639	Knitting machines	do	5.00	. 96
640	Paper-making machines	do	8. Ou	1.54
641	Printing machines	'do	6.00	1. 15
642	Paper-making machines Printing machines Agricultural machines, enumerated in the special decrees relating thereto (decree of Sept. 9, 1885, and other	do	Free.	
643	subsequent decrees). Agricultural machines, other (motors not included).	do	9. 00	1. 73
644	Sewing machines—	'		l
1	Stands and transmission gear	do	8,00	1.54
	Machines proper	do	35.00	6. 75
645	Dynamos weighing—			
1	5,000 kilograms and more—	!		1
	Containing at least 50 per	do	12.00	2. 31
	cent of cast iron. Containing less than 50 per	do	20.00	3.86
i	cent of cast iron. From 2,000, inclusive, to 5,000 kilo-			ŀ
	grome avaluatea and	I .		
	Containing at least 50 per	do	18.00	3.47
1	cent of cast iron.	,	10.00	
	Containing less than 50 per	do	20, 00	3,86
- 1	cent of cast iron.			
	From 1000, inclusive, to 2,000 kilo-	do	20.00	3.86
	grams, exclusive.	!		i
	From 50, inclusive, to 1,000 kilo- grams, exclusive.		30. 00	5.79
	From 10, inclusive, to 50 kilograms, exclusive.	do	80. 00	15.44
1	Machine tools— Heavy, weighing more than 1,000	do	10.00	1, 95
	kilograms. Medium, weighing 250 to 1,000	do	16.00	3.06
	kilograms. Small and of precision, weighing	· .	50,00	9, 65
646	less than 250 kilograms.			۶.۵
-	Apparatus for sinking and boring artesian wells.	1	Free.	
647	General machinery: Transmission gearing, balances, scales, fixed	do	10.00	1.93
1	railway stock, signals, presses, lifting apparatus, etc.; apparatus not mentioned, driven by mechan-			
	icai power, save those destined to			! !
648	agriculture. Apparatus not specially mentioned,	do	Free.	
1	for agricultural purposes. Steam boilers of sheet iron or steel—			
649	Simple, or with feed-water heat-	do	9.00	1.73
	ers, internal furnace, without tubes. a	1		
650	Tubular or semitubular, i. e.,	do	14.00	2.70
	fitted with tubes of iron, steel, copper, or brass.	i		
651	Parts of multitubular boilers, com-	do	18,00	8.47
	posed chiefly of iron or steel tubes,		10,00	4.91
- 1	fitted or not.			
652	Open boilers; gasometers; recipients;	do	8.00	1.54
- 1	stoves and caloriferes of sheet iron			
l	or steel, or of cast iron combined	1		
- 1	with sheet iron or steel.	1		

a Boiler fittings (safety valves, etc.) are not removed from the boilers to which fitted and are subject to the same duty. The cast-iron furnace plates and bars are dutiable separately according to No. 692.



			Dut	ies.
0.	Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equivalent
1	Manufactures of metals—Continued.			
	Machines and machinery, etc.—Cont'd.			
553	Sugar machinery; heating apparatus, for breweries, perfumeries, pharma-			i
- 1	cies, kitchens; the copper or bronze			
	predominating in weight, weigh-			ļ
ı	ing— 250 kilograms and more	100 kilograms, net	20.00	\$3.86
	Less than 250 kilograms	do	40.00	7.72
54 55	Distilling apparatus	do	Free.	
İ	Refrigerating apparatus, weighing— 250 kilograms and more Less than 250 kilograms	do	14.00	2.70
	Less than 250 kilograms	do	25. 00	4.82
56 :	Sheets and fillets of cards, of leath-	do	50.00	9. 68
ļ	er, fitted with teeth of iron or			
i	steel of at least 1 millimeter in diameter at the base.			1
57	Sheets and fillets of cards, of iron	do	150.00	28. 95
	or steel wire, set on tissues, with			1
	or without caoutchouc, padded or not; sheets and fillets of cards, of leather, set with teeth			
-	cards, of leather, set with teeth			
ŧ	of iron or steel of less than 1 mil- limeter in diameter at the base.			ļ
58	Teeth for sleys, of iron or copper	do	30.00	5. 79
5 9 +	Sleys, mountings, and combs for weaving, of iron or copper.	do	30.00	5. 79
	Detached pieces of cast and wrought			
	iron or of steel, other than parts of			
10	steam boilers— Of cast iron, turned, filed, or ad-	1		
	justed, weighing	_		
	1,000 kilograms and more From 200 to 1,000 kilograms	do	12.00 15.00	2.31 2.89
	Less than 200 kilograms	do	20.00	3.86
51	Of wrought iron or of wrought or	, ,		
1	cast steel, bored, turned, filed, or adjusted, weighing	.		
- [300 kilograms and more	do	12.00	2. 31
-	From 100 to 300 kilograms Less than 100, but more than	do	15. 00 25. 00	2. 89 4. 82
	1 kilogram.			1
12	1 kilogram or less Springs of wrought steel, for car-	do	35. 00 12, 00	6. 75 2. 31
	riages, railway carriages, and		12,00	2.0
R9 (locomotives, not polished.			
~	Detached pieces, rough or wrought, of pure copper or of copper alloyed		•	
	with any metal, cast in molds			
1	(brasses, cocks, etc.), weighing— 10 kilograms and above—	i . i		
1	Rough	do	15.00	2. 89
i	Wrought Below 10 kilograms—	do	25. 00	4.8
	Rough	do	15.00	2.89
·	Wrought	do	40.00	7.72
•	Detached pieces of two or more met- als, such as cast iron, wrought iron,			
1	steel, and copper, pure or alloyed		-	
1	with any other metal (cocks, brasses, etc.), weighing—			
	800 kilograms and more From 50 to 300 kilograms	do	15.00	2.89
		do	20. 00 30. 00	3.86 5.79
5	Dynamo conductors and detached		******	
	pieces, such as induction coils, solid			
	or hollow, of metal surrrounded by insulated copper; worked parts of	}		1
1	insulated copper; worked parts of copper, weighing less than 1 kilo-	•		
	gram, numbered and marked, fitted or not, for electric machines, weigh-			
1	ing.			
'	ing— More than 2,000 kilograms From 1,000, exclusive, to 2,000 kilo	do	35. 00 40. 00	6. 75 7. 72
	grams, inclusive.	i i		'
	From 200, exclusive, to 1,000 kilo-	do	45. 00	8.65
	grams, inclusive. From 1 to 200 kilograms, inclusive.	1 - :	Digiti:60, 00	(-()1) 68

		-	Duti	es.
No.	Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equivalen
	Manufactures of metals—Continued.			
666	Machines and machinery, etc.—Cont'd. Detached parts for agricultural ma- chines.	100 kilograms, net	Free.	
667	Arc lamps known as regulators	do	60. 00	\$11.5
66 ×	Agricultural, enumerated in spe-		Free.	
669	Of pure iron Ofsteel or of iron tipped with steel Of copper	do	12. 00 22. 00	2.3
670	Printing type—	,	30. 00	5.7
	New Old and unserviceable	100 kilograms, gross	8. 00 3. 00	1.5
671	Stereotype plates, with or without designs.	do	Free.	
672	Engraved plates and dies for printing on paper.	do	Free.	
6 73	Wine pumps, hand or animal power, and their accessories.	do	Free.	
674	Of iron or steel—			
	Of wire exceeding 2 millime- ters in diameter.	do	8.00	1.5
	Of wire exceeding 1 millime- ter and up to 2 millimeters	100 kilograms, net	11.00	2.1
	in diameter. Of wire of five-tenths of a mil- limeter and up to 1 millime-	do	13. 00	2.5
	ter in diameter. Of wire less than five-tenths of a millimeter in diameter.	do	21.00	4.0
675	Of copper or brass— Ordinary For paper machines, such	do	20. 00	3,
	gauze weighing— More than 500 grams per	do	40.00	7.
	square meter. 500 grams per square me-	do	100.00	19.
6 76	ter or less. Wire netting of iron or steel— With meshes of 25 millimeters and	100 kilograms, gross	10.00	1.
	above each side. With meshes of less than 25 mil-	100 kilograms, net	12.00	2
677	limeters each side. Perforated sheets of iron, steel, cop-	100 kilograms	10. 00	1.
	per, brass, zinc, or other metals, with at least 500 holes per square meter (as solid sheets of the corre-			
6 78	sponding metal, with an addition of). Sewing needles, needles for sewing			
	machines— Less than 5 centimeters in length.	100 kilograms, net	250.00	48.
679	5 centimeters in length and above. Fancy needles for bobbinet, lace knit-	do	150. 00 300. 00	28. 57.
880	ting machines, etc. Knitting needles a, and other similar articles not mentioned, of steel.iron,	do	15. 00	2.8
681	or copper. Casks for sprinkling and for liquid	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	
682	manure. Hooks with one or more teeth, for	do	Free.	
683	agricultural purposes. Crochet and embroidery needles, and	100 kilograms, net	100.00	19.
684	outton hooks. Pins of brass or iron, tinned	do	50.00	9.
685	Pins of steel, with or without heads Clasps for dresses, of iron, varnished	do	110. 00 50. 00	21. 9.
686	or tuned, of brass, yellow or white. Fishhooks. Pens of metal other than gold or silver.	do	100.00	19.

 $[\]alpha$ Bodkins shall be taxed according to No. 678, under the head of needles of 5 centimeters in length and above.



			Dut	les.
No.	Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equivalent.
	Menufactures of metals—Continued.			
	Various metal wares—Continued.			
68 8	Cutlery, common— Tailors' scissors and pruning	100 kilograms not	20.00	\$3, 86
	shears.			
	Kitchen and butchers' knives	do	100.00 200.00	19. 30 38. 6 0
	Razors, commonOther: Clasp knives and common	do	300.00	57. 90
	scissors, etc. Cutlery, fine—			i
	Table knives, with handles of ivory or mother-of-pearl.	i	600.00	115.80
689	Other	do	480.00	92.64
	printing, engraved of not.	do	15.00	2. 895
69 ()	Statues of metal, of a natural size or larger (duty of the metal employed).			
	Articles of cast iron, neither turned			
601	nor polished— Railway chairs, plates or other	100 kilograms, gross	2. 50	. 4825
002	castings from the open mold.		3. 50	
	Straight cylindrical pipes, beams and columns, solid or hollow, gas		3. 50	. 6755
!	retorts, solid bars and sets there- of, grates and hearth plates, and			
602	other similar rough castings.			
•	Iron castings for machinery or for ornament, weighing—			1
	More than 50 kilograms each .	do	4.00	.772
-	From 5 to 50 kilograms Less than 5 kilograms	do	5. 00 6. 00	. 965 1. 158
691	Pots, kitchen utensils, and other	do	4.00	. 772
69 5	articles not entering in the three preceding numbers.			
•••	Tinned, enameled, varnished or rendered inoxidizable.	do	10.00	1.93
986	Rough articles of malleable cast iron, of wrought iron and of cast steel,			
	Weighing			
	More than 3 kilograms From 1 to 3 kilograms 1 kilogram and less	100 kilograms net	8 . 0 0 1 5 . 0 0	1. 544 2. 89 5
	1 kilogram and less	do	18.00	3. 474
807	Articles of iron and steel— Iron wares—			
•	Buildings of iron or steel: Parts of fixed or movable	100 kilograms, gross	9. 00	1. 737
	bridges, framework for			
	buildings, etc., for sluice gates, for cranes, etc., for			
	portable railways and, in			
	general, all objects com- posed of one or more pieces,			
	bored or adjusted, or fitted			
	together with rivets or bolts, each piece weighing at least			
606	5 kilograms per lineal meter.	do	Free.	
69:	Small articles, not specified.	do	10.00	1.93
	of iron or steel, grating, barriers for level crossings,			Ì
	frames for marquees, for			
	hothouses, for kiosks, ve- randas, fixed or movable			
	frames, window frames, fit-			
	ted or not, shutters of sheet iron for shops and, in gen-			
	eral, all objects composed			1
	of one or more pieces, bored or adjusted, or fitted to-			
	gether with rivets or bolts,			
	each piece weighing less than 5 kilograms per lineal			1
70	meter. Ironwork for carriages, and spe-	do	10. 0 0	1, 93
	cially such as enters in the con-			
	struction of railway rolling	l 1		I

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		-	Duti	105.
No.	Goods.	Unit.	France.	United States equivalen
701	Manufactures of metals—Continued. Various metal wares—Continued. Articles of iron and steel— Locksmiths' wares— Locks, padlocks, keys, iron boits of all kinds, handles, hooks, hinges of ronor sheet iron, latches, slide bolts, and all other articles of rough iron, scoured or not, turned, filed or polished, for furnifications.	100 kilograma, net	15. 00	\$2.599
702	ture, doors, and windows. The same articles, combined with copper or brass, or composed wholly of copper	do	20.00	3. 86
703	or brass. Anchors, cables and chains, dredged up in harbors and road- steads of Tunis.	100 kilograms, gross	. 25	. 04
704	Other cables of iron or steel wire, and barbed fence wire— Composed of wire of five- tenths of a millimeter and more in diameter.	100 kilograms, net	11.00	2. 12
705	Composed of wire of less than five-tenths of a millimeter in diameter. Anchors, railway buffers, coup-	100 kilograms, gross	21. 00 8. 00	1, 54
706	lings and chain cables, of iron or steel. Busks and springs for personal attire.	100 kilograms, net	25. 00	4. 82
707	of steel, polished, varnished, not trimmed. Umbrella frames, without the handle	do	30.00	5. 79
708	and without trimmings or fittings. Nails for sheeing horses, etc	do	15.00	2.89
709	Other nails weighing— Large, more than 20 kilograms	100 kilograms, gross	6, 00	1.19
	per thousand. Medium size, more than 5 but not more than 20 kilograms per	do	9. 00	1.73
	thousand. Small, from 200 grams to 5 kilograms per thousand.	100 kilograms, net	14. 00	2.70
710	Very small, less than 200 grams per thousand. Wire nails of iron or steel, machine made, whether tinned, coppered,	do	30.00	5.79
	zinced, or coal tarred, or not— More than 2 millimeters in diam- eter.	100 kilograms, gross	8,00	1.54
	From 1 to 2 millimeters in diameter.	100 kilograms, net	11.00	2.12
711	I millimeter in diameter and less Screws, eye-bolts, iron hooks of any diameter, furnished with screw threads. Bolts, rivets and nuts of iron, of any diameter, polished, turned, varnished or coated with any preparation. Bolts, rivets and nuts of rough iron, as well as all kinds of bolts and screws not men-	do	24, 00 14, 00	4.63
712 713 714	tioned. Iron hooks, for agricultural purposes. Mechanical stoppers, consisting of a white or colored porcelain head and iron or steel wire, with or without india-rubber rings. Tubes of iron or steel— Not welded, of an inside diameter	100 kilograms, gross 100 kilograms, net	Free. 25. 00	 1°83
	of— 9 millimeters and more Less than 9 millimeters Butt-welded, of an inside diameter	100 kilograms, gross 100 kilograms, net	9.00 14.00	1. 737 2. 700
	of— 9 millimeters and more Less than 9 millimeters. Lap, welded or doubled Jointings of all kinds.	100 kilograms net	10.00 18.00 18.00	1.93 3.474 Q [2.474 8.474

AFRICA—TUNIS.

			Duti	
No.	Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equivalent
	Manufactures of metals-Continued.	!		
	Various metal wares—Continued.			
	Tubes of iron or steel—			
715	Bored or not welded— Of an inside diameter of 10			
	millimeters and more—	r		
	Steel, soft	100 kilograms, net	40.00	\$7.72
	Steel, cast, or tempered	do	80.00	15.44
	Of soft, cast, or tempered steel,			1
	of an inside diameter of— From 9 to 5 millimeters	do	200.00	38. 60
	From 5 to 2 millimeters	do	450.00	86.58
*10	2 millimeters and less	do	4, 000. 00	772.44
716	Household wares and other articles of iron, steel, or black sheet iron,			
	not mentioned—			
	Neither painted, polished, nor	do	14.00	2. 702
	tinned.		18.00	
	Painted and polished Varnished Rnameled, plain, tinned Enameled with fillets and orna	do	16.00 18.00	3. 08 8 3. 47 4
	Knameled, plain, tinned	do	25. 00	4. 825
	Enameled with fillets and orna-	do	35.00	6, 755
	ments, with or without gold ni-	ì		
717	lets, printed in colors. Coffee mills, with stands of wood, or of	do	16.00	3.088
			10.00	0.000
	cast or sheet iron. Articles of de- mestic economy. Meat presses,			
	meat cutters, fruit presses, small			
718	household pumps. Apparatus for water-closets, lever or	do	13. 00	2, 509
	balance. Water tanks for flushing		-	2.000
*10	the same.			
719		do	20.00	3. 8 6
	ceasories for harness, of iron, malle- able cast iron, or cast steel.	1		
	Articles of pure copper, or of copper			
790	alloyed with zinc or tin—	!	•• ••	l
720	Coppersmiths' wares, including	do	20.00	3. 86
	needles of copper (other than knitting), and tubes of all kinds,			
	of pure copper, or of copper			
721	alloyed with any other metal.			
	Objects of art and ornament— Enamels inlaid with metal	do	40.00	7.72
	lines			
700	Bronze	do	40.00	7.72
122	Lampmakers'and tinsmiths'wares made up of different metals, and	ao	45. 00	8. 658
	combined with copper, pure or	1		
1	alloyed, burnished, polished,			
723	varnished.	ا	40.00	7.72
724	Other articles not mentioned Lead pipes and all other manufac-	do	6.50	1. 254
	tures of lead.			
725	Electric accumulators	100 kilograms, net	16.50	3. 184
26	Tin pots and other manufactures of tin, pure or alloyed with antimony.	do	30, 00	5.75
727	Zinc manufactures of all kinds:			
	Common, plain, or stamped	100 kilograms, gross	8.00	1.544
1	Varnished, polished, and nickeled,	100 kilograms, net	20.00	3.86
i	including those for lamps. Printed in colors, ornamented, and	do	40.00	7.72
	gilt.			!
28	Articles of nickel, alloyed with cop-	do	100.00	19.30
	per or zinc (German silver), or of nickeled metals.			ļ
	•			
	Arms, powder, and ammunition.			1
729	Arms of war, regulation, portable, and		Prohibited.	[
	arms of war, regulation, portable, and			1
70 ·	carbines).		70 1 11 11 1	1
730	Cannon and gun carriages		Probibited.	
731	Arms of commerce: Side arms or firearms	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
732	Gun barrels, and parts of arms, in the	100 kilograms, net	60,00	11.58
•••				

	·		Dati	ies.
No.	Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equivalent
	Arms, powder, and ammunition—Cont'd.			
733	Arms of commerce—Continued. Parts fitted together, other than in the rough, such as gun barrels with fittings, locks, and trigger guards.	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
	Loose parts, other than those in the rough.	do	8 p. c.	
734 735	Dynamite	do	8 p. c.	1
736	For the Regie	100 kilograms, net	Free. Prohibited.	!
130	Percussion caps: For warlike purposes For sporting purposes, including caps	100 kilograms, net	Prohibited. 75.00	\$14.47
737	or detonators for mines. Cartridges for warlike purposes, loaded		Prohibited.	
738	or empty. Cartridges for rifle clubs	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	I
739 740	Cartridges for sporting purposes, loaded Cartridges, sporting, empty (cases with caps or not).	100 kilograms, gross	Prohibited. Free.	,
741 742	Wads	Ad valorem	Free. 8 p. c.	
743	Fireworks	do	8 p. c.	
	Furniture.			
744 745	Furniture of all kinds, upholstered or not Frames, beadings, and moldings of wood, rough or plastered, varnished, carved, and ornamented.	do	8 p. c.	
	Articles of wood.		!	
746	Handles for shovels, picks, rakes, scythes, and other agricultural implements.	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	
749 750 751	Movable cattle pens of wood	dodododo	Free. Free. Free.	
752	manure. Vats and hogsheads	do	Free.	
753	Other empty casks, serviceable, fitted together or not, hooped with wood or iron.	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
754 755	Brooms of sorghum or camelina	do	8 p. c. Free.	
756	Brooms, common, of birch, etc	Ad valorem	8 p. c. 13. 00	2.50
757 758	Button molds	100 kilograms, net Ad valorem	13.00 ° 8 p. c.	2. 30
750	Wood, planed, grooved, and (or) tongued, planks, strips, and veneers for par- quetry, planed, grooved, and (or) tongued.	do	8 p. c.	
760	Doors, windows, wainscoting, and other carpenters' work, fitted together or not.	do	8 p. c.	
761 762	Small wooden wares	do	8 p. c.	
763	Wood squared for shuttles, less than 500 grams in weight.	do	8 p. c. 8 p. c.	
764	Shuttles for any kind of weaving, finished or not.	do	8 p. c.	
765 766 767	Vat pumps exclusively of wood	100 kilograms, gross	Free. Free. Free.	
768	valves, tasting pipes). Other articles of wood	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
	Musical instruments.	•	-	
769	Musical instruments: Pianos:	1	`	
	UprightGrand	Eachdo	50.00 75.00	9.65 14.473
770	Other, of all kinds	do	Free. Free.	

			Dut	ies.
No.	Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equivalent.
	Manufactures of esparto and basket-mak- ers' wares.			
	Sennit, plaited matting or bands:			
772	Of esparto— Of two or three strands, exclusively intended for the manufacture of corders	100 kilograms, gross	0.50	\$ 0.0965
	facture of cordage. OtherOf straw bark, and white wood:	do	1.00	. 193
773	Common, for mate	do		. 193
774	With or without admixture of other textile fibers, for the man- ufacture of hats, and all other kinds.	do	2.00	. 386
775	Carpeting of cocoanut and aloe fibers, and of esparto.	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
776	Chinese mats	100 kilograms, gross	5.00	. 965
777 778	Piths of canes, rattans, and reeds	100 kilograms, net	5. 00 15. 00	. 965 2, 895
779	Basket wares of raw vegetable products, wood shavings; fine, of osiers, straw, or other fibers, of rattan pith.	Ad valoren	8 p. c.	
780	Vintage baskets, dossers and hampers	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	1
781 782	Beehives. Hats of bark, esparto, palm fiber, straw, or any other material, plaited through-	Ad valorem	Free. 8 p. c.	
783	out, sewn, scraped, planted, or knotted Cordage of esparto, lime-tree bark, and of reed.	do	8 p. c.	
	Manufactures of various materials.	·		
784	Carriages: Carriages, other than for railways or tramways—			
	Carriages, properly so-called—Car- riages, velocipedes, and parts of velocipedes. Carts for trade, agricultural pur-	do	8 p. c.	
ŀ	poses, etc.—			
785	Hung on springs	100 kilograms, net 100 kilograms, gross	12. 00 6. 00	2. 316 1. 158
	Ordinary gauge: For railways—Passenger carriages, vans for	Ad valorem	8 р. с.	
	goods, and trollies. Tramway carriages Narrow gauge—Railway and	100 kilograms, net Ad valorem	16.00 8 p. c.	3.088
	Bodies or parts of bodies for railway or tramway car-	do	8 p. c.	
786	riages. Vessels of all kinds, serviceable or to be broken up.	do	8 р. с.	
~	Rigging and fittings for ships, not men- tioned:			
787 789	Of metal (as metal manufactures, according to the nature of the metal).			
780	Of wood (as manufactures of wood, not specified). Of skin or leather (as manufactures			
790	of skin or leather, other). ()f tissues (as made-up articles of tis-	}		
791	sues, according to kind). Manufactures of india rubber and gutta- percha:			
	Sheets of india rubber, pure, not vul- canized, and threads of vulcanized india rubber.	100 kilograms, net	40.00	7. 72
792	Other manufactures	Ad valoremdo	8 p. c. 8 p. c.	į

		,	Dut	ies.
No.	Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equivalent
	Manufactures of various materials—Cont'd.			
793	Felt: For lining and for soles; for carpets; for clothing, furniture, hangings, and boots and shoes; of wool, pure	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	 - -
70. 4	or mixed with cotton or other vege- table substances.	,		
794 795 796	Felted tissues for paper mills Felted cloths for machines and pianos. Other—	do	8 p. c. 8 p. c.	Į.
	Of coarse hair	100 kilograms, net Ad valorem	25. 00 8 p. c.	\$4, 825
797 798	Hats of hair or woolen felt	do	8 p. c. 8 p. c.	
79 9 800	Coral, cut, not mounted	100 kilograms, gross 100 kilograms, net	Free. 300.00	57.90
801	out fittings of metal, in cases or not. Articles of imitation meerschaum or of copal, mounted with amber, real or imi- tation, caoutchouc, celluloid, horn, and bone, with or without fittings of metal.	do	150.00	28.95
802	in cases or not. Articles of imitation meerschaum or copal, not mounted, or with glass mountings, with or without fittings of	do	100.00	19.30
803 804	metal, in cases or not. Whalebone, cut and prepared Imitation whalebone made of born	do	100, 00 12, 00	19, 30 2, 316
805	Cork, wrought: Stoppers— 50 millimeters and more in length.	do	27. 00	5.211
806 807	Less than 50 millimeters in length. Otherwise wrought Spectacles, eyeglasses, magnifying glasses, and opera glasses, single or double.	100 kilograms, gross Ad valorem	20. 00 5. 00 8 p. c.	, 965
808	Instruments, optical, mathematical, astro- nomical, and of precision.	100 kilograms, gross	Free.	i
809 810 811	Surgical instruments Chemical instruments, for laboratories Fans and hand screens:	do	Free. Free.	i
	Of wood and paperOf wood, stuffs, or feathers, mounted	100 kilograms, net do	300. 00 400. 00	57.90 77. 24
	or not. Of ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoise shell, mounted or not.	do	2, 000. 00	386.00
812	Small wares: Of ivory, mother-of-pearl, tortoise shell, and amber—	,		
	Combs, billiard balls	Ad valorem	62 5. 00 8 p. c.	120.625
	Tobacco pipes and stems thereof, of native or exotic woods, with mountings of amber, ivory, tor- toise shell, or mother-of-pearl.	do	8 p. c.	i I
813	Of other materials— Tobacco pipes and stems thereof, of native or exotic woods, with mountings of any material other than amber, ivory, tortoise shell,	100 kilograms, net	60.00	11.58
814 815	or mother-of-pearl. All other articles	Ad valorem	8 p. c. 20. 00 8 p. c.	3, 85
816 817 818	Buttons of all kinds. Toys, games, etc Busks and springs of steel, for corsets and other toilet accessories, fitted with clasps and buttons, covered with tissue, leather or paper.	do	8 p. c. 8 p. c. 8 p. c.	

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			Duties.	
No.	Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equivalent.
١.	Manufactures of various materials—Cont'd.			
819 820	Matches, chemical, and wood prepared for matches, a	Ad valoremdo	8 p. c. 8 p. c.	
821 822	Umbrellas and parasols	100 kilograms, gross	8 p. c. Free.	
873 874 825	Artificial flowers	do	Free. Free. Free.	
836	commerce. Fancy articles of oriental origin, known	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
, 83 7	as souk. Articles made up of various materials or substances subject to different duties, not specially classed under any cate-		- -	
	gory (duty of the most highly taxed material of which composed).			

SCHEDULE B .- Export duties.

		Duties.	
Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equiva- lents.
frontier from Feb. 1 to June 30.	Head	0.30	\$0.0579
	00 kilograms	2. 55	. 4923
Olivehusks ("grignons") (olivehusks treated with sulphuret of carbon, entirely dry, are exempt).	do	10. 00 20. 00 . 35	1. 93 8. 86 . 0676
Halfa and disa	do	. 50	. 0968
Olle: Olive Olive husk Wed in the grease, and wool waste Olives, fresh Hides and skins, raw:	do	6, 00 1, 50 12, 00 4, 00	1. 158 . 2896 2. 316 . 772
Ox, cow, calf. horse, camel, mule and donkey	dodododo	4, 00 6, 00 5, 00 2, 00 12, 00	.772 1.158 .965 .386 2.816
Woolen tissues	Ad valorem	5, 10 p. c.	2.010

Decree of May 2, 1898.

FRENCH GOODS FREE OF DUTY.

Schedule of French goods admitted duty free (other than those exempt in the customs

Animals, live.

Weeks, including alpaca, llama, vicufia wool; also yack, came. and cashmere goat's hair:
In the mass, dyed, and noils, dyed.
Combed or carded.
Combed or carded.
Gilk, worked or thrown.
Sagar in powder or refined, including candy.
Olia, pure cilve, eastor, and lineeed.
Wines exclusively the produce of the fermentation of fresh grapes, which shall be liable to a fiscal tax of 10 per cent ad valorem.

s In virtue of a decree of July 12, 1898, the manufacture, importation and sale of chemical matches shall exclusively be reserved to monopolies. (Journal official Tunision of July 16, 1898.)

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Brandy, pure alcohol and liqueurs.
        Cast iron of all kinds.
        Wrought iron, crude, in blooms, prisms or bars; iron, arawn in bars; angle and T-iron; axles and
            tires, in the rough; iron or steel, machine.
        Iron or steel for hoops.
       Sheet-iron and black iron plates.

Iron, tinned (tin plate), coated with copper, lead, or sinc.

Iron or steel wire, tinned, coppered, sincked or galvanized, or not.

Iron shavings (cuttings from wire drawing).
        Rails of iron or steel.
        Steel in bars; axles and tires, in the rough.
Steel in sheets or bands, brown or white.
        Steel, fine, for tools.
        Steel wire, white or not.
        Scrap, fragments of old manufactures of cast iron, iron, or steel.
Copper:
Pure or alloyed with zinc or tin, of all kinds.
         Aluminium bronze, crude, not containing more than 20 per cent of aluminium.
        Gilt or silvered.
Lead:
        Ores and slag of all kinds. Filings and fragments of old manufactures. In crude lumps, pig, bars or slabs, argentiferous or not.

Alloyed with antimony, in lumps.
        Hammered or rolled.
Tin in any shape.
Zinc in any shape.
Yarns of linen, hemp, or ramie:
Pure, not glazed, single or twisted, unbleached, bleached or dyed.
        Mixed.
Yarns of jute:
         Pure, not glazed, singled or twisted, unbleached, bleached or dyed.
Yarns of phormium tenax, abaca, and other vegetable fibers not specially mentioned, not glased, pure or mixed.
Glazed yarns, twine, cordage of hemp, linen, jute, phormium tenax, abaca, or other vegetable fibers not mentioned, pure or mixed, of all kinds, tarred or not.
 Yarns of pure cotton:
        Single or twisted, unbleached, bleached, dyed, clouded or glazed,
Twisted, in ordinary skeins or manufactured, i. e., in balls, bobbins, etc.
Cotton warps, unbleached, bleached, or dyed.
 Yarns of cotton, mixed.
 Yarns of wool:

    Xarns of woof:
    Single or twisted, bleached or not, dyed or printed, combed or carded.
    Mixed with filaments other that alpaca, llama, vicuña, yack, cashmere goat, or camel's hair.
    Yarns of alpaca, llama, vicuña, yack, cashmere goat, or camel's hair, pure or mixed.
    Yarns of fibes silk ("feuret") unbleached, bleached, blued, or dyed, single or twisted.
    Silk thread for sewing, embroidering, trimming, for mercery, etc., unbleached or dyed.
    Thread of waste silk (thread of fioss silk waste), single or twisted.
    Thread of artificial silk, single, twisted, unbleached or dyed, pure or mixed.
    Tisanes of linen haven or rambe pure valein or foured unbleached bleached printed dyed.

 Tissues of linen, hemp, or ramie, pure, plain, or figured, unbleached, bleached, printed, dyed, and
     worked:
 Olicioth and linoleum (including linoleum with reverse of jute); cloth prepared for artists; table linen, damasked, of all kinds; drills of all kinds; trimmings, ribbons, and girths of twine, of any color; hosiery; lace and guipure; handkerchiefs, embroidered, and other embroideries on linen, hemp or ramie tissues; velvets and plushes of linen, for furnishing purposes, of any color. Tissues of linen, hemp, or ramie, mixed.
 Tissues of jute:
Tissues of jute:
Pure, unbleached, bleached, dyed, or printed.
Mixed, the jute predominating in weight.
Sacks of jute, used, imported empty, and sacks, new.
Tissues of jute, pure: Braid of jute yarn; soles of jute yarn; trimmings, ribbons, laces; carpets, long or short nap; velvets and plushes, for furnishing purposes, of all kinds,
Tissues of conton, pure, plain, twilled, and drills, unbleached, dyed, or printed.
Tissues of cotton pure:
 Tissues of cotton, pure:
Glazed calico for bookbindings, cartons, fancy articles, dyed or printed.
Velvets, smooth, known as "imitation silk," and velvets, other (ribbed, moleskins, etc.).
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Tissues of cotton, pure or mixed:

Plain, twilled, and drills, manufactured wholly or in part of yarn, bleached, dyed, unbleached glazed, bleached glazed, or dyed glazed.

Brilliants or figured tissues, manufactured wholly or in part of yarn, bleached, dyed, unbleached glazed, bleached glazed, or dyed glazed.

Other tissues of all kinds, of cotton, pure or mixed (piques, covers, and counterpanes of pique and repe; dimity, damask, and table linen, bobbinet tulle; blankets; lace and fancy articles; trimmings; ribbons and tapes; tulle, plain; curtains of muslin, embroidered, of tulle application, grenadine, and of embroidered tulle; muslins, figured or embroidered with crochet, for furniture or clothing), manufactured wholly or in part of varn blesched dyed or glazed. tured wholly or in part of yarn, bleached, dyed, or glazed. Tissues of cotton, pure:

Brilliants or figured tissues, unbleached, bleached, or dyed.

Brilliants or figured tissues, unbleached, bleached, or dyed.

Piques, covers, and counterpanes of pique or reps; dimity, damask, and table linen; bobbinet tulle for curtains, bed covers, eiderdown covers, arm-chair covers, etc.; blankets; hosiery of cotton; chints, "beraudine," pure or mixed; lace, machine made; bobbinet tulle or guipure in bands or widths, blondes, laces, cordons, trimmings, tattings, and generally all fancy articles, other than bobbinet tulle for curtains, bed covers; lace, hand made; trimmings; ribbons and tapes; tulles, real; "plumetis" and fancy gauses; curtains of embroidered mualin; curtains of tulle application, grenadine, embroidered tulle; muslins, figured or embroidered with croches, for furniture or clothing.

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ssues of cotton, pure—Continued. Bleached, dyed, or printed, not specially classified.

Wicks for lamps and plaited wicks for candles. Heddles of twisted yarn, for weaving, glazed or not.

Oilcloth of all kinds.

Tissues of cotton, mixed, especially: Plush of silk mixed with cotton; stuffs of silk, floss silk and cotton, etc.; ribbons and tapes, mixed with silk, etc.; trimmings, mixed with silk, etc.

Tissues of cotton: Fishing nets of cotton, linen, hemp, jute, and other vegetable fibers.

Tissues of wool, pure:

Cloths, casimira, and other milled tissues, and short-napped tissues not milled (stuffs for furniture;

Cloths, casimirs, and other miled tissues, and snort-napped tissues not milied (sturs for furniture; moire; tissues for clothing, drapery, etc.).

Carpets, Persian, Indian, knotted or not, and imitations; Turkish carpets; carpets made on the Jacquard loom, plain or printed, and all other carpets.

Hodory (gloves and all other articles, including clothing or parts of clothing, made up or not.)

Trimmings: ribbons and tapes; fez caps or red caps; tapestry; lace and guipure; shawls, broche or figured, other than Indian cashmere and knitted shawls; botting cloth, seamless; blankets; list slippers, and fur-lined shoes known as Strasburg shoes; cloth-list; velvets for furniture.

Tissues of wool, mixed:

Lasting, of wool warp and cotton woof.
Cloths, casimirs, and other milled tissues, cotton warp, short-napped tissues, not milled, cotton

Of silk or any other material.

Carpets of wool mixed with other materials, whatever be the proportion.

Tisues of alpaca, llama, vicuña, yack, or camel's hair, pure or mixed.
Tisues of goat's hair, pure or mixed, manufactured by hand or machine.

Other tissues of hair, pure or mixed with other filaments.

Other tisques of hair, pure or mixed with other maments.

Tisques of horsehair, pure or mixed.

Tisques of silk, floss silk and tisques of all kinds of artificial silk:

Tisques and foulards of pure silk; crape, tulle, and trimmings of pure silk; tisques, spongy;

"corah" and "tusash" or "tussor." lace of silk or floss silk; tisques and trimmings of floss silk, pure; tisques of waste floss silk, for upholstering; tisques of silk mixed with floss silk; tisques of silk or floss silk mixed with other textile materials; hosiery, including clothing or parts of clothing, made up or not; tisques and trimmings of silk or floss silk, with real or imitation gold or silver; ribbons of silk or floss silk, pure or mixed with other textile materials.

Tisques of all kinds of artificial silk, pure or mixed.

Embedderiae and clothing:

Embroideries and clothing:
Embroideries, hand or machine made, on tissues of all kinds or on tulles.

Clothing underclothing, etc., and other accessory articles for clothing of tissues, wholly or partly

Cravats and neckties of all kinds of tissues and of any shape, wholly or partly made up.

Made-up articles, other.

Machines and machinery Steam and other engines of all kinds.

Steam boilers.

Detached parts of machines and machinery, of all kinds.
Various metal wares:
Arc lamps known as regulators.
Tools, with or without handles.

Printing type.

Printing type.
Wire gauze; wire netting of iron or steel; perforated sheets.
Needles; knitting needles and other similar articles.
Crechet needles; bodkins; pins; clasps; fishhooks; pens; cutlery.
Cylinders for printing.
Statues of metal, of a natural size or larger.
Articles of cast iron; rough articles of malleable cast iron, of iron or of cast steel; iron wares; ironwork for carriages; locksmiths' wares.
Anchors, cables, and chains.
Ruke and springs for personal attire; umbrella frames.

Busks and springs for personal attire; umbrella frames.

Nails and tacks, screws, eye-bolts, bolts, rivets, as well as all kinds of bolts and screws not mentioned; mechanical stoppers.
Tubes of iron or steel.
Housekold wares and all other articles of iron, steel, or black sheet iron, not mentioned.
Coffee mills, with stands of wood or of cast or sheet iron. Articles of domestic economy: Meat

presses, meat cutters, fruit presses, small household pumps.

Apparatus for water-closets, lever or balance; water tanks for flushing the same.

Buckles for saddlery, fittings, and accessories for harness.

Articles of pure copper, or of copper alloyed with zinc or tin, and especially coppersmiths' wares, objects of art and ornament (enamels inlaid with metal lines and bronze), lamp makers' and tin-shiths' wares.

Pipes and all other manufactures of lead. Electric accumulators.

Tin pots and other manufactures of tin, pure or alloyed with antimony.

Zize manufactures of all kinds.

Articles of nickel, alloyed with copper or zinc (German silver), or of nickeled metals.

Carriages: Carriages, road, of all kinds.

Railroad and tramway carriages, upholstered or not for narrow or ordinary gauge roads.

Bodies or parts of bodies for railway carriages or vans, and for tramway carriages.

Rigging and fittings of ships:

Of metal.

Of tissues.

CONSUMPTION TAX.

Decree of May 2, 1898.

ART. 1. Consumption taxes, the rates of which are set forth in the schedule annexed to the present decree, are established on the products enumerated therein.

decree, are established on the products enumerated therein.

ART. 2. Special regulations shall determine the mode of collection of these taxes by the administration of general imposts on Tunisian products liable to the same. As to similar products imported, the customs administration will, at the time of their importation, levy the taxes thereon.

ART. 3. So soon as the present decree shall go into effect, all manufacturers or producers of alcohol, spirits, brandies, liqueurs, and other products of an alcoholic basis shall be required to make at the general impost office a declaration showing the place and nature of their manufacture, and likewise the means of production employed by them.

ART. 4. Any manufacturer, merchant, or possessor of the products referred to in the foregoing article shall be required to declare at the same time the kind and quantity thereof a visiting in his prospersion.

shall be required to declare at the same time the kind and quantity thereof existing in his possession.

Such manufacturer, merchant, or possessor shall be subject to the inspection of the administrative officials, under the conditions provided by the decree of July 8, 1891, relative to the manufacture of

ART. 5. The quantities of the goods specified in article 3 found to exist shall be liable to the consumption taxes.

All consignments of sugar imported or declared for consumption on and after this day shall likewise

be subject to said taxes.

Payment of the aforesaid taxes may be required in each or be deferred when secured by bond.

ART. 6. Contraventions to the provisions of the present decree, or to those of any special regulations which may be made for the execution thereof, shall be liable to a fine of from 500 france to 5,000

francs, irrespective of the confiscation of the products on which the taxes were attempted to be avoided and of the payment of the taxes so defrauded.

ART. Our director of finance is intrusted with the execution of the present decree.

Schedule of goods liable to a consumption tax.

France. 6 Sugar, raw Sugar, refined, other than candy......do....10 ALCOHOL. Alcohol, pure, contained in brandy and spirits, in casks; brandies and spirits in bottles liquors Alcohol, pure, exceeding 15.9°, contained in natural wines, alcoholized or not, hectoliter of pure alcohol. Alcohol, pure, contained in distilled alcoholic waters, alcoholic perfumery, alcoholic varnish, and all other products with an admixture of alcohol. Alcohol employed in the preparation of medicines, chemical products, and other products obtained by means of the denaturalization of alcohol. Absinth, brandy, and liqueurs, in bottles, shall be considered as of a strength of 66°. Bottles shall be reputed to contain one liter, and half bottles one-half liter, and the taxes shall be collected therefore accordingly.

GOODS FREE OF DUTY.

Decree dated January 28, 1898, relative to the free untry of goods therein specified.

[Journal Officiel Tunisien, No. 18, of March 5, 1898.]

thereon accordingly.....

ART. 1. The undermentioned goods shall be admitted free of duty:

(1) Passengers' and travelers' luggage, when showing visible trace of usage and in quantities proportionate to the social status of the owners.

portionate to the social status of the owners.

(2) Articles of all kinds (such as furniture, including carpets and tapestry of any description; wearing apparel and linen; bed, table, and kitchen linen; glassware, china, including porcelain articles; private library books; pianos and other musical instruments, plate, household utensils, etc., with the exception of household provisions, suspended carriages, horses, and harness), composing the effects and chattels of porsons coming to settle in Tunis, when the same, being reputedly destined to the use of the importers and their families, show trace of usage and are recognized, by their quantity, nature, and quality to be proportionate to the position of the importers.

(3) Under like circumstances and conditions: All tools, implements, and instruments for trades and professions, agricultural plant (rack wagons, wagons, carts, wooden tool handles, yokes, harness, farming implements, harrows, plows, reaping, mowing, and other machines used in agriculture), and industrial plant, excepting machines properly so called.

(4) Tools in use by workmen, brought with them when temporarily coming to exercise their trade in the regency.

(4) Tools in use by workmen, brought with them when temporarry coming to excited sheaf and the regency.

(5) Wedding trousseaus (made up linen and clothing) of persons coming to reside in Tunis, and outlits of foreign students sent to Tunis, even in case of new articles, provided the same appear to be in bearing with the position of the importers.

(6) Objects of collection destined to museums, public libraries, and scientific establishments.

ART. 2. Samples of foreign goods, not having a market value, are likewise admitted duty free.

Samples capable of being used as goods, other than of articles of consumption and the like, may temporarily be freely imported, subject to the duties being deposited and to the reexportation of the samples within eix months. If not reexported within that time the duties so deposited shall be definitely forfeited to the treasury.

within six months. It not recapored within that the same that the same that the treasury.

ART. 3. Horses and carriages driven by travelers and carriers may temporarily enter Tunis on the duties or bond for their amount being deposited, together with an undertaking to reexport the same

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.....hectoliter of pure alcohol..

within one year. In default of reexportation within such period, the duties deposited shall be definitely forfeited to the treasury, and in case they have simply been secured by bond the administration will proceed to recover payment.

The formality of depositing the duties or of a debenture certificate shall be dispensed with in the

case of:

1. Carriages belonging to frontier inhabitants whose residence is known to the customs service. Stagecoaches, hackney and other carriages effecting a public service known to the customs as habitually crossing the frontier.

For horses and conveyances temporarily taken out of Tunis a descriptive pass is issued, on production of which their reentry may be effected free of duty. Tunisian conveyances provided with a descriptive pass may reenter and proceed out of the regency during the whole time for which the pass is valid without any other formality than the production thereof. Bicycles and tricycles accompanying tourists are provided with a lead seal.

ART. 4. Goods of Tunisian manufacture, which on departure can be described and on return identi-

ART. 4. Goods of Tunisian manufacture, which on departure can be described and on return identified by means of marks of nationality inherent thereto, and for which, at the time of export, the right was reserved to reimport the same in case they could not be sold abroad, may be readmitted duty free by the station of exportation within a period of one year on production of the descriptive pass issued on departure and on proof of their identity.

In like manner and during the same period, empty packages (casks, sacks, tarpaulins, cases, hampers, cans, tin receptacles, bottles, or jars) used to export products of the soil of the regency may likewise be readmitted duty free, provided the right to return has been reserved and that, if necessary, a mark or stamp has been affixed to said empties, enabling them to be identified. This shall also apply to instruments implements, machines, or furniture sent abroad for renal.

instruments, implements, machines, or furniture sent abroad for repair.

Goods of Tunisian manufacture remaining unsold abroad which had been exported without reserving the right to reimport same, and the national origin of which can be identified either by trade-marks ing the right to reimport same, and the national origin of which can be identified either by trade-marks or by exterior signs or features inherent to such origin, may be readmitted exempt from duty, provided they be reimported through the station of exportation within one year from the date of exportation by the merchants or manufacturers on whose account and behalf they were exported, and that in support of their declaration the interested parties produce, in addition to documents or extracts from correspondence proving the Tunisian origin of their goods, either clearance papers or a customs certificate showing the exportation, or an extract containing copy of the invoice entered in the sale and shipment book, certified to be a true copy of such register by a magistrate or public officer, to whom the register must be submitted. These goods may be detained at the customs until production of proof of their national origin.

Fruits of the soil and other natural or consumption products, beverages of all kinds, also products

Fruits of the soil and other natural or consumption products, beverages of all kinds, also products of manufactories or laboratories, which are or may be identical everywhere, are excluded from the benefit of reimportation, with the exception of wines and clive oil and clive husk oil, which may be

benefit of reimportation, with the exception of wines and clive oil and clive husk oil, which may be readmitted under the conditions aforesaid when reentering accompanied by certificates issued by foreign customs and viséed by the French consular authorities, showing that while they were abroad they remained under customs surveillance and have not been manipulated in any manner.

Tunisian goods, of whatever kind and even when bearing no trade-mark, erroneously sent abroad may be freely readmitted when, in the first place, the error is justified, and in the second, it is established by authenticated certificates of the foreign customs that they have not ceased to be under their custody from the time of entry on the foreign territory to the moment of reshipment to Tunis.

Arr. 5. Casks destined to the exportation of wines, oils, and fish may be temporarily imported from abroad duty free, on bond being furnished to reexport the same within one year, or in default to nav

abroad duty free, on bond being furnished to reexport the same within one year, or in default to pay on the nonexported casks the duties to which they would otherwise have been liable. Arr. 6. Our director of finance is intrusted with the execution of the present decree.

PROHIBITED.

The importation into the regency of saccharine in any form and of beverages or alimentary substances containing an admixture of saccharine is prohibited.

Alphabetical list of the goods enumerated in the tariff.

Arids	205 422	Apparatus, heating	653
Agaie		Apparatus, lifting	647
Agricultural machines		Apparatus, refrigerating	655
Alarma			447
Alabaster		Apparatus and utensils for the manufac-	22/
	436		417
Albumen	600	ture of chemical products	111
Albuma, photographic	599		667
Albums, covers for		Arc lamps	
Albums, interiors for	575	Arms	
Albums, scrap or drawing	577 388	Articles, fancy, known as Souk	826 825
Alcohols		Articles for collections	820
		Articles made up of various materials or	005
Aloes	174	substances	827
Alpaca	34-37	Articles of fashion	823
Aluminum		Asbestos, and manufactures of	792
Alunite	277	Ashes	362
Amber, and manufactures of		A88e8	4
Ambergria	80	Astrakhan (tissue)	550
Ammonia	360	Axles	
Amorauma	156	Balances	647
Anchors		Balls, billiard	812
Aniline	388	Balsams	169
Animal black	49, 52	Barks	185
Animal substances	77-81	Barley	90
Animals, live	1-14	Bars 302, 305, 312, 313, 323, 332, 336,	343, 692
Apparatus, agricultural	648	Basil	183
Apparatus, distilling	654	Basket-makers' wares	
Apparatus, driven by mechanical power.	647	Beadings	745
Apparatus, for water closets	718	Beams	692
Apparatus, for sinking and boring artesian		Beehives	781
Volls	646	BeerDigitized by GOO	5 e 261
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Alphabetical list of the goods enumerated in the tariff—Continued.

;_ceswax			
	29, 30	Chain cables	705
Beetroots	227	Chains	703
Beuzine	388	Chairs, railway	691
Benzol	388	Charts	576
Dellizoi	223	Cheese	24
Berries, dyeing, etc		Chemical products 3	10 200
Beverages	188	Chestnuts and chestnut flour	7 100
Birdlime		Chicama and chostnut nour	90 496
	177	Chicory 2	
Bitumens	294	Chimes	624
Black, ivory and other	409-413	"Chira"	128
Blacking	438	Chlorides	
Bladders, fish	75	Chromates 3	
Blankets	543	Chronographs	618
Blooms	312	Chaonometers	617
Blue, Prussian	404	Chromos	575
Bobbinet and lace-making machines	639	Cider	250
Bodkins	678	Cigarettes	132
Boilers, steam	649-652	Cigars	132
Bolting cloth	542	Cinders 2	93, 406
Bolts and nuts 701	702 711	Cinnamon	150
Bone black	52	Civet	80
Bones	51	Clasps for dresses	685
Bonnets	798		21-623
Books		Clothing 535, 561, 5	
Dougs		Clear lies	
Boon	191	Cloth list	545 49 705
Boots and shoes	JUS, 108	Cloths 531-533, 5	
Borage	183	Cloves	149
Borax		Coal	293
Borders	550	Coal tar 2	344, 35 8
Braid	522, 550	Cochineal	391
Bran	237	Cocks 663, 6	
Brandy	253, 254	Cocoa 1	
Brasses	663, 664	Cocoa butter	145
Bricks	280, 439	Coffee 1	41, 142
Bridges, parts of, iron or steel	697	Coffee mills	717
Brooms	754, 755	Coke	292
Brushmakers' wares	815	Collars. ox.	601
Buds	166	Collodion	377
Buckles for saddlery	719	Colonial produce 1	28_157
Builders' wood, shaped	756	Colophony	166
Buildings of iron or steel	697	Colors	
Duffers referen		Colors	692
Buffers, railway	708 010	Columns	50 P19
Busks and springs for personal attire	100, 818	Combs 6 Copal, manufactures of	09, 812
Butter		Copal, manufactures of	01, 802
Buttons	816	Copper, and manufactures of	
Button hooks	683	Coppersmiths' wares	720
Buttonmolds		"Corah"	555
Cables		Coral	73, 799
Calendars		Cordage 472-4 Cork, and manufactures of 205, 8	783
Caloriferes	652	Cork, and manufactures of 205, 8	05, 806
Calves	. 6	Corsets	
		CU18000	819
Camomile	183	Cotton, and manufactures of	819 210,
Camphor	183	Cotton, and manufactures of	210,
Camphor	183 170, 171	Cotton, and manufactures of	210, 28-530
Camomile Camphor Candles Canes	183 170, 171 432, 434	Cotton, and manufactures of	210,
Camphor	183 170, 171 482, 434 215, 216	Cotton, and manufactures of	210, 28–530 705
Camphor Candles Canes Cannon	183 170, 171 482, 434 215, 216 730	Couplings	210, 28-530 -705 554 568
Camphor Candles Canee Cannon Cantharides	183 170, 171 432, 434 215, 216 730 80	Cotton, and manufactures of	210, 28-530 -705 554 568
Camphor Candles Canee Cannon Cantharides Caoutchouc	183 170, 171 432, 434 215, 216 730 80 176	Cotton, and manufactures of	210, 28-530 -705 554 568 40, 442 459
Camphor Candles Canes Canes Cannon Cantharides Caoutchoue Caps	183 170, 171 432, 434 215, 216 730 80 176 537, 798	Cotton, and manufactures of	210, 28-530 -705 554 568 40, 442 459 688
Camphor Candles Canes Cannon Cantharides Caoutchoue Caps, percussion	183 170, 171 432, 434 215, 216 730 80 176 537, 798 736	Cotton, and manufactures of	210, 28-530 705 554 568 40, 442 459 688 689
Camphor Candles Canes Cannon Cantharides Caoutchoue Caps Caps Caps, percussion Carbines	183 170, 171 432, 434 215, 216 730 80 176 537, 798 736 729	Cotton, and manufactures of	210, 28-530 705 554 568 40, 442 459 688 689 183
Camphor Candles Canee Cannon Cantharides Caoutchouc Caps Caps Caps Caps, percussion Carbines Carbonate of potash	183 170, 171 432, 434 215, 216 730 80 176 537, 798 736 729 361	Cotton, and manufactures of	210, 28-530 705 554 568 40, 442 459 688 689 183 575
Camphor Candles Canes Cannon Cantharides Caoutchoue Caps, percussion Carbines Carbonate of potash Carbonate of soda	183 170, 171 482, 434 215, 216 80 176 537, 798 736 729 361 386	Cotton, and manufactures of	210, 28-530 -705 554 568 40, 442 459 688 688 183 575 56-66 6
Camphor Candles Canes Cannon Cantharides Caoutchouc Caps Caps Caps Caps percussion Carbines Carbonate of potash Carbonate of soda Carbonate electric-light	183 170, 171 432, 434 215, 216 730 80 176 537, 798 729 361 386 405	Cotton, and manufactures of	210, 28-539 -705 554 568 40, 442 459 688 688 183 575 56-666 430
Camphor Candles Canes Cannon Cantharides Caoutchoue Caps Caps Carbonate of potash Carbonate of soda Carbons, electric-light Cardonad, and articles of.	183 170, 171 432, 434 215, 216 730 80 176 537, 798 729 361 386 405 571	Cotton, and manufactures of	210, 28-530 -705 554 568 40, 442 459 688 689 183 183 56-666 430 388
Camphor Candles Cance Cannon Cantharides Caoutchouc Caps Caps, percussion Carbines Carbonate of potash Carbonate of soda Carbons, electric-light Cardboard, and articles of. Cardines	183 170, 171 432, 434 215, 216 730 80 176 537, 798 736 729 361 386 405 571 633	Cotton, and manufactures of Couplings Crape Cravats Crucibles Cullet Cullet Cullery Cylinders of copper or brass, for printing Datura Designs Detached parts and pieces of machines Diethyl Diesers	210, 28-539 -705 554 568 40, 442 459 688 688 183 575 56-666 430
Camphor Candles Cance Cannon Cantharides Caoutchouc Caps Caps Carbines Carbines Carbonate of potash Carbonate of soda Carbons, electric-light. Cardobard, and articles of. Carding machines Carding machines Cards, playing	183 170, 171 432, 434 215, 216 730 176 537, 798 736 729 361 386 405 571 633 579	Cotton, and manufactures of	210, 28-539 -705 554 568 40, 442 459 688 689 113 575 56-666 430 388 780
Camphor Candles Cance Cannon Cantharides Caoutchoue Caps, percussion Carbines Carbonate of potash Carbonate of soda Carbons, electric-light Cardboard, and articles of Carding machines Cardo, playing Cardonoms	183 170, 171 482, 434 215, 216 80 176 537, 798 729 361 386 405 571 633 579 156	Cotton, and manufactures of Couplings	210, 28-530 705- 554 568 40, 442 459 688 689 183 575 56-666 430 388 780
Camphor Candles Cannes Cannon Cantharides Caoutchouc Caps Caps, percussion Carbines Carbonate of potash Carbonate of soda Carbonate of soda Carbonate of soda Carbonate of soda Cardonate of soda Cardonate of soda Cardonate of soda Cardonate of soda Cardonate of soda Cardonate of soda Cardonate of soda Cardonate of soda Cardonate of soda Cardonate of soda Carding machines Cardamoms Cardamoms	183 170, 171 432, 434 215, 216 80 176 537, 798 729 361 361 405 579 633 579 156 397	Cotton, and manufactures of Couplings Crape Cravata Cravata Crucibles Cullet Cullet Cullery Cylinders of copper or brass, for printing Datura Designs Detached parts and pieces of machines Destrine Diethyl Dossers Dressing for sizing thread and preparing tissues Drills	210, 28-530 705 554 568 40, 442 459 689 183 575 56-686 430 388 780
Camphor Candles Cance Cannon Cantharides Caoutchoue Caps, percussion Carbines Carbonate of potash Carbonate of soda Carbons, electric-light Cardboard, and articles of Carda, playing Cardamoms Cardamoms Carmine Cardamoms Carmine Carmoners' work	183 170, 171 432, 434 215, 216 730 80 176 537, 798 761 386 405 571 633 579 156 397 760	Cotton, and manufactures of Couplings	210, 28-530 -705 554 568 40, 442 459 688 689 183 575 56-606 430 388 780 451 608, 228
Camphor Candles Canes Cannon Cantharides Caoutchoue Caps, percussion Carbines Carbonate of potash Carbonate of soda Carbons, electric-light Cardboard, and articles of Carding machines Carding machines Cardang Cardang Cardang Cardang Cardanges	183 170, 171 432, 434 215, 216 730 80 176 537, 798 736 729 361 386 405 579 156 397 797 1,548, 775	Cotton, and manufactures of Couplings Crape Cravate Crucibles Cullet Cullet Cullery Cylinders of copper or brass, for printing Datura Designs Detached parts and pieces of machines Detarrine Diethyl Dossers Dressing for sizing thread and preparing tissues Drills Dross Drust Dout gold and silver 3	210, 28-530 554 566 40, 442 459 688 689 183 566-686 430 388 780 425 510 08, 328 69, 305
Camphor Candles Cance Cannon Cantharides Caoutchouc Caps Caps, percussion Carbines Carbonate of potash Carbonate of soda Carbonate of soda Cardonate of soda	183 170,171 432,434 215,216 730 80 176 537,798 361 386 405 571 633 579 156 397 760 ,548,775	Cotton, and manufactures of	210, 28-530 554 566 40, 442 459 688 689 183 566-686 430 388 780 425 510 08, 328 69, 305
Camphor Candles Cance Cannon Cantharides Caoutchouc Caps Caps, percussion Carbines Carbonate of potash Carbonate of soda Carbonate of soda Cardonate of soda	183 170,171 432,434 215,216 730 80 176 537,798 361 386 405 571 633 579 156 397 760 ,548,775	Cotton, and manufactures of Couplings	210, 28-530 705 554 554 40, 442 459 688 689 113 575 56-689 183 780 430 388 780 68, 328 91-418 384
Camphor Candles Cance Cannon Cantharides Caoutchouc Caps Caps, percussion Carbines Carbonate of potash Carbonate of soda Carbonate of soda Cardonate of soda	183 170,171 432,434 215,216 730 80 176 537,798 361 386 405 571 633 579 156 397 760 ,548,775	Cotton, and manufactures of Couplings Crape Cravats Crucibles Cullet Cullet Cullery Cylinders of copper or brass, for printing Datura Designs Detached parts and pieces of machines Diethyl Dossers Dressing for sizing thread and preparing tissues Drills Dross Dross Dust, gold and silver 3 Dyes and colors Dyewoods, extracts of Dymethylanline	210, 28-530 -705 554 554 40, 459 688 689 183 575 56-686 430 388 780 425 58 91-418 398
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WEST AFRICA.

BRITISH WEST AFRICA.

[(1) Gambia, (2) Gold Coast, (3) Lagos, (4) Niger Territories, (5) Sierra Leone.]

1. GAMBIA.

Tariff of June 30, 1899, as printed in the Board of Trade Journal for August, 1899.

IMPORT TARIFF.

Date.

		2000
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Gunpowder	per pouna	. 0202
Guns and rifles:		
		4, 8665
Breech-loading		
Others	do	. 9733
Kole nute	ner nonnd	. 0404
Kola nuts	per pound	. 0201
Mait ilquors	per ganon	. 2433
Oils, cooking and edible, in packages not less than 20 gallons	do	. 1217
Oils, paint and turpentine, kerosene, etc., not being edible	4-	. 0608
Ricepe	r 112 pounds	. 1217
Salt		
opirts:		
Sweetened	per gallon	. 4866
Unsweetened	7	. 73
Brandy	do	. 72
Sugar		
	per pound	. 0200
Tobacco:		
Manufactured	do	. 365
Cigars and cigarettes		
Unmanufactured	do	. 0608
Wines:		
		. 2433
Claret in bulk, in packages of not less than 20 gallons each	per ganion	. 2433
Claret in bottles or other packages, of not less than 20 gallons each	do	. 4866
All other		
All other goods	ad valorem	5 p. c.
		_

FREE GOODS.

Animals of all sorts; boats, steam launches, etc.; books and all printed matter; bullion; carts and wagons for agricultural purposes, coal, etc.; coin current in the colony; drawings, engravings, photographs, etc.; fresh fish; fruit; hay and straw; ice and fresh provisions on ice; meat, fresh; machines (not bicycles) set in motion by hand or any power; mills for grinding, sawing, raising water, or any such as are set in motion by electricity, steam, horso, wind, or water power; manures; oil cake and other prepared food for cattle and animals; packages in which goods are ordinarily imported; pipes for conveying fluids; plants, growing, and seeds for planting; plows, harrows, cultivators, clod crusbers, and other farming implements; pumps for raising water; tombstones; turtles; fresh vegetables; scientific and surgical instruments; steam engines; wire and iron fencing; passengers' baggage and personal effects; articles imported for the use of the Colonial Government and Her Majesty's Government; telegraph Listerials for the Africa Direct Telegraph Company; official goods for the use of consulates.

DRAWBACK.

Subject to certain conditions, a drawback shall be allowed upon all winet, brandies, spirits (other than sweetened spirits), tobacco, guns, or gunpowder, exported from the settlement, on which duties shall have been either paid or bond been given for the payment of the same, to the full amount of the duty which has been paid or secured upon the article exported, payable by the colonial treasurer after the expiration of six calendar months from the date of the exportation of the goods upon which it is claimed.

2. GOLD COAST COLONY.

[Compiled in the Bureau of Foreign Commerce for the International Customs Journal.]

Wines, ales, spirits, etc., per old wine gallon or part thereof: Wine, ale, porter, and beer, of every sort. Brandy, gin, rum, liquors (unmixed), where the degree of strength does not exceed proof. For every degree or part of a degree over proof. Brandy, gin, rum, etc., sweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength can not be ascertained.	.61 .0303
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	Duty.
Tobacco, manufactured, cigars, snuff, etc	per pound \$0.2433
Tebacco unmanufactured	dodododo
Gunpowder Firearms of any description	đo 49 88
Cartridges, unfilled Percussion caps	dododo
Lead in any form.	per pound0101
•	he goods at the port from which the same
Beads.	Lumber.
Beats and canoes.	Machinery, other than mining and agricultural.
Brass ware. Bread and biscuit.	Perfumery. Provisions.
Building materials.	Rice.
Cordage.	Silk goods.
Cotton goods. Earthenware.	Soap. Sugar.
Flour.	Wearing apparel.
Furniture. Hardware.	Woolen goods. All other goods not enumerated and unexempted.
Keroene and other illuminating oils.	An other goods november and and anoxompton.
•	EE OF DUTY.
IMPURIS FR	KE OF DUIY.
Agricultural tools and implements.	Handbags and dressing cases.
Anchers and chains. Bags and sacks.	Harness, horses, mules, asses. India rubber.
Bedding.	Instruments, mathematical, musical, scientific,
Bedding. Bed and pork.	and surgical.
Bellows and bells. Bitters, not sweet or mixed with spirits.	Iron pots, pans, and other cooking utensils of iron. Jewelry, lamps.
Riseking	Machinery for mining and agriculture.
Bine, indigo. Books and other printed matter.	Masts, matches, mats, meats (fresh).
Brooms and buttons.	Millinery, mineral waters, mirrors. Molasses.
Calabashes, candles, canvas.	Needlework.
Carriages and carts. Cash boxes.	Oakum, oars. Oils, except kerosene and other illuminating oils.
Cattle, chains, chairs.	Prints, photographic apparatus and materials.
Chalk, charcoal, chemicals. Clocks and watches.	Pictures, drain pipes, pitch, tar.
Clothing, passengers' personal.	Plants, poultry, purses. Quicksilver.
Coals, coffins.	Saws, salt, scales, seeds.
Coins (those legally current in the colony). Combs and brushes.	Shee butter, show cards. Spirits, methylated, unfit for drinking, and not to
Confectionery.	be used for strengthening other liquors.
Coopers' stores, including casks, puncheons, shocks, hoops, and rivets or hooks required for	Stationery, steam launches. Stones, grind and tomb.
making them up.	Straw manufactures.
Cork wood.	Tallow, tarpaulins, tools.
Demijohns, drugs and medicines. Educational appliances, imported with the sanc-	Toys, trunks. Umbrellas.
tion of the governor. Embreidery, filters, flags, flints.	Velocipedes.
Embroidery, filters, flags, flints.	Wood manufactures, where not to be used as
Glassware, goats and sheep.	building material or furniture.
3. L	AGOS.
computed in the Bureau of Foreign Comme	rce for the International Customs Journal.]
IMPORT	DUTIES.
Wines, liquors, brandy, and cordials	Dutyper imperial gallon. \$0. 2433do2433 roof by Sykes's hydrometer, and so in pro-
Tebacco	per pound0608
1000, on such conditions as the governor in counce tobacco on which the full duties of importation ab	portation by inland navigation or carriage to Porto il may direct, or ports beyond the seas, of spirits or all have been paid, viz: importation exceeding 1½ pence the gallon. If importation exceeding 1 farthing the pound. security of duties, or transshipped for exportation, o ports beyond the seas, upon payment of the fol-
	Duty.
Upen apirita	
Provided that all spirite and tobacco exported	os aforesaid shall be deemed to be goods
exhapted for drawhacks	
Beer and mait liquors of any sort, in bottles Beer and mait liquors of any sort, in wood	
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300	TARIFFS	OF	FORI	EIGN	C	COU	NT.	RIE	8.			
Cowries Salt Gunpowder Guns Pistols All other goods at the	of every description e ports from which not tobacco or spiri one-half the duties	n not	enumers me shall	ited, a	n a	d val	oren port	n dut	y of 5	per oer	nds r ton arrel each .do it on the	1. 2166 . 4866 . 2433 . 1217 ne value
		1	FREE (300D	s.							
Printed matter. Educational box Mathematical, a Photographic a; Coins current is Building mater Passengers' bag Packages in wh Puncheon shool	oks and materials. iccientific, and saterior paratus and materior the colony (Britisials, including paint (gago. ich goods are usuall ks, including the irose, instrumente, man their business.	cal insials. h and brush y imp n hoop	trument other). nes, door orted. ps and ri y, plat,	e. locks, ivets or gear, e	, ke or be	eys, h ooks:	ing requ	es, et 11red	c. for m	aking t	hem u n Dire	p. ct Tele-
	4.	NIGI	ER TE	RRIT	lOJ	RIE	3.					
		IM	PORT	DUTI	ES.	.1						
									Ţ	D	uty.	
										nglish rency.		d States valent.
All merchandise . Except: Spirits of eve Tobacco of ev Salt (in packs War material	t ports in the seaboa ry kind	, gunp	owder, a	per	im er p	peris	l we per	llon. ight. cwt.		Free. s. d. 3 0 0 6 1 0		\$0.73 .1217 .2432

	currency.	equivalent.
A.—At ports in the seaboard zone, i. s., below Lokoja. All merchandise. Except: Spirits of every kind. Tobacco of every kind. Salt (in packages or bulk). War material, including firearms, gunpowder, and other explosives, ad valorem	Free. s. d. 3 0 0 6 1 0	\$0, 73 .1217 .2432
B.—At ports in the central African zone, i. e., at and above Lokoja. All merchandise. Except: Spirits of every kind, prohibited in that portion of the Niger Protectorate which lies on or to the north of the seventh degree of north latitude. Salt (in packages or in bulk). ——per cwt. War material, including firearms, gunpowder, and other explosives, ad valorem.	Free. 1 0 100 p.c.	. 2433
EXPORT DUTIES.	<u></u>	
Palm kernels	0 1	
Corrected to April, 1900.	e parallel of	latitude 1489

*Corrected to April, 1900.

2 Extract from Regulation No. XXXVIII, dated January 26, 1893: "B. The parallel of latitude passing through the Igara Bank, situated near Asaba, shall henceforth be taken in lieu of the seventh parallel of north latitude, as the northward limit for the importation of spirituous liquors, and the regions to the north of the said parallel of the Igara Bank shall henceforth be held to be included in the inland regions."

5. SIERRA LEONE.

o, billita blond.	
[From the British Board of Trade Journal for June, 1899. English money reduced to United equivalent in the Bureau of Foreign Commerce.]	l States
Ale, beer, or porter:	Daty.
In barrelsper gall.	80, 1217
In bottles ner dosen nint hottles	1917
In bottles per dozen quart bottles	. 2433
In bottles per dozen quart bottles. Bread (biscuite) in barrels	. 0886

Outridges (ball):	Duty.
For rifiesper 100.	\$1.22
For rayol yers do do	
Cars and cigarettes per pound	. 49
Pour:	
In barrels and half barrels	. 06
In other packages ad valorem ad valorem.	
Guspowder	1.46
Guna—	
Breech-loading, single or double barreledeach.	4, 8665
Breech-loading rifles	4. 8665
Muzzle-loading riflesdo	2. 4338
Percussion guns do do	2. 4833
Trade flint-lock gunsdo	. 61
Hardware, of all kindsper 112 pounds	. 73
Lumber	1. 95
Oil kerosene, rock, coal, schist, etc	. 1217
Revolvers each.	2, 4833
Salt per ton.	1. 95
Spirits, of which the degree of strength can be ascertained by Syke's hydrometer—for every	
or less strength of proof, and for greater or less quantity than a gallonper gallon	. 73
Spirita, being sweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength can not be ascertained.	. 73
per gailon	. 73
Spirits, or strong waters, such as naphtha in its crude state, methylated spirits, and perfumed	. 10
waters, which are totally unfit for use as a potable spirit	10 - 0
Spirits, unenumerated	.73
Surar-	. 13
Rednedper 112 pounds	1, 825
Unrefined	. 61
Sword blades each	
Teharra—	1. 55
Vanufactured	. 49
Unmanufactured	
Wine—	.00
Claret	. 2433
All other	. 365
All other articles not specially mentioned and not included in the table of exemptions.	
ad valorem	
	20 p. 0.

FREE GOODS.

Articles for Government use and for the use of the British army and navy; educational articles, with consent of the governor; passengers' baggage and effects; agricultural implements and tools; Bibles; balbs; balbs; roots; bullion; coal and coke; fish (fresh); fruits, not preserved; patent fuel; onions; the property of the African Direct Telegraph Company; official articles for the use of the property of the pr

FRENCH WEST AFRICA.

[(1) Dahomey; (2) Gaboon; (3) French Kongo; (4) Ivory Coast; (5) Senegal.]

1. DAHOMEY AND DEPENDENCIES.

[Dahemey and dependencies: All French possessions on the West Coast of Africa, on the Slave Coast, between the British colony of Lagos to the east and the German colony of Togoland, are embraced under this head.]

In addition to the following "consumption tax," imposed alike upon imports and goods manufactured in the colony, a consumption duty of 10 per cent ad valorem is levied on tissues, regardless of origin.

IMPORT TARIFF.

		Rates of duty.	
Articles.	Francs.	U.S. equiva- lent.	
Geneva, per case of 8 quarts: From 0° to 20°, inclusive	2. 00 3. 00	\$0.386 .579	
tacles, tins and demijohns excepted: From 0° to 10°, inclusive, per hectoliter (26.417 gallons) of liquid From 10° to 20°, inclusive, per hectoliter (26.417 gallons) of liquid From 21° to 30°, inclusive, per hectoliter (26.417 gallons) of liquid From 31° to 40°, inclusive, per hectoliter (26.417 gallons) of liquid From 41° to 50°, inclusive, per hectoliter (26.417 gallons) of liquid From 51° to 70°, inclusive, per hectoliter and per degree From 71° to 90°, inclusive, per hectoliter and per degree Above 30°, per hectoliter and per degree	3. 00 6. 00 12. 00 12. 00 15. 00 . 40 . 50	. 579 1. 158 2. 316 2. 316 2. 895 - 0772 - 0965	

Alcohols, rums, tafias, and spirits of all kinds, in demijohns and tina, subject to the foregoing duy plus 5 centimes (0.095 of a cent) per quart.

Artificial wines shall be subject to alcoholic duties.

All duties shall be paid in French currency.

An additional duty of 10 per cent is imposed upon tissues of all kinds.

CONSUMPTION TAX.

According to decree of November 15, 1898, the consumption tax on spirits and tobaccos has been fixed as follows:

2. GABOON.

DECREE ENACTING THE APPLICATION OF THE METROPOLITAN CUSTOMS TARIFF IN GABOON.

The President of the French Republic, on the proposal of the minister of marine and colonies, in virtue of the law of January 11, 1892, relating to the establishment of the general customs tariff, with the opinion of the general administrative council of the colony expressed in its meeting of March 28, 1892, on the advice of the minister of commerce and industry, the council of State having been consulted, decrees:

ART. 1. The exceptions to the general customs tariff, in so far as relate to foreign products imported into Gaboon, are fixed conformably to the schedule annexed to the present decree.

ART. 2. The duties indicated in the said schedule constitute a special tariff classi-

fication and substitute the duties in the general and minimum tariffs. ART. 3. The surtaxes for warehousing established by asticle 2 of the law of January 11, 1892, and Schedules C and D annexed to the said law, shall not be levied in the colony of Gaboon.

ART. 4. The minister of marine and colonies is intrusted with the execution of the present decree.

Paris, November 29, 1892.

By the President of the Republic:

CARNOT.

BURDEAU, The Minister of Marine and Colonies.

Schedule annexed to the decree of November 29, 1892.1

		r	uty.
	Units.	Francs.	United States equivalents.
I.—Live animals.			
Live animals (with the exception of horses, mules, and asses).		Free.	
II.—Animal products.	i		Ì
Meat, fresh		Free.	
Meat. salted: Pork, ham, bacon Beef, and other	100 kilograms	15. 00 20. 00	≱€ 895 3.86
Poultry, pigeons, game, and turtles, dead		Free. 15. 00	2.895
VI.—Farinaceous food.			
Cereals: Wheat, spelt, meslin, oats, buckwheat, barley, maize, and rye, in the grain.	100 kilograms	2, 00	.386
Flour of these cereals		4.00	.772
Ricel. Vegetables, dried. Potatoes.	do	4. 00 3. 00 2. 00	. 579 . 386
VII.—Fruits and seeds.			
Table fruits, fresh		Free. Free.	

¹ Corrected to April, 1900.

Schedule annexed to the decree of November 29, 1892-Continued.

VIII.—Colonial products. Iobacco, in the leaf, and "Liamba"]]	Duty.
Tobacco, in the leaf, and "Liamba"	Unite.	Francs.	United States equivalents.
Tebacco manufactured: Snoking and chewing tobacco, and snuff	II.—Colonial products.		
Cigars and eigarettes	actured:		\$9.65 28.95
Vegetables, fresh	eigarettesdododo in the metropolitan tariff), imegs, cloves, vanilla (one-half the		48. 25
XV.—Beverages. Wine, common, in casels	us products and waste substances.		
Wine, common, in casks	h 100 kilograms	2. 00	. 386
Wine, in cases of 12 bottles	XV.—Beverages.	}	
XVI.—Marbles, stones, earths, and combustible swinerals. Schist cils, petroleum, and other mineral cils	f 12 bottles Per case in cases of 12 bottles do do	1.80 6.00	. 3474 1. 158
XVIII.—Chemical products. Chemical products of all kinds (excepting sea, marsh, and rock salt. XXI.—Various compositions. Compaund medicines. Soap, other than perfumed. XXV—Tissues. Yaras and tissues of all kinds, made-up clothing. Sicks, empty. XXIX.—Arms, gunpowder, and ammunition. Arms for barter, without sights and not rified. Each. 3.00	stones, earths, and combustible		
Chemical products of all kinds (excepting sea, marsh, and rock salt. XXI.—Verious compositions. Compound medicines	oleum, and other mineral oils Hectoliter 100 kilograms		1.544 .1158
Marsh, and rock salt. XXI.—Various compositions. Compaund medicines	II.—Chemical products.		
Compound medicines		10 p. c.	
XXV.—Tissues. Yaras and tissues of all kinds, made-up clothing Sacks, empty	.—Various compositions.		İ
Yaras and tissues of all kinds, made-up clothing Ad valorem	cines		2. 702
XXIX.—Arms, gunpowder, and ammunition. Arms for barter, without sights and not rifled Rach	XXV_Tissues.		
Arms for barter, without sights and not rifled Each			. 0096
	us, gunpowder, and ammunition.		
The social.	.,	3. 00	. 579
Rapid firing (military)do	(sportation of which is permitted: (toporting)dodododododo	20.00 50.00	
tinhowder enceting	etine	Probinted	1.93
	Kilogram	.75	. 1498
Artinges, charged	201	Pronibled.	. 1498
XXXIV - Manufactures of various materials.		3.00	
Themical matches of wood	es of wood	net 25.00	4. 825 6. 755

3. FRENCH KONGO.1

GENERAL ACT OF THE BRUSSELS CONFERENCE OF JULY 2, 1890.

CHAPTER I. Slave-trade countries.—Measures to be taken in the places of origin for counteracting the slave trade in the interior of Africa. (Articles 1 to 14.)
CHAPTER II. Caravan routes and the land transport of slaves. (Articles 15 to 19).
CHAPTER III. Repression of the sea-borne slave trade. (Articles 20 to 61.)
CHAPTER IV. Countries to which slaves are sent, whose institutions recognize the existence of domestic slavery. (Articles 62 to 73.)
CHAPTER V. Institutions intended to insure the execution of the present general

act. (Articles 74 to 89.)

CHAPTER VI.—Restrictive measures concerning the traffic in spirituous liquors.

ART. 90. Justly anxious about the moral and material consequences which the abuse of spirituous liquors entails on the native populations, the signatory Powers have agreed to apply the provisions of articles 91, 92, and 93 within a zone extending from the 20th degree north latitude to the 22d degree south latitude, and bounded by the Atlantic Ocean on the west and by the Indian Ocean on the east, with its dependencies, comprising the islands adjacent to the mainland up to 100 sea miles from the shore.

ART. 91. In the districts of this zone where it shall be ascertained that, either on account of religious belief or from other motives, the use of distilled liquors does not exist or has not been developed, the Powers shall prohibit their importation.

The manufacture of distilled liquors there shall be equally prohibited.

Each Power shall determine the limits of the zone of prohibition of alcoholic liquors in its possessions or protectorates, and shall be bound to notify the limits thereof to the other Powers within the space of six months. The above prohibition can only be suspended in the case of limited quantities destined for the consumption of the nonnative population and imported under the regime and conditions

determined by each Government.

ART. 92. The Powers having possessions or exercising protectorates in the region of the zone which are not placed under the action of the prohibition, and into which alcoholic liquors are at present either freely imported or pay an import duty of less than 15 francs per hectoliter at 50 degrees centigrade, undertake to levy on these alcoholic liquors an import duty of 15 francs per hectoliter at 50 degrees centigrade for three years after the present general act comes into force. At the expiration of this period the duty may be increased to 25 francs during a fresh period of three years. At the end of the sixth year it shall be submitted to revision, taking as a basis the average results produced by these tariffs, for the purpose of then fixing, if possible, a minimum duty throughout the whole extent of the zone where the prohibition referred to in article 91 is not in force.

The Powers have the right of maintaining and increasing the duties beyond the minimum fixed by the present article in those regions where they already possess

that right.

ART. 93. The distilled liquors manufactured in the regions referred to in article 92 and intended for inland consumption shall be subject to an excise duty.

This excise duty, the collection of which the Powers undertake to insure as far as possible, shall not be lower than the minimum duty fixed by article 92.

ART. 94. Signatory Powers having in Africa possessions contiguous to the zone specified in article 90 undertake to adopt the necessary measures for preventing the introduction of spirituous liquors within the territories of the said zone by their inland frontiers

ART. 95. The Powers shall communicate to each other, through the office at Brussels, and according to the terms of Chapter V, information relating to the traffic in

alcoholic liquors within their respective territories.

CHAPTER VIII. Final provisions.

DECLARATION.

The Powers assembled in conference at Brussels, who have ratified the general act

of Berlin of the 26th February, 1885, or who have acceded thereto,
After having drawn up and signed in concert, in the general act of this day, a collection of measures intended to put an end to the slave traffic by land as well as by sea, and to improve the moral and material conditions of existence of native races

Taking into consideration that the execution of the provisions which they have adopted with this object imposes on some of them who have possessions or protectorates in the conventional basin of the Kongo, obligations which absolutely demand

new resources to meet them,

Have agreed to make the following declaration:

The signatories or acceding Powers who have possessions or protectorates in the said conventional basin of the Kongo shall be able, so far as authority is required to this end, to establish duties upon imported goods, the scale of which shall not exceed a rate equivalent to 10 per cent ad valorem at the port of entry, always excepting spirituous liquors, which are regulated by the provisions of Chapter VI of the general act of this day

After the signing of the said general act, negotiations shall be opened between the Powers who have ratified the general act of Berlin or who have acceded to it, in order to draw up, within a maximum limit of the 10 per cent ad valorem, the system of customs regulations to be established in the conventional basin of the Kongo. Nevertheless it is understood:

That no differential treatment or transit duty shall be established;

2. That in applying the customs regulations which are to be agreed upon each Power will undertake to simplify formalities as much as possible, and to facilitate trade operations;

3. That the arrangement resulting from the proposed negotiations shall remain in

force for fifteen years from the signing of the present declaration.

At the expiration of this term, and failing a fresh agreement, the contracting Powers will return to the conditions provided for by Article IV of the general act of Berlin, retaining the power of imposing duties up to a maximum of 10 per cent upon goods imported into the conventional basin of the Kongo.

The ratifications of the present declaration shall be exchanged at the same time as those of the general act of this day.

In faith of which the undersigned plenipotentiaries have drawn up the present declaration and have affixed thereto their seal.

Done at Brussels, the 2d day of the month of July, 1890.

FRENCH KONGO, PORTUGUESE KONGO, AND THE KONGO FREE STATE.

Agreement of April 8, 1892, relative to the customs régime to be established in the conventional basin of the Kongo.

The Government of the French Republic, the Government of His Majesty the King of Portugal and the Algarves, and the Government of the Kongo Free State, having entered into the negotiations provided for by the declaration of July 2, 1890, in view of establishing a tariff of import and export duties for the western basin of the Kongo, have agreed to the following:

1. All products imported into the western basin of the Kongo shall be subject to a duty of 6 per cent ad valorem with the exception of arms, ammunition, gunpow-

der, and salt, which shall pay 10 per cent. Alcoholic spirits are reserved.

Vessels and boats, steam engines, mechanical apparatus employed in industry or agriculture, and industrial and agricultural tools and implements, shall be exempt from import duty during a period of four years from the application of duties, and at the expiation of this period 3 per cent ad valorem may be levied thereon.

Locomotives, railway carriages, and material shall, during the period employed in the construction of the lines and until the day that such lines are opened for traffic, be exempt from duty. Afterwards 3 per cent ad valorem may be levied.

Scientific and mathematical instruments, as well as articles employed for religious purposes, clothing and baggage for the personal use of travelers and of persons coming to settle in the western basin of the Kongo, shall be exempt from duty.

2. All products exported from the western basin of the Kongo shall pay the fol-

lowing duties:

Ivory and caoutchouc, 10 per cent ad valorem.

Earthnuts, coffee, red copal, white copal (of an inferior quality), palm oil, palm nuts, sesame, 5 per cent ad valorem.

The export duty on ivory and caoutchouc shall be levied on the following bases: Pieces of ivory, "pilons," etc., 10 francs per kilogram.

Tusks weighing less than 6 kilograms, 16 francs per kilogram.

Tusks weighing more than 6 kilograms, 21 francs per kilogram.

Caoutchouc, 4 francs per kilogram.

These bases shall annually be revised according to the market value on the African coast, in such a manner as to give all safety to commerce.3. The tariffs of import and export duties given below shall remain in force during

In witness whereof, the undersigned, Mr. Paul Louis Georges Bihourd, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the French Republic; Mr. Antonio de Sousa Silva Costa Lobo, minister and secretary of state for foreign affairs of His Majesty the King of Portugal and the Algarves, and Mr. Leon Verhaeghe de Naeyer, plenipotentiary of His Majesty the King-Sovereign of the Kongo Free State, duly authorized, have drawn up the present act, and have affixed thereto their seals. Done at Lisbon, in triplicate copy, this 8th day of April, 1892.

[SEAL.] SEAL [SEAL.] G. BIHOURD. Costa Lobo.

L. VERHAEGHE DE NAEYER.

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	Duty.	
Goods.	Francs.	United States equivalents.
Import duties levied in the western basin of the Kongo: a Arms, ammunition, gunpowder, salt	10 p. c.	
For a period of four years	Free.	
Locomotives, railway carriages, and material. During the period employed in the construction of the lines and until the day that such lines are opened for traffic. Scientific and mathematical instruments, articles employed for religious purposes, clothing and baggage for the personal use of trav-	Free.	
elera	Free.	
Products not specially mentioned	6 p. c.	
Ivory, caoutchouc	10 p.c.	
oil, palm nuts, sesame	5 p. c.	İ
Ivory: b Pieces of ivory, "pilons," etckilogram Tunks:	10 p. c.	\$1.93
Weighing less than 6 kilogramsdo	16 p. c.	3.088
Weighing more than 6 kilogramsdo	21 p. c.	4.053
Caoutohoue b	4 p. c.	.772

a In virtue of a decree of the King-Sovereign, dated April 9, 1892, spirits imported into the Kongo Free State are subject to a duty of 15 francs per heotoliter at 50 centesimal degrees. (See International Cuetoms Journal, n° 3, Suppl. (n° 4), June, 1892.) b Official value admitted as the basis for levying the duty of 10 per cent ad valorem.

RELATIONS OF THE COLONIES BETWEEN EACH OTHER (EXCEPTING ALGERIA).

The products of one French colony imported into another French colony shall be

subject to no customs duty.

Foreign products imported from one French colony into another French colony shall be subject, in this latter, to the payment of the difference between the duties of the local tariff and those of the tariff of the exporting colony. (Art. 5 of the law of January 11, 1892.)

DECREE RELATIVE TO THE IMPORTATION OF FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION INTO FRENCH KONGO.

The President of the French Republic, in virtue of article 18 of the Senatus consult of May 3, 1854, on the constitution of the colonies; in virtue of article 3 of the decree of March 6, 1877, on the application of the metropolitan penal code in the colony of Senegal and dependencies, and article 14 of the decree of June 1, 1878, on the reorganization of justice in the French establishments on the Gold Coast and Gaboon; in virtue of articles 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of the general act of the Brussels Conference of July 2, 1890; in virtue of the decree of the commissioner-general of the Government in French Kongo of May 19, 1892, on the importation of firearms and ammunition, and in virtue of the letter of the governor of Senegal and dependential and the sene cies, dated September 27, 1892, on the application of the general act of the Brussels Conference, on the advice of the minister of marine and colonies, decrees:

ARTICLE 1. The importation, sale, transportation, and detention of any kind of firearms, powder, projectiles, and cartridges is prohibited in the colonies of Senegal and dependencies and in the French Kongo, except in cases and under the conditions

hereunder specified.

ART. 2. Firearms and ammunition for the use of troops, police, or any other public force are not subject to the provisions of the present decree.

ART. 3. The sale, transportation, and detention of unrifled flintlock guns and com-

ART. 3. The sale, transportation, and detention of unrified finitiock guns and common powder, known as trade powder, may be authorized in Senegal by the governor and in the French Kongo by the commissioner-general of the Government.

ART. 4. The importation, transportation, and detention of improved firearms and ammunition for the same, i. e., other than unrified flintlock guns and common powder, known as trade powder, may exceptionally be authorized by the governor or commissioner-general of the Government or by a functionary delegated for the purpose. This authorization will be personal and will only be granted to—

1. Persons offering sufficient guaranty that the arms and ammunition delivered them will not be given, parted with or sold to a third person

them will not be given, parted with, or sold to a third person.

2. To travelers furnished with a declaration of their Government proving that the arms and ammunition are exclusively intended for personal defense.

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ART. 5. Firearms and ammunition of any kind already imported into the colony, and those which might, exceptionally, be imported, must be deposited in a public or private warehouse, the establishment and management of which will be determined by a decree of the governor or commissioner general of the Government.

They can not be withdrawn except on compliance with the conditions established in article 9 of the general act of the Brussels Conference of July 2, 1890, and by

articles 2, 3, and 4 of the present decree.

ART. 6. The transit of firearms and ammunition will only be authorized in the territories of Senegal and dependencies and the French Kongo, under the circum-

stances stated in article 10 of the general act of the Brussels Conference.

ART. 7. Whosoever is convicted of having, contrary to the dispositions of the present decree, introduced, parted with, or sold within the colonies of Senegal and dependencies and the French Kongo prohibited arms or ammunition shall be liable to a fine of from 1,000 to 2,000 francs and to an imprisonment of from three months

to one year, or to only one of said penalties.

Whosoever does not comply with the provisions of the present decree or to any other disposition, for depositing in, or withdrawing from, any warehouse arms and

ammunition shall be liable to a fine of from 500 to 1,000 francs.

ART. 8. In the cases alluded to in the preceding article, the provisions of article 453 of the penal code may be applied. Should it be a second offense, the penalty may be doubled.

Every conviction shall involve the confiscation of the arms and ammunition irreg-

ularly detained, imported, parted with, or sold.

ART. 9. All dispositions contrary to the present decree are and shall remain repealed.

ART. 10. The minister of marine and colonies is intrusted with the execution of the present decree.

Done at Paris, December 30, 1892. By the President of the Republic:

CARNOT.

A. BURDEAU, The Minister of Marine and Colonies.

SUPPLEMENT (JUNE, 1896).

Decres of the commissioner-general per interim of the Government consolidating and reestablishing the bases for the collection of taxes to be levied by the customs.

Taking into consideration the decree of January 30, 1867, establishing the assessment, the tariff, the regulations for the collection and recovery of public taxes, and contributions in the colonies; taking into consideration the decree of March 30, 1895, promulgating the decree of February 16 of the same year, enacting the application of the customs laws and decrees in the colonies; taking into consideration the decree of May 2, 1895, rendering applicable in the entire colony of French Congo the law of January 11, 1892, establishing the general customs tariff and promulgated by a local decree of January 10, 1893; whereas the bases for the collection of taxes to be levied by the customs have, from time to time, been established by numerous decrees, according to the necessities of the colony, and in order to facilitate reference, it is advisable to consolidate the same in one sole act; and whereas, in consequence of the application in the colony of the customs-tariff law of January 11, 1892, and of the laws and regulations made in pursuance thereof, certain provisions of these articles have been tacitly repealed, and should be eliminated from the texts in force; on the proposal of the director for the interior, with the advice of the privy council, it has been decreed:

ARTICLE 1. The general customs tariff annexed to the law of January 11, 1892, ren-

dered applicable in the colony by decree of November 29 of the same year, with the amendments annexed to said decree, promulgated by local decree of January 10, 1883, is and shall remain established in the region of the colony, not being part of

the conventional basin of the Congo.

ART. 2. The import duties established on alcohol by article 92 of the general act of the Brussels conference of July 2, 1890, approved by the law of December 29, 1891, rendered applicable by decree of February 12, 1892, and promulgated by local decree of March 21 of the same year, are and shall remain established for the region where said act is in force.

They shall be increased from 15 to 25 francs per hectoliter at 50° on June 1 of the

present year (general act of Brussels, same art. 92).

ART. 3. The import and export duties established by the protocol of April 8, 1892, entered into in execution of article 99 of the act of Brussels, put in force by decree of May 16 of the same year, are and shall remain applicable in the region of the colony, being part of the conventional basin of the Congo. Digitized by GOOGIC

ART. 4. The export duties established for the region situated above 2° 30' south latitude, by decree of November 25, 1890, are and shall remain fixed at 7 per cent ad valorem on ivory and caoutchouc.

A commission shall semiannually establish the value of each of these products to

serve as a basis for the collection of duties.

ART. 5. Goods of whatever origin and from whencesoever proceeding crossing in transit the territory of the colony are and shall continue to be sealed with lead by the customs, who must assure, by the means at their disposal, that the goods have followed their destination.

The fee for every lead seal is and remains fixed at 50 centimes.

ART. 6. The statistical fee established by decree of December 29 is and shall remain fixed, under the conditions prescribed by said decree, at 15 centimes per pack-

age or series of packages.

ART. 7. The duty on spirits, gunpowder, arms, and ammunition entered for consumption, established by the decrees of December 29, 1892, and February 11, 1893, for the region not comprised in the conventional basin of the Congo is and shall remain in force.

It shall be collected, without distinction of origin or place of shipment according to Schedule A, to annexed in the present decree; it shall even be levied on local pro-

ART. 8. The fees for issuing documents relative to the surveillance of navigation and commerce, established by local decrees of December 31, 1862, December 31, 1864, and December 30, 1878, as well as the sanitary charges established by decree of July 11, 1871, on all vessels arriving in the colony, without distinction of origin or port of departure, are and shall remain in force.

They shall be collected according to Schedule B, annexed to the present decree.

ART. 9. The anchorage, light, and buoy dues, established by decree of December

21, 1891, for all vessels entering the colony from abroad, are and shall remain fixed:
1. Anchorage, at the rate of 10 centimes per net ton register.

2. Light and buoy dues, at the rate of 15 centimes per net ton register.

ART. 10. The anchorage, light, and buoy dues, and sanitary charges are remitted to subventioned French packet boats.

ART. 11. All anterior acts, in so far as contrary to the provisions of the present decree, are repealed.

ART. 12. The director for the interior is intrusted with the execution of the present decree, which shall be recorded wherever necessary, and inserted in the "Bulletin" and "Journal Officiel" of the colony.

DOLISIE.

Libreville, May 4, 1895.

Decrees of December 29, 1892, on beverages, and February 11, 1893, on arms, gunpowder, and ammunition. SCHEDULE A .- Tariff of consumption duties.

DOMEDONE 21.—In the contract of the contract o	
Beverages:	France.
Spirits, brandy, and liqueurs—	
At 50° and abovehectoliter.	
From 25° to 49°do	. 36.00
Trade, less than 25° in strengthdo	. 24.00
Liqueurs, otherdo	36.00
Arms, gunpowder, and ammunition:	
Trade arms, flintlock guns, unrified and without sightseach.	. 1.00
Arms and ammunition, authorized, other:	
Rapid-firing (sporting)	. 5.00
Rapid-firing (war)do	
Revolvers and other armsdo	
Description and Other arms	. 3.00
Percussion capskil.net.	- 5.00
Cartridges of all kinds, emptydo	. 2.00
Cartridges of all kinds, loadedhundred.	. 5.00
Shot	. 5.00
Gunpowder, tradekil. net.	25
Gunpowder, sportingdo	. 2.00
SCHEDULE B Fees for issuing documents relative to the surveillance of navigation and com-	merce.
Nationalization certificate (fee for drawing up the document)	10.00
decree of 27th Vendemiaire, year II.)	
Sea clearance for French vessels of 30 tons and above	6.00
Below 30 tons, decked.	. 3.00
Below, undecked.	1.00
Passports for foreign vessels.	3 .00
Permits for interior navigation	. 3.00
Certificates of origin and manifests	. 100
Permits to ship and to discharge for all vessels (Art. 10 and 11 of the decree of Dec. 31, 1862)	. 1.00
Passports and permits to ship or to solourn in the colony decree of Dec. 21, 1984)	1.00
Vessels from 30 to 100 tons, exclusive	. 9.00
Vessels from 100 to 200 tons, exclusive Vessels 200 tons and above (decree of July 11, 1871).	2 12.00
vessels 200 tons and above (decree of July 11, 1871).	15.00
-,,	

4. IVORY COAST.

DECREE ESTABLISHING THE CUSTOMS DUTIES COLLECTIBLE IN THE COLONY OF THE IVORY COAST.

Schedule of customs.

		Di	ıties.
Goods.	Units.	Francs.	United States equivalents.
Beverages : Cider, beer, lemonades (a bottle being reckoned	Hectoliter a	10.00	41.00
as one liter).			\$1.93
Wines, common, of a strength less than 160	do	5.00	. 965
Wines, common, of a strength of 16° and above.	do		1.93
Vermouth, aromatic and liqueur wines Wines, sparkling (a bottle being reck oned as	do	15. 00 60. 00	2. 895 11. 58
one liter).	1		11.56
Alcohol of 50° and above	do	25.00	4, 825
Alcohol of from 25° to 49° (excepting Geneva).	do	20.00	8.86
Brandy and trade liqueurs of less than 25°	do	10.00	1.93
Other liqueurs	do	15.00	2. 895
Toys and trinkets	Ad valorem	5 p. c.	1
Andles	do	5 p. c.	
Brushmakers' wares	do		I
Felt, straw, and other hats	·····do ······	5 p. c.	i
Corel ont set or not	do	5 p. c. 5 p. c.	
Coral, cut, set, or not Cutlery	100 kilograms (h)	25.00	4, 825
Copper, rolled or in bars	An Anograms (o)	10.00	. 193
Ready-made clothing	Ad valorem	5 p. c.	
ron in bars	100 kilograms	2.00	. 386
Yarns of all kinds	Ad valorem	10 p. c.	1
Flint-lock guns	Each	1.00	. 193
Other arma	Ad valorem	5 p. c.	İ
Silver coin and small cash ("billon") other than those of the Monetary Union)		Prohibited.	
Tools of all kinds	100 kilograms	15.00	2, 895
Manufactures of copper	' do	15.00	2. 895
Manufactures of iron, cast-iron, steel, or tin plate.		12.00	2. 316
Manufactures of leather (including boots and shoes).	Ad valorem	5 p. c.	
Manufactures of lead, tin, zinc	100 kilograms	10.00	1.93
Goldsmiths' and silversmiths' wares, jewelry	Ad valorem	5 p. c.	l .
Umbrelias and parasols	do	5 p. c.	
Perfumery	do	10 p. c.	
Lead in bars, lumps, or sheets	100 kilograms	10.00	1.93
Pottery, porcelain, faience, glass, and crystal ware.	40	15.00	2. 895
Trade gunpowder	A d malamam	15.00 10 p. c.	2.895
Other soaps	100 bilograms		1, 93
Sea salt and rock salt	do do	.50	1.0965
Sugar and molasses	Advalorem	7 p. c.	. 0500
Sirupe, jams, and bonbons	do	10 p. c.	
Small warea	do	5 p. c.	1
Tobacco in the leaf or manufactured	100 kilograms	10.00	1, 93
Theses of silk	Ad valorem	10 p. c.	
Meat salted	do	5 p. c.	
Metals not otherwise mentioned	do	5 p.c.	I
Goods neither specified above nor included in the schedule of exemptions.	do	10 p. c.	

eHectoliter = 26.417 gallons.

b 100 kilograms = 220.46 pounds.

Schedule of exemptions.

The following goods, whatever be their origin, shall be exempt from all duty:
Live animals, empty casks and shooks, coal, juniper brandies, sowing seeds, tissues other than of ailk.

Wearing apparel contained in travelers' baggage, even when not accompanying the travelers, on condition that such articles bear traces of use and that their quantity be proportionate to the social

Position of the owner.

Articles of any kind composing the effects of Frenchmen or foreigners settling in or returning to the colony, on condition that they bear traces of use and are obviously intended for the use of the importers and their families.

Provisions, materials, and articles belonging to the State.

Articles for use in public worship or education.

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DECREE ESTABLISHING CONSUMPTION TAXES LEVIABLE IN THE COLONY OF THE IVORY COAST.

ARTICLE 1. Goods and products of foreign origin and whencesoever proceeding, set forth in the schedule hereto annexed, consumed in the colony of the Ivory Coast, whether imported, harvested, or manufactured, shall be liable to the consumption tax appearing in said schedule.

ART. 2. This tax is collected in addition to the customs duty levied upon foreign

goods or products on their importation into the colony.

The liquidation thereof shall be effected by the customs service and by all other agents whom the local authorities may deem expedient to designate for the purpose.

ART. 3. All dispositions in force in the colony in relation to customs matters, and particularly the decree of January 26, 1897, shall be applicable to the consumption tax.

ART. 4. The aforesaid decree of September 3, 1889, is repealed.

ART. 5. The minister of colonies is intrusted with the execution of the present

decree, which shall be inserted in the "Journal officiel" of the French Republic, in the "Bulletin des lois," and "Bulletin officiel des Colonies."

Schedule of consumption duties.

		D	uties.
Goods	Unite.	Francs.	United States equivalent.
Beverages: Cider, beer, lemonades (a bottle being reckoned	Hectoliter	15, 00	\$2,895
as one liter).			
Wines, common, of a strength less than 16°		5.00	. 962
Wines, common, of a strength of 16° and above.	do	15. 00	2.895
Vermuth, aromatic, and liqueur wines	do	20.00	8.86
Wines, sparkling (a bottle being reckoned as one liter).		25. 00	4.825
Alcohol of 50° and above	40	100.00	19. 30
Company of from 25° to 49°	do	60. 00 60. 00	11.58 11.58
Geneva of from 25° to 49°	do	40.00	7.72
Other liquence	do	60.00	11.58
Other liqueurs Toys and trinkets	Advelorem	5 p. c.	11.00
Candles	do	5 p. c.	
Brush makers' wares	do	5 p. c.	1
Felt. straw, and other hats	do	5 p. c.	1
Preserves of all kinds	do	5 p. c.	ŀ
Coral, cut, set or not	do	5 p. c.	i
Preserves of all kinds Coral, cut, set or not Cutlery	100 kilograms, 220.46 pounds.	25. 00	4.825
Copper, rolled or in bars	do	10.00	1.930
Copper, rolled or in bars	Ad valorem	5 p. c.	
Iron in bars	100 kilograms	2.00	.386
Yarns of all kinds	Ad valorem	10 р. с.	
Flint-lock guns	Each	_ 1.00	. 194
Other arms	Ad valorem	5 p. c.	
Tools of all kinds	100 kilograms	. 10.00 12.00	1.93 2.316
Manufactures of copper	u0	8.00	1.544
Manufactures of fron, east fron, steer, or till plate Manufactures of leather (including boots and shoes)	Ad velocem	5 p. c.	1.54
Manufactures of lead tin sing	100 kilograms	12.00	2,316
Manufactures of lead, tin, zinc	Ad valorem	5 p. c.	
Umbrellas and parasols	do	5 p. c.	
Perfumery	do	10 p. c.	
Lead in bars, lumps, or sheets	100 kilograms	10. 0 0	1.93
Pottery, porcelain, faience, glass, and crystal ware	do	12. 00	2. 316
Trade gunpowder	do	50.00	9.65
Toilet soaps	Ad valorem	10 p. c.	
Other soaps	100 kilograms	10.00	1.93
Sea salt and rock salt	do	1.00	. 193
Sugar and molasses	Ad valorem	8 p. c. 10 p. c.	
Small wares	do	5 p. c.	1
Small wares Tobacco in leaf or manufactured Tissues of silk Tissues other than of silk	100 kilograma	80.00	15.44
Tissues of silk	Ad valorem	15 p. c.	
Tissues other than of silk	do	15 p. c.	1
Meat, salted	do	5 p. c.	l
Metals not otherwise mentioned	do	5 p. c.	I

Schedule of exemptions.

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The following goods, whatever may be their origin, shall be exempt from all duty: Wearing apparel contained in travelers' baggage, even when not accompanying the travelers, on condition that such articles bear traces of use and that their quantity be proportionate to the social position of the owner.

Articles of any kind composing the effects of Frenchmen or foreigners settling in or returning to the colony, on condition that they bear traces of use and are obviously intended for the use of the importers and their families.

Provisions, materials, and articles belonging to the State.

Articles for use in public worship or education.

5. SENEGAL.

IMPORTATION.

General remarks.—All goods excepting longcloths, of whatever origin, imported into Senegal shall be subject to the same treatment. Hence the duties established under the heads of "import duties," "consumption tax," and "sea octroi" shall be applicable both to French and foreign goods. (By a decree of December 2, 1890, certain surtaxes have been established on foreign goods.)

These duties are not, however, levied in a uniform manner in all parts of the duties the decimal of the duty the

colony. In the following special paragraphs relative to the nature of the duty the

territory in which the import duty shall be collected is indicated.

Import duties.—These duties are due on all goods imported across the northern frontier of the colony up to and including the Saloum River. (Decrees of June 20, 1872, January 20, 1879, October 17, 1880, and July 14, 1881.)

Special treatment applicable to longcloths ("guinées").—French longcloths pay a lower import duty than similar foreign products. This privilege treatment is only granted under the following conditions (decrees of November 17, 1877, October 17, 1880, and June 14, 1881):

The longcloths must be stamped by the customs of France or in the colony of

origin.

Only national longeloths, of whatever weight, measuring per piece at least 15

meters in length by at least 80 centimeters in width can be stamped.

Their origin must be established by a certificate from the manufacturer, duly authenticated, in France by the mayor of the commune, in the colonies by the local authority.

The clearance of stamped longcloths can only be effected in packages to which lead seals have been affixed by the French or colonial customs.

(The stamping and sealing is gratuitous.)
In France a pass is delivered for each shipment. In the colonies a certificate is issued by the colonial authority, stating, with the marks and numbers of the packages, the origin of the longcloths, their number, the length and weight per piece and in the aggregate. When the same package contains pieces of different weight

or length each category must be separately specified.

Stamped longcloths brought from the colonies to a French port and longcloths of French manufacture, the shipment to Senegal of which could not be effected at the moment the customs stamps were affixed thereon, must be stored in the customs

warehouse up to the time of shipment to the colony.

Consumption tax on liquids and spirits.—This tax is only levied on liquids and spirits imported at Rufisque and at points of the district situated between Bel-Air and Kaolack. (Decree of January 2., 1877.)

Sea octroi.—The tariff of sea octroi is different for products entered at Saint Louis

and those imported at Dakar. Besides, there are only a small number of goods suband those imported at Dakar. Besides, there are only a small number of goods subject to the sea octrol in the southern part of the colony. Finally, goods entering the Rivières du Sud are exempt from this tax. (Decrees of September 19, 1874, May 7, 1880, and March 7, 1884.) [These duties are annually established.]

Warehouse charges.—Trade powder stored in powder magazines or other warehouses of the State in any part of the colony shall pay a duty of 15 centimes per kilogram (2.899 cents per 2.2046 pounds).

Dynamite pays a duty of 50 francs per 100 kilograms, which is collected when the protection is effected by the artillary. The special warehouse charges

quarterly inspection is effected by the artillery. The special warehouse charges must also be borne by the importer. (Deliberation of January 27, 1884.)²

Private warehouses.—The customs service of the colony may allow the storage in

commercial warehouses up to the time of consumption, on the following conditions, of all goods subject on their entry into the colony to customs duties, consumption tax, or sea octroi (decree of July 11, 1884):

Damaged goods are not admitted into the warehouse.

All other goods are only admitted on the joint declaration of the importer and of a responsible surety to be accepted by the customs.

The maximum time allowed for warehousing goods is one year.

The importation of arms and ammunition is regulated by the decree of December 30, 1892.



A local decree of December 26, 1890, has established a duty of 40 francs per hectoliter on alcohol above 65° Gry-Lussac at the temperature of 15°, and of 30 francs for alcohol of an inferior strength. Whem eath alcohol is of foreign origin it shall pay the surtax of 7 per cent ad valorem prescribed in the decree of December 2, 1890.

At the expiration of this time the duties must be paid or the goods reexported.

The customs officials have the right to examine the warehoused goods. Should any deficiency be found in the goods, the duties must integrally be paid thereon.

No unpacking, transvasation, division, or uniting of packages can be effected except with the authorization and in the presence of the customs.

Goods withdrawn for consumption shall be subject to duty according to the

quantities ascertained on entry.

When goods are cleared for consumption the customs may grant a delay for the payment of duty. In order to obtain this delay, which can not exceed four months, a tender under bond must be signed and an additional 3 per cent of the duties shall be levied.

EXPORTATION.

Exportation of gums.—The duty is applicable to all gums exported from the colony. Trade in gums.—The traffic in gums, as well as any other commerce, is free in

It can be exercised by any person who has made the declaration to the chief of the interior service and who, 21 years of age, of French nationality or inscribed during five years on the census lists of the population, has not been convicted for an offense involving the loss of his civil or political rights, and who can read and write the French language.

The traders are required to keep a book in which they must enter, day per day, without blanks, histuses, or notes in the margin, all the operations of their traffic.

This book is numbered, viséed, and signed by the judge of the first instance. It

is also visced by the same magistrate at the end of every season.

The government in council shall, when the conventions with the Moorish chiefs are renewed, fix the proportional duty to be established on the quantity of gum introduced into Saint Louis instead of the port duties levied at present, and may permit the local administration to regulate them directly with the interested parties.

The chief of the colony is, in addition, authorized to take the other executory

measures necessary, and especially to make with the Moorish chiefs all conventions in view of assuring free commerce on all parts of the river.

In the case of danger for the security of persons or property the governor has the faculty to temporarily prohibit, by a decree rendered in private council, the traffic

in certain parts designated by him.

All false declarations or fraud of any kind tending to evade the payment of the customs duties to be established shall be tried and punished in the same manner as false declarations made to the customs according to the regulations in force in the colony.

Exportation of colonial products by the southern rivers of Senegal.—Colonial products of all kinds and of whatever origin exported by the southern rivers of Senegal (Cassamance, Rio Nunez, Rio Pongo, Mellacorée) for any destination shall be subject to an export duty.

Additional customs duties applicable to foreign goods.

		I	outy.
	Unite.	France.	United States equivalent
Goods of all kinds. Cols nuts. Longoloths.	Ad valorem Kilogram Meter	7 p. c. 0. 50 . 06	\$0.09 65 .0158
Longcloths Import duties levied on goods of whatever origin: Goods of all kinds. Arms and ammunition of war.	do	15 p. c.	
Tobacco, in the leaf	Meter	10 p. c. . 025	. 0049

Exemptions.

Conformably to the decree of Docember 2, 1890, the following articles are exempt from duty in Scnegal:
1. Articles of food, materials, and articles belonging to the State.
2. Uniforms of officers and civil functionaries.

 Material for the local service and printed forms and matter required by the administration.
 Travelers' effects when bearing traces of use and in a quantity proportionate to the social status of the owner.

the owner.

5. Furniture of foreigners, coming to settle in the colony, when bearing traces of use.

6. Used tools of artisans imported by workmen coming temporarily into the colony.

7. Fresh table fruits, other than cola nuts.

8. Machinery for making ice, not including steam motors.

9. Ice and natural mineral waters.

10. Church ornaments, articles intended for religious purposes, and library books in the French language or the language of the country.

11. Gold or allyer coins legally current in France.

RELATIONS OF THE COLONIES BETWEEN EACH OTHER (EXCEPTING ALGERIA).

The products of one French colony imported into another French colony shall be

subject to no customs duty.

Foreign products imported from one French colony into another French colony shall be subject, in this latter, to the payment of the difference between the duties of the local tariff and those of the tariff of the exporting colony.

GERMAN WEST AFRICA.

[(1) Cameroons; (2) German Southwest Africa; (3) Togoland.]

1. CAMEROONS.

I. CUSTOMS TARIFF.

In virtue of an ordinance of the imperial governor of Cameroons, dated November 1, 1898, the following provisions are repealed:

1. Ordinance of November 8, 1887, relative to the abolition of export duties and

collection of import duties.

- 2. Ordinance of November 8, 1887, concerning the execution of the ordinance of same date relative to the collection and refund of duties.
- 3. Ordinance of May 26, 1891, enacting modifications to the customs tariff and additional ordinance of July 7, 1891.
- 4. Ordinance of November 21, 1891, establishing an import duty on tissues, etc.
 5. Notification of March 17, 1892, concerning the régime applicable to tissues.
 6. Ordinance of October 3, 1893, modifying § 7 of ordinance dated November 8, 1887, relative to the collection of customs duties in Cameroons.

By the same ordinance the imperial governor decrees as follows: § 1. Import duties shall be levied in Cameroons according to the tariff hereunto annexed.

§ 2. The new customs tariff shall enter into force on March 1, 1899.

- 3. Goods liable to a specific duty in virtue of the new tariff, imported into the protectorate prior to March 1, 1899, and still remaining in the warehouse on that date, shall, on clearance, be subject to the duties prescribed in the new tariff. Should the new duties be higher than those of the former tariff additional payment must be made for the difference.
- § 4. Commercial firms and merchants established in the protectorate having places of business situated outside the protectorate on the West African Coast shall be entitled to a drawback of the duties collected in Cameroons for goods which they reexport by sea to their aforesaid establishments within a period of one year from date of clearance. The appreciation as to whether these establishments should be considered as belonging to the same commercial firm or to the same merchant is reserved to the Government, who can allow the drawback even when such establishments do not bear the same name or do not constitute the same firm as the one effecting the reexportation.

For the spirits enumerated in No. 1 of the customs tariff the drawback shall only be allowed when the articles remain under customs lead sales during the whole time

comprised between the importation and exportation.

§ 5. The execution of the foregoing dispositions shall be regulated by a special ordinance.

		Dı	ıty—
	Unit.	Marks.	U. S. equiv- alent.
 Spirits: Rum, geneva, alcohol, and other alcoholic liquids, neither sweetened nor mixed with any substance preventing the alcoholic strength from being ascertained by means of the alcoholometer, of a 	Liter	0. 50	\$ 0. 119
strength up to 49 per cent Tralles. And for every per cent Tralles in excess, an ad-	do	. 05	. 0119
ditional duty of. Rum, geneva, alcohol, and other alcoholic liquids, sweetened or mixed with any substance prevent- ing the alcoholic strength from being ascertained by means of the alcoholometer, as, for instance, all liqueurs.	do	. 60	. 1428
2. Firearms of all kinds	Each	2.50	. 595
4. Guspowder, common or other	Kilogramdo	. 15	. 0357
5. Salt	Ton	10.00	2.38
6. Rice 7. All other goods not subject to a specific duty	Kılogram	. 02 5 p. o. itized by	.0048 2009:10

The value serving as a basis is that established in the invoice for the port of clearance, including freight and other charges. Should it be impossible to furnish an invoice for the goods destined to importation, the dutiable value shall be ascertained and declared by the importer in concurrence with the customs.

List of articles exempt from import duty.

1. Wares and goods landed owing to sea accidents or average, provided the same be subsequently reexported.

All wares and goods belonging to or intended for the Imperial Government.
 All articles of equipment of European employees of the Imperial Government, of officers and non-commissioned officers of the imperial military and police forces, as well as of explorers traveling on an

commissioned officers of the imperial military and police forces, as well as of explorers traveling on an official mission or in the interest of the protectorate.

Guns and revolvers not belonging, in virtue of reglementary provisions, to the official outfit of employees and officers, or which are not, by decision of the imperial governor, recognized as necessary to the equipment of explorers, shall not be comprised in these exceptions.

4. Traveling effects, wearing apparel, linen, and comestibles, imported by travelers for their own use.

5. Household effects, furniture, tools, and implements for agricultural purposes imported, for their own use, by persons coming to settle for a long period in the country.

6. Machines and implements of all kinds for agriculture, industrial establishments, for the construction of roads, bridges, and houses, provided they be not destined to sale.

7. Seeds of all kinds and plants of every description intended for cultivation.

8. Materials of all kinds for the construction and running of railways, fixed and portable, as well as all means of conveyance by water or land.

- all means of conveyance by water or land.
 Physical, medical, and other scientific instruments which are not imported for purposes of trade; also medicines, books, journals, printed matter, patterns, and works of art, photographic apparatus and accessories for the same.
- 10. All articles imported by Christian missions and by societies of general utility, which are in direct use in the service of the Christian creeds, in education, tuition, and in nursing the sick.

11. Live domestic animals.

12. Cask ("Schoben") and sacks, empty, destined to be filled with products of the country.

13. Building and other timber for the construction of houses, as well as other building materials, such as building stones, earths, lime, cement, beams, corrugated sheet iron, roofing cardboard, complete houses, and the like.

14. Coal.

- II. EXECUTORY ORDINANCE OF NOVEMBER 1, 1898, ISSUED IN VIRTUE OF § 5 OF THE PRECEDING ORDINANCE.
- § 1. Companies and merchants established in the protectorate must, on April 1, 1899, at the latest, furnish to the customs office of their locality a list, drawn up in the form hereunto annexed, of the goods cleared conformably to the old tariff, still remaining in their possession on March 1, 1899, and which, according to the new tariff, are subject to a specific duty, provided the new duty be higher than the old rate. This list must be accompanied by an attestation conformable to the annexed

§ 2. Duties not paid for goods comprised in the list referred to must be paid at the

latest on January 1, 1900.

§ 3. On and after March 1, 1899, every consignee of goods dutiable inside the limits
of the protectorate must, within three days following their reception, remit to the
competent customs administration a written detailed statement, in duplicate, of the goods, together with the corresponding bills of lading and invoices drawn up for the This statement must contain the attestation set forth in the port of clearance. annexed Form B.

§ 4. The customs duties must be paid in German money at the competent office, against a written receipt. A delay of up to two months may be allowed. As long as the payment has not been effected the goods shall guarantee the amount of duties

leviable thereon.

§ 5. The nonobservance of the delays fixed in sections 1, 3, and 4 shall be punishable by a police fine not exceeding 100 marks, which is imposed by the chief of the district in which the interested company or merchant is established. Appeal against this sentence may be lodged with the governor.

This fine shall not be incurred when it is duly proved that the observance of the delays has been impossible, and should a fine have been imposed it shall be

annulled.

§ 6. Should there be grounds for suspecting that attempts to avoid payment of duties have been made, and that for this reason it appear necessary to have the books inspected by a customs official, and the stock in the warehouse of any firm verified,

the customs administrator or his deputy are alone qualified to take such measure.

§ 7. The customs declarations of the contents of postal parcels must be remitted by the receiving post-office to the competent customs. The latter shall immediately return parcels not containing goods liable to customs duties, while they will retain the others for delivery to the addressees in exchange for the notice of arrival and on payment of the customs duties.

§ 8. Any fraud shall be liable to a fine equal to fifty times the amount of the duties defrauded, and to the confiscation of the goods in respect of which the offense is committed. Should, however, the offender prove that he had no intention to defraud or that the fraud could not have been committed, he shall only incur a

Should the fines not be recoverable the offender shall be liable to a maximum imprisonment of three months or to detention for a period which can not exceed six weeks, according as to whether the pecuniary penalties do or do not exceed 600

marks.

The penalties shall be inflicted by the imperial governor.

19. Any person claiming a drawback of customs duties in virtue of section 4 of the ordinance of November 1, 1898, concerning the collection of import duties in the protectorate must remit his request to the competent custom-house within a limit of time to permit customs control and recourse to the decision of the governor.

At the latest three days before the shipment of the goods, such persons must furnish a complete list in duplicate of the reexported goods, with statement of the amount of duties paid, the date of shipment, the name of the reexporting vessel, the name of the commercial firm, the place of destination, as well as a copy of the bill of

lading and invoices.

This list must be accompanied by the attestation given in the annexed Form C. 10. The following offices are competent to receive the declarations mentioned in sections 1 and 8 of the present ordinance: The principal office at Cameroons, also

for the north, the office at Victoria, and for the south, the office at Kribi.

The reglementary declarations mentioned in section 3 of the present ordinance must also be presented at the same offices; firms, however, established in the district of the customs poets at Rio del Rey and Campo must present the same to these posts. As soon as the examination is completed the customs posts must transmit the lists and other documents to the offices at Victoria and Kribi.

The payment of customs duties must be effected at the principal office at Cameroons or at the offices at Victoria and Kribi, or further, with the authorization of the gov-

ernor, at the "Legationskasse" at Berlin.

11. The recovery of claims due to the customs administration may give rise to administrative constraint which is applied mutatis mutandis, according to the provisions in force in Prussia.

§ 12. Protests against the decisions of customs or district offices must be addressed to the imperial governor. Appeals against the decisions of the governor must be odged with the chancellor of the Empire, to whom they are transmitted through the medium of the governor.

III. ORDINANCE OF THE IMPERIAL GOVERNOR OF CAMEROONS, RELATIVE TO THE IMPORTATION AND SALE OF WAR MATERIALS.

Reconsidering the ordinance of March 16, 1893, concerning the importation of arms

and ammunition, the following is decreed:

1. The importation and sale of war materials are hereby temporarily prohibited in the southern district of the protectorate, comprising the coast of Little Batanga to Campo and the Hinterland contiguous thereto.

2. Natives and colored merchants in the southern district of the protectorate are

forbidden to carry breech-loading firearms and cartridges for the same.

§ 3. Contraventions to section 1 of the present ordinance shall be liable to a maximum fine of 2,000 marks (\$476), which, in case of insolvency, shall be substituted by a proportionate imprisonment; transgressions to section 2 shall be punished by a maximum imprisonment of three months.

War materials introduced into the southern district of the protectorate since the publication of the present ordinance, as well as those previously introduced but put in circulation after the publication of said ordinance, shall be seized and temporarily

detained.

§ 4. The different breech-loading guns and ammunition for the same, as well as those found in possession of natives or colored merchants, in virtue of license, must be withdrawn from circulation.

Should the aforesaid native or merchant be furnished with a license conformably to section 6 of the ordinance of March 16, 1893, the withdrawn gun must be provisionally preserved by the authorities.

The name of the holder of said gun shall be entered in an official register. 5. The present ordinance shall enter into force on the day of its publication.

CAMEBOOMS, September 30, 1897.

IV. FORMALITIES TO BE OBSERVED ON THE IMPORTATION INTO THE PROTECTORATE OF TISSUES DESTINED TO COMMERCE.

§ 1. From October 1, 1894, tissues destined to trade can only be imported into the protectorate when bearing indication of the total length of the piece in meters and centimeters.

The indication in question must not only be printed on the piece itself, but must also be affixed thereto by means of a label or otherwise, in such a manner that even in the absence of a printed indication the total length of the piece can be clearly ascertained.

Every piece must, morever, bear the stamp or trade-mark of the firm importing the same into the protectorate, in a sufficiently clear manner to avoid all doubt as to the importer. This stamp or trade-mark may be applied or affixed either on the piece or on the envelope (wrapper).

§ 2. Should the provisions in question not have been complied with for importations effected prior to October 1, 1894, tissues can only be dealt in or sold after said date on compliance with temporary provisions to be prescribed by a special ordinance

§ 3. Transgressions to the present ordinance shall be liable to a maximum fine of

1,000 marks and to the confiscation of the tissues.

§ 4. A difference of less than 1 centimeter per meter between the declared and real

lengths of the tissue shall not be considered as a transgression.

§ 5. The present ordinance shall not apply to stuffs of silk, of silk velvet, or to stuffs generally sold up to the present by measure and not in the entire piece, e. g., half woolen stuffs and suitings (worsted and broadcloth), or to stuffs consisting of a series of united pieces showing in the body of the tissue the separation, such as handkerchiefs and bordered neckerchiefs (scarfs).

§ 6. Customs employees, district administrations, and other officials authorized for this purpose by the governor may make the necessary searches with the view of detecting transgressions to the preceding paragraphs and confiscate the suspected

tissues.

N. B. The foregoing ordinance was completed by an ordinance of October 16, 1895 ("Deutsches Kolinialblatt," 1896, p. 616), stipulating that tissues intended for importation into the protectorate must be folded in such manner that the width of the folds is not inferior to 1 meter.

The provision entered into force on April 1, 1896.

GERMAN SOUTHWEST AFRICA.1

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

SECTION 1. All products of nature, as also those of art and industry, with the exception of arms and ammunition, may be imported into, exported out of, and transported across the whole extent of the territory.

SEC. 2. The importation and exportation of arms and ammunition are subject to

the special regulations made with regard thereto.

Other exceptions to the principle laid down in section 1 may temporarily be made in regard to goods to be specified when exceptional circumstances require such, or when regard for sanitation and public safety, either for the whole or for a part of German Southwest Africa, require such measures to be taken.

German Southwest Africa, require such measures to be taken.

SEC. 3. Goods imported into the territory, as well as those exported out of it, are duty free in all cases in which the published customs tariff does not fix an import

or export duty.

Goods in transit, passing through the territory, may, according to the regulations

to be published with regard thereto, be exempted from duty.

SEC. 4. For the payment of customs duty that person is responsible to the Government who, at the time when duty is payable, is in the possession of the goods. All goods on which there is still a customs claim will be considered as being under the control of the customs authorities, and are liable to be held by them as security for the amount of the customs duty, irrespective of the rights of a third party. As long as the duty is not paid they may be retained or confiscated.

SUPERANNUATION CUSTOMS DUTIES.

SEC. 5. All claims and after claims of customs duties, likewise claims for refund in cases in which duty has been paid in excess, or contrary to customs tariff, become superannuated within three years, reckoned from the date on which the customs duties were payable.

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Printed copy transmitted to the Department of State by Consul-General Stowe, of Cape Town.

This term of superannuation does not affect the responsibilities of the customs officials toward the Government, nor does it apply to duties the payment of which has been evaded.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR SUPERINTENDENCE AND COLLECTION OF CUSTOMS DUTIES.

SEC. 6. The boundaries of the German territory form the customs border. The importation and exportation of goods is only allowed:

1. Seawards through the harbors Luderitzbay, Tsoakhaub mouth and Cape Cross,

as also through such places as shall in future be proclaimed.

2. Landwards over such roads leading from the exterior into the territory as form thoroughfares for a considerable traffic with the exterior, and are specially proclaimed as such.

The landing of imported goods arriving by sea, or the shipping of goods to be exported by sea, can only take place with the permission of the customs officials.

In the case of goods imported by sea the master of the vessel must hand in to the custom-house a manifest either in the German or English language, showing the name and nationality of the vessel and of the master and of the port of departure, and giving the following particulars in regard to the goods:

1. Name of the consignee.

2. Customs duties on, description, and the manner of packing of the goods which have to be landed at the port.

3. Nature of the goods, according to their general or commercial names.

4. Gross or net weight, or measure or number of pieces. SEC. 7. The control over the importation and the exportation of goods, as well as the collection of the customs duties, is entrusted to the officers at the customs and police stations. The officials of the same have the right to examine every transport of goods into the territory. Besides these all members of the imperial defense troops, as well as the officials of the imperial local government, are in duty bound to prevent such contraventions of the customs regulations as may come to their notice while engaged in the performance of their duties, and to report the same for closer examination.

DECLARATION OF GOODS.

SEC. 8. All goods imported into or exported from the territory, whether liable to duty or not, shall be declared by the carrier of such goods at the nearest customs or police station in writing on an official form drawn up in duplicate. The declaration must contain:

1. Name and address of the carrier.

Number, description, and manner of packing of the packages.
 The specification of the goods according to their commercial names and the gross weights of the same or their measurement or their number of pieces.

If a package contains different kinds of goods they must be declared separately

as to their description and weight.

The declaration at importation shall furthermore show the country where the goods are imported from and the name and address of the receiver, and at exportation the destination of the goods, as well as the signature of the declarer.

The declarations shall be in the German language and according to German

weights and measures, etc., and shall be written distinctly and without erasures. Acceptance of such declarations as do not fulfill these conditions may be refused. The carrier or the consignor of the goods is also at liberty to have the declaration of his goods made out at the cost of a fixed fee by an official of the customs station on his verbal statement.

The consignor or consignee of the goods is held responsible for the correctness of the declaration, even in case the declaration has been completed by others in his

place.

MODE OF EXAMINATION.

SEC. 9. The customs examination is to extend to testing the correctness of the declaration made, especially with regard to number, description, manner of packing of the packages, their contents and weight, as also the number of pieces, or measurement. In case there be no ground for suspicion that a false declaration has been made the customs officials are empowered to content themselves with a partial examination and weighing, or even to entirely refrain from opening the packages.

The handling of the goods at the examination, their loading and unloading on and from the weighing machines, the opening of the packages, etc., must in every case be performed by the person liable to pay the duty, or his representative.

Vide proclamation of 15/3/97 No 560

Vide proclamation of 15/3/97, No. 560.

COLLECTION OF CUSTOMS.

SEC. 10. The payment of customs duties on goods that are reckoned by weight is calculated on the gross weight of the same whenever the customs tariff does not

prescribe differently.

If goods the duties on which are prescribed according to their gross weight are imported in coverings which may not be considered as customary for goods imported by sea, or if the same are packed among other goods in a way not customary in trade to evade the customs duties on gross weight, the duties must be paid according to the weight of such goods plus 20 per cent of the amount to be levied. This provision does not affect those goods imported by parcel post.

Gross weight signifies the weight of the goods and the coverings completely packed.

The weight of the coverings which are necessary for transport is called tare. Net

weight means gross weight less tare.

To ascertain the net weight of liquids the weight of direct coverings (casks, bottles, jars, tin boxes, etc.) is not deducted; neither are those coverings (bottles, paper, string, cardboard, etc.) which are necessary for the direct safety of the goods and

which the purchaser usually receives with the same.

It is left to the choice of the parties who are responsible for the payment of the customs duties to deduct the tare from the gross weight of those goods on which the customs duties are paid according to net weight or to have the net weight ascertained by weighing. The customs officials are competent to have the net weight ascertained by weighing if a considerable difference from the fixed rate for tare is found to exist.

If goods liable to duty and goods free of duty, or goods that are subject to different rates of duty, are packed together in one package, then the duty is calculated according to the net weight, which is to be determined by weighing, provided the person in charge of the goods does not specially claim the right to pay duty according to the gross weight and at the highest of the different tariff rates

The tare is not taken into account, nor is a general allowance made for it.

SEC. 11. The collection of the customs duties takes place according to that rate of tariff which was in force at the time when declaration of the goods was made at the frontier customs office; that is, when imported goods are presented for payment of duties and for their final dispatch, or when goods for export are dispatched at the

With regard to weight, measurement, etc., of the imported goods, the results ascertained when finally passing the goods form the basis for ascertaining the amount of duty to be paid. If differences occur in weight, etc., between the declaration, or the result of the examination, at the frontier customs office, and the result ascertained at the customs station in the interior, the same are to be discarded, inasmuch as they can be accounted for by natural causes (breakage, drying up, etc.). On goods arriving in a damaged or deteriorated condition either total or partial exemption from duties may be granted on application to the Government, provided such application is supported by certificates from the customs and police stations. The same facilities are granted in regard to goods which are entered but sent out of

the country again before they have been handed over for the free disposal in trade.

SEC. 12. The customs duties for imported goods have to be paid at once on entering the country at the nearest customs and police station, and those for exported goods before they cross the border. The duplicate of the declaration bearing the receipt for the amount of import duties paid is to be handed over to the carrier as his authority during the transport until he reaches his destination. The waybills as prescribed in the transport ordinance regulating the traffic in the interior of the territory must, before setting out on the journey, be stamped at the nearest customs or police station. Vide proclamation of 15/10/96.

SEC. 13. As an exception to the requirements of section 12, traders and merchants who own business places in the interior of the territory may be allowed when having beforehand applied to that effect to the Government to pay the customs duties for imported goods not at the frontier, but at some customs station in the In this case the interested parties are held responsible for the proper presentation of the goods in an unchanged condition at the customs station at the place of destination and have to make provision for the prescribed scales and such other appliances for measuring as may be required at the place where the duty is to be paid.

The goods on which payment of duty is to be effected in this manner must, like all others, be declared to at the frontier port of entry, and must on the basis of the declaration be examined with regard to the correctness of the number, description, and manner of packing. The packages are not to be opened unless there is reason to suspect that a false declaration has been made.

A copy of the customs declaration bearing the certificate of examination at the port of entry is then handed to the carrier, and must accompany the transport of

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the goods to the place where the customs dues are to be paid, and where the final release of the goods, after determining and collecting the amount of the customs duties is effected by the local customs officials.

For the customs duty paid a receipt is to be made out, which is to show the statements made in the customs declaration, and this receipt must be handed to the car-

rier as his authority during the further transport to the place of destination.

SEC. 14. Permission to pay the customs duty at some customs station in the interior, instead of doing so at the frontier, may be granted also to persons living in the country, either for once or continually, under the same conditions, provided they give satisfactory security for the payment of the customs, apply previously in writing to the Imperial Government, and declare the goods. The proceedings in dealing with such cases are the same as those described in section 13.

The same concession is granted, without special permission, to members of the imperial defense troops, to members of the office for foreign affairs, to postal officials, to the clubs and canteens of the same, as well as to clergymen, missionaries, and hos-

pital nurses.

Concerning missionaries, vide proclamation of 6/3/97, No. 107.

PEDDLERS.

SEC. 15. So-called peddlers, when they import goods for their trading tour directly from abroad, must, after the payment of the customs duties on the frontier, carry with them during the transport of the goods through their trading area the duplicate of the customs declaration bearing the receipt (section 12 of the customs ordinance) as proof of their having paid the duty. If they obtain their goods from the stores within the territory, they must, before setting forth on their trading tour, obtain from the nearest police authorities an official certificate, indorsed on the "waybill of goods liable to duty," to be drawn up separately by the storekeeper, which certificate shall indicate the store at which the goods were purchased. This certificate serves as an authority during the transport. This does not affect the regulations contained in the special ordinances published in regard to peddlers.

TREATMENT OF TRAVELERS.

SEC. 16. Travelers who carry with them goods liable to duty need only make a verbal declaration of the same when they are not meant for trade. They also have the liberty to submit to the examination without declaration. In this case they are not held responsible for smuggling dutiable goods, except when they have made special premeditated arrangements calculated to evade the payment of duty.

TREATMENT OF GOODS ENTERING AND LEAVING THE COUNTRY BY THE IMPERIAL POST.

SEC. 17. Goods entering or leaving the country by post must, when they are handed in at the post-office for transmission, be provided with a declaration of the contents either in the German, English, or French languages, which shall contain such statements as are prescribed for the parcel-post traffic with the other countries of the International Postal Union. Parcels entering the country by post shall be delivered to the customs station of the place of destination, together with the accompanying declarations, where the addressee or his proxy may receive them after the completion of the examination and upon the payment of duty. Payment of the customs duty on parcels leaving the country is to be effected by the senders before the same are handed over to the post-office.

Letters irrespective of their weight are exempt from duty and from being officially

dealt with by the customs.

WAREHOUSES.

SEC. 18. In view of promoting the transit trade and the internal traffic, as well as providing for the storage of goods in bond, public warehouses may be erected under special conditions to be imposed by the Government; in the same way permission may be granted, on application, to use private depots as storage for goods under customs bond.

TRANSPORT OF GOODS.

SEC. 19. Goods which were exported from German Southwest Africa and are then subsequently returned to the territory are exempt from duty on their reimportation. These goods must be produced with the usual export declaration or waybill bearing the stamps and the appropriate certificate of the customs office at the station where the goods left the country, which declaration is handed to the carrier as his authority

for the purpose of proving his right to reenter the goods duty free. If an export duty is levied on such goods, the amount of the same is to be ascertained and deposited at the frontier exit station. Refund of the deposit is made upon the production of a certificate obtained at the station where the goods reenter the country. Similarly exemption from customs duties may, under special directions to be issued, be granted on foreign goods which can be proved to be in transit through the German territory under special measures of control.

HOUSE VISITATIONS AND PERSONAL EXAMINATIONS.

SEC. 20. If there are reasons to suspect any person to be guilty of a contravention of this customs ordinance or of complicity in such a crime by reason of having stored prohibited or dutiable goods, search may be instituted for such goods, and proof demanded that duty has been paid on any dutiable goods that may be found. Such searches may be extended to dwelling houses and persons.

OFFICE HOURS.

SEC. 21. The discharging and lading of vessels is permitted between 6 a. m. and

6 p. m. The passing through the customs offices of goods exported by sea or entering the country through the harbors is permitted on week days from 8 to 12 a.m. and from 3 to 5 p.m.; on Sundays and holidays from 9 to 10 a.m.

For office hours for customs stations in the interior and the offices of the different district authorities, vide proclam. of 15/3, '97, No. 560.

For office hours at Lüderitz Bay, vide proclam. of 24/5, '97, No. 3237.

The office hours are published by posting up notices at the customs stations. Discharging and lading of vessels as well as the clearance of goods at other hours of the day than the fixed ones shall, when desired in urgent cases such as the clearance of steamers, be effected at any time during the day or night, on payment of a fee which for each term of six hours or any part thereof amounts to 6 marks for the head official of the station and 3 marks for each of the subofficials intrusted with the clearance of the goods and for each of the policemen specially retained on duty.

The crossing of the frontier with dutiable goods on roads proclaimed as open for the entry of such goods is allowed at all hours of day and night. The clearance of goods entering or leaving the country overland must take place between 6 a. m. and 6 p. m. In urgent cases the chief of the station has the right to allow the clearance of goods coming in from upcountry to take place during the night. For this the applicant has to pay the same fee as for the clearance, before or after office hours, of cools entering or leaving the country by see. goods entering or leaving the country by sea. For clearances which have upon application been made within office hours not at the office itself, but at a distance from it (at private residences, stores, etc.), a fee is due amounting to 1.50 marks for the head official of the station, and 1 mark for every other person attending the clearance, the said fee being payable for each hour, or part of an hour, during which these persons are so engaged.

REGULATIONS FOR PUNISHMENT.

SEC. 22. Whoever undertakes to import into the protectorate articles, the importation of which is prohibited, or only allowed upon fulfillment of certain prescribed conditions, shall be guilty of importing contraband goods, and shall, in as far as special regulations do not fix higher penalties, be punished with the confiscation of the articles in question, and in addition to this with a fine not exceeding twice the value of the said goods, or in case such value is below 30 marks, with a fine equal to that sum. In case of inability to pay the fine, imprisonment, the term of which shall not exceed three months, is inflicted.

SEC. 23. Any person attempting to evade import or export duty shall be guilty of smuggling, and shall thereby incur the seizure of the articles relative to which the crime has been committed, and shall at the same time pay a fine equal to four times the amount of duty he attempted to evade. The duty is to be paid in addition to

these penalties.

In all cases in which the seizure of contraband or smuggled articles can no longer be effected, or in which the value of successfully smuggled articles and the duty payable thereon can not afterwards on discovery of the crime be ascertained, and in which consequently the determination of the fines and actual seizure are impossible, the payment of a fine of from 30 to 10,000 marks is to be exacted.

In case of inability to pay the fine, imprisonment shall be enforced as provided in

section 22.

SEC. 24. The act of importing contraband goods will be regarded as accomplished when forbidden articles, or articles the importation of which is subject to obtaining a certain permit, are either not at all or wrongly declared, or concealed at

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the customs examination. If, however, forbidden articles have been duly declared at the import station the importer shall be allowed to send them out of the country again; but if he fails to do this they shall be confiscated or destroyed at his expense.

SEC. 25. The act of smuggling will be regarded as accomplished-

(1) When dutiable goods are imported or exported, contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, either through other places than those designated for importation and exportation, or without the permission of the competent customs officials, or are loaded or unloaded at other places than those designated for that purpose,

(2) When dutiable goods are knowingly, either not declared at all at the customhouse, or declared wrongly, or in such a way that they would appear to be liable to

a duty lower than the actual.

(3) When dutiable goods are either secreted or concealed at the customs examination

(4) When dutiable goods which are under the control of the customs are disposed

of as if no such control existed.

SEC. 26. When, for the purpose of evading, at import or export, the prohibitions or the other regulations of this customs ordinance prohibited or dutiable goods are concealed in hidden receptacles or otherwise in a premeditated manner so as to make detection difficult, the penalties of sections 22 and 23 shall be increased by one-half.

When the person accused of importing contraband goods or of smuggling is able to furnish credible evidence that he has committed the offense unintentionally, such person shall be punished with the infliction of an ordinary fine as provided in section 28 of this ordinance.

SEC. 27. In cases in which, after a previous conviction. the crime of importing contraband goods or of smuggling is repeated, the fines as provided in sections 22 and 23 shall be doubled and the goods in respect to which the crime has been committed confiscated. In case of a second and every further repetition of the crime the fine shall be quadrupled. No increase in the penalty shall, however, take place when three years have elapsed since the time when the imprisonment or fine inflicted for the crime last committed has either been suffered or remitted.

The principles regulating the punishment of attempt and complicity are governed

by the provisions of the penal code of the German Empire.

Tradesmen, companies, and those persons who have permission to pay the customs duties, not at the frontier, but at some customs station in the interior, are responsible for their agents, members of their family, and servants, and also for the carrier in regard to the payment of customs duties, fines, and costs in courts of law cases, in which the same have been condemned on account of violating the customs regulations which they had to observe while executing the mission for which they were for once or continually engaged. The Government reserves the right, if the fine may not be recovered from the convicted, to collect it from the responsible party or to take the decision of the court of law to have the offender imprisoned instead of his paying a fine.

If the responsible parties are able to prove that the violation of the customs regulations had taken place without their intention, they are only responsible for the

customs duties

SEC. 28. All other contraventions of this ordinance and of the regulations published for its application are, except where punishment for importing contraband goods or smuggling is specially provided for, to be met by an ordinary fine of from 1 to 150 marks.

SEC. 29. In as far as cases of smuggling of goods are concerned, the above punishments may be imposed and carried out by the officials of customs and police stations, provided the amount of the imposed penalty including that of the value of the confiscated goods does not exceed 300 marks, and provided also that the offender elects to acquiesce in the imposed punishment

In all other cases the magitrates of the districts, or the officials specially appointed by the imperial governor, are competent to administer the infliction and enforce-

Against the decision of these officials the convicted party may appeal within three

months to the Government.

The costs of the proceedings shall be borne by the losing party. The official who has inflicted the punishment shall be informed in good time should an appeal be entered against his decision.

Instead of having recourse to the Government the accused has the right of claiming decision by a court of justice. Sentences entailing imprisonment are pronounced

and enforced only by the courts of law.

The punishment is governed by the regulations of the criminal process ordinance

for the German Empire.

SEC. 30. Bribing and insulting the authorities or officials intrusted with the control of customs will be punished according to the provisions of the penal code of the German Empire.

SEC. 31. Against the decisions of customs officers with regard to the tariff, or questions as to the levying of duty, the party concerned has the right, within three months, to appeal to the Government. The appeal has no suspensory effect.

SEC. 32. Ignorance of the provisions of this ordinance, and of the regulations published in connection therewith, shall not be accepted as a valid plea on the part of

anyone, not even foreigners.

SEC. 33. The crimes of importing contraband goods and smuggling (sections 22 and 23) superannuate in three years, ordinary contraventions of this ordinance (section 28) in one year, reckoned from the date on which they were committed.

Claims to payment of duties fraudulently left unpaid superannuate in five years.

SEC. 34. This ordinance is to take effect from the 1st December, 1896.

Windhoek, {October 10, 1896. June 1, 1898.

For the imperial government. V. LINDEQUIST.

Customs tariff which entered into force on June 1, 1898.

			Rate of c	customs tariff.	Author- ized
Fariff No.	Description of goods.	Units.	Marks.	United States equivalents.	allowance
	A.—Import duties.			İ	B
1 2	Beer of all kinds	Kilograms, gross	0.06	\$0.014	Per cent.
_	(a) Men's hats of cloth and ladies' hats, trimmed.	Each	1.00	. 238	
	(b) Children's hats, straw, and la- dies' hats, untrimmed, and caps.	do	. 50	. 119	
3 4	Coffee and cocoa	Kilograms, gross	. 20	. 0476	•
	(a) Rusks, dry bread, macaroni, and vermicelli.		Free.		
	(b) Salted or smoked beef; sau- sages of all kinds; beef and mutton, in tins, preserved unnixed (corned beef, mut- ton); vegetables, dry or pre- served unmixed; dried fruit, butter, cooking fat, comesti- ble oils, and salted fish in casks or baskets.	Kilograms, gross	. 10	. 0238	
	(c) All other kinds of preserves and provisions in boxes, bot- tles, or jars; biscuits pre- pared with sugar, butter, fats, or lard; confectionery and sweets.	do	. 20	. 0476	
5 6	Mineral waters, artificial or natural Lamp oils and candles :		Free.		
	(a) Petroleum and other lamp oils. Remark.—The iron and tin boxes and bottles in which petroleum and oils are import- ed shall be included in the net weight.	-	.05	. 0119	10
7	(b) Candles of wax or stearin Ammunition and explosives:		. 10	. 0238	, ,,
1	(a) All kinds of cartridges(b) Gunpowder and percussion caps.	do	. 20 1. 00	. 0476 . 231	
ļ	(c) Shot and lead(d) Dynamite and other explosives.	do	. 10 Free.	. 0238	
8	Goods of leather and saddlery: (a) Shoes for children and slippers (b) Top boots	do	. 50 2. 00 1. 00	. 119 . 476 . 238	
1	boots. (d) All other goods of leather and saddlery.	Kilograms, net	1.00	. 238	20
9	Soap and perfumery: (a) Common washing soap (b) Perfuned soap	do	. 05 . 10	. 0119	10 10

Customs tariff which entered into force on June 1, 1898—Continued.

Tariff No.	Description of goods.	Units.	Rate of c	ustoms tariff.	Author- ized allowance for goods
110.		S 2	Marks.	United States equivalents.	packed in cases or casks.
	AImport duties-Continued.		-		
9	Soap and perfumery—Continued. (c) Pomatum and perfumed oils, as well as all kinds of per- fumery.	Kilograms, net	. 20	\$ 0. 0476	Per cent.
10	Remark.—The cardboards, paper coverings, etc., and bot- ties in which these goods are imported shall be included in the net weight.				
10	Spirituous liquors: (a) All kinds of potable spirits below 80 per cent of alcohol according to Tralles, as well as the preparation of alcoholic essences for liquors. Remark.—Incalculating the	Liter	2.00	. 0476	
	contents by liter of bottles, jars, etc., every remaining part of one-tenth of a liter is reckoned as a full tenth, and the contents of a case, etc., shall be calculated accord- ingly.				
	(b) Spirits with more than 80 per cent alcohol.	do	2.50	. 575	
	(c) Spirits for burning and in connection with industries (corporters, manufacturers of furniture, etc.) and for scientific purposes, when proved to be imported for the use of the importer only, on application to the Gov- ernment.		Free.		
	(d) Alcoholic tinctures for me-	, 	Free.		
11 12	dicinal purposes. Matches (all kinds) Tobacco and cigars:	Kilograms, gross	. 50	. 119	
	(a) Cigars and cigarettes. Remark.—The small wooden and tin boxes in which the cigare and cigarettes are packed, and which are handed over to the buyer, shall be included in the net weight.	Kilograms, net	2.00	. 476	20
	(b) Cake tobacco	Kilograms, gross. Kilograms, net	2. 00 1. 50	. 476 . 357	20
13 14	Salt	Kilograms, gross.	. 02	. 0048	
	(a) Bush tea(b) Tea for medicinal purposes	do	. 40 Free.	. 0952	
15	(pectoral tea, camomile, etc.). (c) All other kinds of tea	Kilograms, gross	. 75	. 1785	
••	Arms: (a) All kinds of single and double-barroled breech-load in g guns, with the exception of	Each	20, 00	4.76	-
	the Teschin gun. (b) Treble-barreled guns. (c) Teschins and muzsle-loading guns, and other shooting and stabbing arms.	dodo	25. 00 5. 00	5. 95 1. 19	
16	stabbing arms. (d) Single and double barrels (e) Treble barrels Wines:	dodo	20. 00 25, 00	4. 76 5. 95	
	(a) Red, white and other wines, with the exception of spark-	Kilograms, gross .	. 15	. 0357	
	ling wines. (b) Sparkling wines of all kinds (champagne, etc.)	do	. 30	. 0714	
					т.

Customs tariff which entered into force on June 1, 1898-Continued.

		Units.	Rate of	Author-	
Tariff No.	Description of goods.		Marks.	United States equivalents.	allowance for goods packed in cases or casks.
	A Import duties-Continued.			+	
17	Textile fabrics: (a) Silk and half-silk stuffs and goods.	Kilograms, net	3. 00	\$0.714	Per cent.
	(b) Articles of wearing apparel, with the exception of those made of silk, half-silk, and corduroy.	do	1.50	. 357	
	(c) Corduroy and wearing apparel made of corduroy, as well as ready made shirts, body-linen and underclothing of woven and knitted materials.	1	1.00	.238	
	(d) Canvas for tarpaulins and tents.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Free.		1
	(e) All other kinds of textile fabrics.	Kilograms, net	. 80	. 1904	1
18	Sugar, unrefined and refined	Kilograms, gross	. 10	. 0228	
	B.—Export duties.	\ 			
1	Guano (all kinds): (a) When exported in ships fully laden with guano or which are laden with more than three-fourths of their registered tonnage, for each registered to no ropart thereof, according to the certificate	Registered ton	22. 50	5. 35	
	of registry. (b) When exported in shipe which are only laden with guano, not exceeding three-fourths of their registered tonnage, as well as when exported by land. Remark.—When exported in shipe and the ton is reckoned seconding to measurement or weight of each ton or part thereof, 15 marks, or 100 kilograms, 1.50 marks.		1.50	. 357	
2	Sealskins (all kinds) Ostrich feathers, dressed or undressed		1. 0 0 2. 0 0		!

ORDINANCE CONCERNING THE IMPORTATION OF FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION.

In pursuance of section 11 of the law dated March 15, 1888, concerning the administration of justice in German protectorates, it is ordered as follows for the whole extent of Southwest Africa.

§ 1. The imperial administration is alone authorized to import and deal in fire-

arms, annunition and gunpowder, of every description whatever.

§ 2. The authorization to import firearms or ammunition may be granted to nonnatives for their personal use, subject to a permit in writing being issued by a competent district administration, provided they offer sufficient guarantee that such arms and ammunition shall not be sold or disposed of to third parties.

§ 3. No permit is required for officials of the imperial administration or for officers

sud Europeans connected with the protectorate troop for the purpose of importing firearms intended for their personal use or forming part of their equipment.

§ 4. The sanction of the authorities is required for any cession of arms or ammunition granted either to nonnatives or natives by way of sale, exchange, donation, or otherwise.

 \S 5. The authorization issued by the imperial administration to import any kind of firearms shall not dispense with the obligation to pay in each case the import duty

§ 6. Any firearm imported but not destined to the equipment of persons mentioned in section 3 must be stamped and entered in a register kept by the police authority.

§ 7. In virtue of the entry a permit shall be issued to the bearer stating that the arm has been stamped, and the name of the person authorized to carry same.

The permit shall be valid for a term of five years from the date of issue and may

subsequently be renewed. Any bearer of a firearm is bound to have his permit on him and on requisition to

exhibit the same to police officers. In case of proved abuse the permit may be withdrawn either indefinitely or for any

specified time.

§ 8. A fee of 5 marks shall be collected for every permit first issued and 3 marks (71.4 cents) for each renewal thereof. In case of loss of a permit another may be issued on payment of a fee of 1 mark.

§ 9. The officials of the imperial administration, as well as persons forming part of

the protectorate troop, must, for firearms not belonging to their armament, likewise

be provided with a permit and pay the fees prescribed.

§ 10. Any person already in possession of firearms must, within three months at the least, computed from the day of the coming into effect of the present ordinance, apply to the police authorities for the purpose of having the arm stamped and permit issued, both which will be effected free of charge.

On the termination of this period and up to the expiration of three subsequent months, the stamping of the arm and issue of the permit shall be subject to the fee of 5 marks provided in section 8. Should, after such last-mentioned delay, unstamped arms still be found in the possession of whites or natives, the penalties provided in section 13 shall attach.

The above mentioned periods may, for good reasons and for certain parts of the protectorate, be extended by ordinance of the administrator.

§ 11. Indigenous captains shall, by their annual salary, guarantee the observance of the present ordinance by subjects of their tribe, as well as the execution of the penalties thereby provided.

§ 12. An ordinance of the imperial administrator shall determine the official place for sale of arms and ammunition; said administrator shall likewise establish the

necessary regulations for the execution of the ordinance.

§ 13. Contraventions to the present ordinance shall, provided that no heavier penalty be enacted by penal law, be liable to a maximum imprisonment of three months and to a fine up to 5,000 marks, or to only one of these penalties. All firearms, amuunition and gunpowder, causing the offense, shall be liable to forfeiture.

§ 14. The present ordinance shall enter into force on January 1, 1898.

WINDHOEK, March 29, 1897.

EXPORT DUTIES APPLICABLE TO BOVINE, OVINE, AND CAPRINE ANIMALS.

[Kolonialblatt, 1899, p. 3.]

In virtue of an ordinance of October 20, 1898, the export tariff is completed by the following items:

	Units.	Marks.	United States equi- valent.
Boving animals, of whatever age and kind	Headdo	69 10	\$14.28 2.38

The exportation of cattle from the Protectorate to Walfisch Bay shall tempoarily be exempt from duty.

3. TOGOLAND.

ARTICLE 1. The German possessions on the gold and slave coasts and the British possessions on the same coasts lying to the east of the river Valto shall form a single customs territory, without any intervening customs barrier, in such manner that one and the same rate of customs duty shall be levied within them, and that goods having paid customs duty in the one territory may be imported into the other without additional payment.



ART. 2. Goods imported into the joint customs territory are liable to the following rates of duty:

·	
Gin, brandy, rum, liqueurs, etcper liter.	\$0.0524
Tobaccoper kilo.	. 119
Powder	
Firearmseach	
All other articles not exempt from duty, 4 per cent ad valorem.	

ARTICLES FREE OF DUTY.

Anchors and chains, drugs and medicines, bellows, brooms, bedding; bitters, not sweetened or mixed with spirits; blue indigo; books, newspapers, and other printed matter; brushes and combs, chemicals, steam launches, drain pipes, ironware for cooking purposes, paints, flints, filters, flags, fresh meats, poultry, pocketbooks and purses, safes and cash boxes, pictures; coined money, legally current; glassware, bells, gravestones, india rubber tools, charcoal; wooden ware, excluding building materials and furniture, millinery, quicksilver, trunks, handbags and dressing cases, beef and pork, oars, bags and sacks, coffins, salt, seeds, acids, thea butter, unbrellas, stationery, canvas, trays, mirrors, toys, spirits rendered unit for drinking, embroidery; surgical, musical, and scientific instruments; jewelry, calabashes, chalk, chains, passengers' personal clothing, buttons, coals, confectionery, cork wood, lamps, agricultural and gardening implements, empty demijohns, candles, machines for mining and agriculture, masts, mats, mineral waters, grindstones, showcards, needlework, sowing materials; oil, illuminating oils excepted; pitch, tar, horses, mules, asses, harness, plants, photographic apparatus and materials, tarpaulins, matches, straw goods, chairs, molasses, tallow, clocks, watches, educational appliances (imported with official authority), velocipedes, cattle, scales, carriages, carts, oakum, shoe blacking, goats, sheep, articles for use of government officials; coopers' staves, including casks, puncheous, shorts, hoops, and rivets, or hooks required for making them np.

IMPORTS PROHIBITED.

Breech-loading guns of all kinds and ammunition for the same.

KONGO FREE STATE.

IMPORT AND EXPORT TARIFFS.

IMPORT DUTIES.

REGULATIONS FOR COLLECTION.

The secretary of state for the finance department, in virtue of the decree of the King-Sovereign, dated April 9, 1892, authorizing the collection of import duties in the Kongo Free State and directing the secretary of state for the finance department to prescribe the necessary regulations for the collection of such duties, decrees:

CHAPTER I .- Goods subject to duty.

ARTICLE 1. In execution of the decree of the King-vovereign, dated April 9, 1892, the following goods, whatever be their origin, imported into the Kongo Free State, shall be subject to the import duties stipulated in the following tariff:

(1) Arms, ammunition, gunpowder, salt, 10 per cent ad valorem.
 (2) Spirits, 15 franks per hectoliter at 50° of the centesimal alcoholometer.

(3) All other kinds of goods, 6 per cent ad valorem. The following articles are exempt from import duties:

(1) Ships and boats, steam engines, machinery, and implements used for industrial and agricultural purposes, and industrial and agricultural tools, during a period of four years from the date on which this tariff enters into force.

(2) Locomotives, railway wagons, and materials during the period employed in the construction of lines and until the day they are opened for traffic.

(3) Scientific and astronomical instruments, also articles used for purposes of religion; wearing appared and baggage for the personal use of travelers and of persons intending to reside in the territory of the State.

(4) Live animals of all kinds.

(5) Seeds for agricultural purposes.

¹ From special consular report, 1899, Tariffs in Foreign Countries, corrected to April, 1900.

² By a decree dated October 15, 1898, the importation and sale of distilled alcoholic beverages is prohibited.



ART. 2. All goods arriving in the territory of the Free State shall be considered as of foreign origin and, as such, subject to the tariff and the provisions of the present decree, unless it be ascertained to the satisfaction of the administration that they are the produce of the said territory, or that duty had been paid on such goods on their first importation into the Free State.

CHAPTER II.—Ordinary importations.

ART. 3. Importation can only be effected at places where offices for the collection

of import duties are established.

ART. 4. The importer must remit to the collector at the office of importation a detailed declaration of the imported goods. (Annex I, Finance, Form No. 125.) This declaration must indicate:

(1) The country of origin of the goods, and, when the importation is made by sea,

the name, nationality, and port of departure of the vessel.

(2) The kind, number, marks, and numbers of the imported packages.

(3) The kind of goods contained in such packages, or for goods shipped in bulk, the weight or measure of the goods, their value, when dutiable ad valorem, and the locality or factory to which they are destined.

(4) All other details necessary for the final liquidation of the import duties and for facilitating the examination of the goods by the employees; and when treating of spirits the alcoholic strength thereof in centesimal degrees.

The value to be declared for goods dutiable ad valorem is the value at the place of origin or manufacture, increased by the charges for freight, insurance, and commission incurred on the goods up to their arrival at one of the ports of the Free State open to importation.

When goods are imported at an office situated east of Matadi the value to be declared shall be that which would have been declared had Matadi been the port of

The value to be declared does not include the value of the packages, which, as a general rule, are considered as not possessing any market value independently of the value of the goods they contain.

Should the administration consider that the packages can be used for purposes other than the transportation of goods it shall be authorized to exact the declaration

of their value, in view of levying duty thereon.

ART. 5. Sacks containing mails shall be exempt from customs examination and may be immediately landed, provided that they be closed and sealed by a foreign postal agency and remitted to the agents of the postal administration of the Congo Free State.

CHAPTER III.—Importation by water.

ART. 6. Vessels arriving from abroad must, before touching at any other point of the territory of the Free State, directly enter a sea or river port where an office for the collection of import duties is established.

The governor-general may make exceptions to this provision should special circumstances render this necessary.

ART. 7. On arrival of the vessel at the first office of entry the captain or master shall remit a written declaration to the collector, in compliance with article 4, in which all the goods on board that are destined to be imported into the Congo Free State must be entered. He may, provided all the goods be declared, either enter all these goods in one sole declaration or make separate declarations. Separate declarations. rations must, however, be made out for goods intended for transit, for warehousing, or for those destined to a port of discharge other than that of entry.

ART. 8. The declarations may be signed and remitted by the consignee or owner

of the goods in lieu of the captain or master.

ART. 9. On receipt of the declaration the collector shall issue to the declarer an import permission. (Annex II, Finance, Form No. 126.) With exception of the stipulations contained in article 11, the discharge can only be commenced after the issue of the said permission. It must be effected in the presence of the agents charged by the collector to examine the goods, and, when necessary, to supervise their storage in the warehouse.

ART. 10. When the goods are destined to a port other than that of first entry, and when at the port of destination there is a customs office, the examination of the goods declared at the first office shall be postponed until their arrival at the place of destination, necessary precautionary measures being taken by the collector; and the customs agents may at any time, should they suspect fraud, temporarily discharge and examine all or part of the cargo before its arrival.

ART. II. When, for importations by sea, the interested party is not in possession of the necessary data enabling him to make, within twenty-four hours after arrival



of the vessel or boat at the first office of entry, a definitive declaration containing all the indications prescribed by article 4, he may obtain from the collector permission to discharge all or part of the cargo under the supervision of customs agents, thus permitting him to examine the goods and give in his declaration all necessary details. This permission to discharge is granted on a provisional declaration remitted in duplicate by the interested party. This declaration must give, according to the ship's papers and other documents that the importer may have at his disposal, the kind, number, marks, and numbers of packages, and also, as approximately as possible, the kind and quantity of the goods. (Annex III, Finance, Form No. 127.) The permission to discharge shall indicate the time in which the goods must be definitely declared. Until such declaration the interested party must comply with the pre-cautionary measures prescribed by the collector. As regards goods destined to cautionary measures prescribed by the collector. another port of discharge as prescribed in article 10, their conveyance to the port of destination may be effected in virtue of one of the copies of the provisional declara-tion, visced for this purpose by the collector of the first office. This declaration is remitted to the collector at the place of destination, who shall, in conformity to the

preceding provisions, note thereon the permission to discharge.

ART. 12. When, for importations by sea, goods are to be conveyed from the Lower Kongo to Stanley Pool or farther, and when such goods are inclosed in packages made specially for this transportation, they shall, as a general rule, and unless fraud be suspected, be only submitted to a summary examination, without unpacking, at the port of discharge in the Lower Kongo. The said goods shall, when the import permission has been issued, be forwarded to the office at Stanley Pool, where they shall be submitted to an examination in detail. The conveyance from the port of discharge to the said office shall be effected within the time prescribed and in compliance with the precautionary measures and under such supervision as may be considered necessary for the prevention of fraud. Should the collector at the port of discharge deem it necessary, the interested party shall furnish bond for any additional import duties that might accrue on goods in case it be ascertained, on their examination in detail, that the declaration is erroneous.

ART. 13. When, on entry by sea, a vessel carries goods destined to a foreign port, which goods are not to be discharged in the territory of the Free State, the master, upon his arrival, must notify the fact to the collector and must submit to the supervisory measures stipulated in article 10 of the regulations of March 25, 1886, relating to the collection of export duties. The same rule is applicable to ship's stores.

CHAPTER IV .- Importation by land.

ART. 14. No merchandise may be imported by land, save any exception authorized by the local collector, on roads other than those indicated as open for importation. The goods must proceed direct by such roads to the office intrusted with the collection of the import duties.

ART. 15. On arrival of the goods at the office the person who effects or directs the transport shall furnish the collector with the detailed declaration prescribed by article 4. Separate declarations must be remitted for goods in transit, should there

ART. 16. Before the goods can proceed any farther a permit for importation, issued by the collector, is required. The goods must also have been examined by the officials intrusted with this formality.

CHAPTER V.—Goods declared for consumption.

ART. 17. All goods which the importer has not expressly declared for transit or for storage in a special warehouse shall be considered as definitely intended for consumption.

ART. 18. The import duties on goods declared for consumption shall be levied according to the indications given in the detailed declaration prescribed by article 4. Such duties must be paid at the time the declaration is remitted and the collector

shall, before the goods are examined by the employees, sign a receipt therefor on the

import permission.

The employees have the faculty to exact the production of invoices for goods duti-

able ad valorem, but they need not accept as true the value given therein

When everything has been found in order at the examination, the collector will place the goods at the disposal of the importer by signing the declaration printed on the back of the import permission. Should irregularities have been detected, the goods will be detained until the payment of the duties due on the undeclared goods has been effected and, as the case may be, after payment of the fines mentioned in Chapter XII of the present regulations.



CHAPTER VI.—Transit.

ART. 19. Goods passing in transit through the territory of the Free State shall be exempt from import duties, but the importer must, unless the collector applies the provisions of the second paragraph of article 39, furnish bond for the duties due on the goods, should such goods not be exported. This bond must be furnished at the moment of remitting the detailed declaration prescribed by article 4 and before the import permission is granted.

import permission is granted.

ART. 20. The import permission must indicate by what roads the goods are to be conveyed to the foreign territory. It shall indicate the time within which the reshipment must be effected and also the time granted for the production of the documents mentioned in article 22. The goods can not leave the office of importation until the customs agents have verified that they agree with the indications

given in the declaration.

ART. 21. If, through unforeseen circumstances, the interested party is obliged, during the conveyance of the goods, to export the same by a road other than that indicated, he shall immediately make a note to that effect on the documents, stating the new road he has followed, which note he must sign, and he must report the fact to the nearest customs office and to the office who issued the import permission.

ART. 22. When the reexportation of goods has taken place the interested party may obtain restitution of the bond furnished, and he shall be released from all obligations toward the State on remittance to the collector who has granted the importation permit of the official receipts or certificates issued by the foreign authorities, certifying that the goods in question have been regularly imported into the country of destination. Should the said documents not be forthcoming within the time prescribed the interested party shall be considered as having relinquished the transit, and the duties shall be definitely due to the State.

ART. 23. The administration may affix lead scals, seals, or special marks on goods shipped in transit, thus permitting identification thereof during conveyance. The interested parties must preserve intact the lead scals, scals, or special marks, and must allow any agent of the State to examine the same. The administration may also prescribe measures for the supervision and control of the goods at the office

nearest the frontier through which the reexportation is to take place.

CHAPTER VII. - Warehouses.

ART. 24. Warehouses are places of deposit in which importers may store, for a period not exceeding one year, goods imported by sea, the importer having the faculty within the said time of declaring the goods either for consumption or for transit. The import duties on goods declared for consumption are not due until such goods leave the warehouse. Warehouses are either public—i. e., established by the State and open for the deposit of goods belonging to any importer—or private,

i. e., established by merchants for depositing their own goods.

ART. 25. Public warehouses will be established in ports open to importation whenever such warehouses shall be considered necessary. The charges for storage shall be established by special decree. Goods deposited in public warehouses shall be taken, stowed, and classed by depositors according to the indications furnished by the employees of the administration. These latter shall keep a register of deposited goods showing the charges for storage due by each depositor. (Annex IV, Finance, Form No. 128.) At the end of every three months the collector shall notify the depositor of the amount due for storage charges. (Annex V, Finance, Form No. 129.)

ART. 26. Every importer has the right, in ports where there is an office for collection, to own a special warehouse, on condition that the premises offer every necessary guaranty against fraud, that such premises be situated near the place where imported goods are discharged, and that the consent of the director of finance be obtained before the deposit of any goods. Special warehouses must be furnished with two locks, one of which shall be titted, at the expense of the proprietor, by the administration, which shall have the right of changing it whenever it is deemed proper. The key of this latter lock shall remain in possession of the collector, in such manner that no operation can be effected without the intervention of a customs employee.

ART. 27. No goods can be deposited in a warehouse unless a detailed declaration, drawn up conformably to the prescriptions given in article 4, be made out, and in virtue of a permit issued by the collector allowing the importation of such goods. Goods shall be examined by the employees superintending the storage thereof. The examination of goods may be deferred until the time of storage, if the warehouse is constructed and managed in such a manner that no possible doubt can be entertained of goods being removed during the transport or that no confusion can take place between examined goods and those to be examined.

The goods mentioned in article 12 may, under the same conditions and within a reasonable time, be warehoused until their expedition to the Upper Kongo; such goods shall, however, be subject to a summary examination, but shall not be unpacked.

ART. 28. No goods can be withdrawn from a warehouse unless the interested party has previously remitted to the collector a detailed declaration, conformably to article 4, stating that such goods are to be cleared either for consumption or for transit. On receipt of this declaration the collector shall issue an import permit either for consumption or for transit; this permit will allow the withdrawal of the goods and will fix the hour when such withdrawal is to be effected. The withdrawal must take place in the presence of the customs officials, and the formalities connected therewith will be the same as if the goods had arrived directly from abroad.

ART. 29. The merchant who owns a private warehouse shall keep, in the mode prescribed by the administration, a register of the warehoused goods. VI, Finance, Form No. 128 bis.) This account must be kept according to the provisions of article 12 of the regulations for the collection of export duties, of March 25, 1886. The agents of the administration have always the right to count warehoused goods and to compare the same with the number entered in the said register as well as to verify the agreement of the entries with the documents delivered for the warehousing and for the withdrawal of such goods. Duty must be immediately paid on goods which are proved to be missing without prejudice to any penalty that may be incurred.

ART. 30. Goods must in public or private warehouses be furnished with labels and arranged in such manner that the documents relating to their deposit may be

easily traced. (Annex VII, Finance, Form No. 130.)

ART. 31. Goods deposited in public or private warehouses may be unpacked, sorted, and repacked on condition that notice thereof be given to the collector, who will appoint one or more officials to superintend the operation; the new packages must be declared in the proper documents as if freshly deposited, the labels affixed to the goods being modified according to the instructions of the collector.

ART. 32. Magazines serving as warehouses can only contain goods placed under the regulations relating to storage. Any goods that may be discovered in a private warehouse without an entry certificate establishing the presence thereof shall be entered by the employees of the administration in the register of stored

ART. 33. The import duties to be eventually levied on goods stored in private warehouses must, unless the collector accords the dispensation provided for in the second paragraph of article 39 of the regulations on import duties, be guaranteed by bond from the time of entry to the time of withdrawal.

ART. 31. Goods which are dangerous or insalubrious or whose proximity may be injurious to other goods shall not be admitted in public warehouses; this shall likewise apply to goods of bulky dimension.

ART. 35. Arms, gunpowder, and ammunition can only be deposited in the special warehouses prescribed in Article IV of the general act of the Brussels conference; the dispositions of the present regulations shall, however, be applicable to arms and ammunition in everything relating to the payment of duties.

ART. 36. Depositors are responsible for the preservation of their goods. The admin-

istration is not responsible in any manner for stored goods.

ART. 37. Merchants and others shall be held responsible for any action or misdemeanor that may be committed in a warehouse by their workmen. The person who introduces workmen in a warehouse is bound to keep them under surveillance, and he shall not leave them as long as the work is being carried on.

ART. 38. The collector may allow, by means of a written permission, that samples

of stored goods be withdrawn. (Annex VIII, Finance, Form No. 131.)

CHAPTER VIII.—Guaranties.

ART. 39. Bond, whenever exacted, must be furnished in currency at the office of the collector issuing the documents relating thereto. The collector need not exact loud when he judges that the duties are sufficiently guaranteed by the solvency of the interested party. This disposition may at all times be revoked by the collector. shall be immediately revoked if, on part of the duties becoming leviable, the part due be not paid to the collector on first request.

CHAPTER IX.—Coasting trade and transportation in the interior.

ART. 40. Duty-paid goods which are being conveyed to factories situated on the seacoast, or at a distance of less than 10 kilometers from the Kongo, or the boundary rivers and lakes, or land frontiers must be accompanied either by the import permit bearing receipt for the duties or by an extract from this permit

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delivered by the collector. (Annex IX, Finance, Form No. 132.) The directors of said factories shall keep a register of goods received. Both those arriving and those leaving the factory must be entered therein with indication of the permits relating thereto. (Annex X, Finance, Form No. 133.) This register must be kept according to the provisions of article 12 of the regulations for the collection of export duties of March 25, 1886. The duties must be immediately paid on nonregistered goods found in the warehouse without prejudice to any penalty that may be incurred. The governor-general may dispense merchants from complying with the formalities prescribed by the second paragraph of the present article when in the region or locality designated by him he should not deem it necessary for the suppression of fraud.

CHAPTER X .- Undeclared and abandoned goods.

ART. 41. Goods legally imported for which the declaration of entry has not been made in the prescribed manner, either because the consignee refuses to receive them or for any other cause, shall be deposited in a warehouse of the State, and may within the six months following their importation be claimed by those entitled to do so. At the expiration of this time such goods may be sold by the fluance administration at the risk of the interested party. Goods subject to speedy deterioration or the preservation of which would cause inconvenience, either on account of their nature or of their volume, may be sold before the six months have expired.

ART. 42. If the interested parties claim the goods before the sale they shall be

ART. 42. If the interested parties claim the goods before the sale they shall be delivered up to them on payment of duties, storage rent, and other charges fixed by the director of finance, or in his absence by the comptroller or collector of taxes. Should the goods have been sold the proceeds of the sale shall be kept by the collector for the period of one year at the disposal of the interested parties, who may, after deduction of the import duties and of 20 per cent for storage, sale, and all other charges, obtain payment of the balance. Moneys not claimed before the expiration of one year shall definitely be forfeited to the State.

CHAPTER XI.—Preemption.

ART. 43. If the verifying agents consider that goods paying duty ad valorem, declared conformably to article 4 have been undervalued, they shall be empowered to preempt the same, i.e., to retain such goods on account of the State, paying to the importer the value declared by him with an addition of 10 per cent; the duties levied shall, in addition, be restituted. The preemption shall be established by a statement of facts, a copy of which will be remitted to the interested party. If the preemption has been declared in the examining office at Stanley Pool, or in another office situated east of Matadi, the amount to be paid to the importer shall include, in addition, the transport expenses from Matadi to the place where the preemption has been effected. These transport expenses shall be estimated according to a tariff issued every year by the director of finance. The sum due to the importer shall, if the preemption has taken place at an office in the Lower Kongo, be paid in currency within fifteen days following such preemption. Should the preemption have taken place at an office situated east of Matadi, the settlement of the sum to be paid shall take place at Boma within ten days following the remittance to the director of finance, by the interested party, of the statement of facts mentioned in the second paragraph of this article.

CHAPTER XII.—Fraud and contrarentions.

ART. 44. Whoever introduces, or attempts to introduce, goods subject to duty otherwise than through ports, offices, or roads authorized for this purpose, or in any other manner avoids or attempts to avoid paying the duty on such goods, or seeks to evade the customs examination shall be committed to penal servitude for a period of not less than fifteen days and not more than six months, and shall forfeit a penalty amounting to fifteen times the duties due on the goods which have been the object of fraud or attempt at fraud. Such goods and, as the case may be, the means of conveyance, ships, boats, vehicles, beasts of burden, etc., made use of in the attempt at fraud shall, in addition, be seized and confiscated.

ART. 45. Whenever, for goods declared according to article 4, the verifying agents ascertain that the real quantity exceeds by 5 per cent the quantity declared, or discover that goods subject to duty have been declared under another name, the declarer shall incur a penalty equal to fifteen times the duty on the portion not declared and fifteen times the amount which would have been defrauded from the

State had not the erroneous denomination been discovered.

ART. 46. Whenever in cases provided for in article 11 the customs officials ascertain that the provisional declaration does not indicate all the packages which are or were on board of an importing ship, the declarer shall forfeit 50 frances for each

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undeclared package. No penalty, however, shall be incurred if the interested party, not having any knowledge of the storage on board of undeclared packages, proves that no mention of such packages was made either in the manifest or in the ship's papers. The above-mentioned penalty shall be applicable in case of infraction to the provisions of article 13.

ART. 47. Every removal or attempt at removal, without a previous declaration, of warehoused goods shall be punishable by a fine equal to fifteen times the duties due on the goods which have been the object of such removal or attempts at removal. The same penalty shall be applicable if goods not entered in the register mentioned in article 40 are discovered in warehouses.

ART. 48. The payment of the above-mentioned penalties shall never exonerate

the offender from the payment of duties.

ART. 49. Importation of goods, or attempt at importation, by roads other than those authorized for this purpose, or without the execution of the prescribed declaration, shall, if the goods in question are free of duty, be punishable by a fine of 200 francs. The same penalty shall be incurred by persons erroneously declaring goods to be duty free; an erroneous declaration as to the quantity of such goods shall not, however, be punishable if the real quantity does not exceed by 10 per cent the quantity declared. Contraventions to the present decree which are not mentioned in the foregoing dispositions shall also be punishable by a fine of 200 francs.

ART. 50. Articles 23, 24, 25, and 27 of the regulations on export duties of March 25, 1886, are applicable to fraud, contraventions, and penalties in regard to import

duties.

ART. 51. The penalties and fines shall be double:

(1) In case of a second offense within one year by the same persons or by employees of a same firm.

(2) If undeclared, irregularly declared, or discharged goods are hidden or con-

cealed in any manner.

If a third offense be committed within two years by the same persons, or by employees of a same firm, the penalties and fines shall be trebled.

CHAPTER XIII .- General provisions.

ART. 52. Discharge, handling in warehouses, as well as importation by land, of goods can not be carried out and no document relating thereto can have effect before sunrise or after sunset, neither on Sundays nor on legal holidays, except, under special circumstances, by written permission of the collector. All operations carried out in contradiction to the preceding provisions shall be considered as fraudulent and shall be punishable as such.

ART. 53. Ships and boats must, in ports of the Free State, anchor at places designated to them by the harbor police or, in their absence, by the customs officials.

ART. 54. Whenever, owing to the shallowness of rivers or streams, or to any other circumstance, the captain or master judges it necessary to lighten the ship or boat, he shall accurately enter all discharged goods in the ship's papers and in the declaration. The lighters containing the discharged goods must accompany the ship or boat to the place of destination or to the place where they can be reshipped. lighterage shall, whenever possible, be effected in the presence of State officials, who will sign, in such case, the above-prescribed entries. When goods are discharged on land the captain or master shall give immediate notice thereof to the nearest customs

ART. 55. The administration has the faculty of placing watchmen on loaded ships lying in ports of the Free State or plying between ports with goods subject either to duty or to the formalities prescribed by the present regulations. The captain is obliged to receive such watchmen, to give them free passage, and to furnish them,

at his expense, with board and lodging as long as they remain on the vessel.

ART. 56. The administration has also the faculty of affixing lead and other seals on hatch ways or on any other place that may be deemed necessary. The captain is responsible for the preservation of these seals. In case of their breakage, when not duly proved that such breakage is the result of an accident which could neither be foreseen nor prevented, the captain shall forfeit a fine of 500 francs, without prejudice to the penalties which might be incurred for abstraction or fraudulent importation.

CAM. JANSSEN,

Secretary of State for the Finance Department.

BRUSSELS, April 10, 1892.

Every agent in the fiscal service is bearer of a badge, which must be exhibited on request.

[Finance, Form No. 125.—Arts. 4, 7, and 28 of the regulations on import duties.]

ANNEX I.

THE KONGO FREE STATE, FINANCE DEPARTMI	SNT,
Office at	No
IMPORT DECLARATION FOR 1	
The importer must remit to the collector at the office of importation reclaration of the imported goods. He may, provided all the goods be ther enter all these goods in one sole declaration or make separate decaparate declarations must, however, be made out for goods intended for warehousing, or for those destined to a port of discharge other that try. No goods can be withdrawn from a warehouse unless the interests previously remitted to the collector a detailed declaration stating	declared, larations, or transit, in that of the total party that such
cods are to be cleared either for consumption or for transit. (Arts. 4, 7,	and 28 o

declaration of the either enter all the separate declaration warehousing, entry. No goods has previously regoods are to be on the regulations for the separation of the separa	these good tions mus or for the can be we emitted to leared eit	ls in one t, however ose dest ithdraw the co her for o	e sole deciver, be movined to some from a llector a consumpti	laration or ade out for port of di warehouse detailed de on or for tr	make separ goods inter scharge oth unless the claration st	ods be deck ate deck aded for aer than interest tating the	arations. transit, that of ed party hat such
I, the undersig A.————————————————————————————————————	ned 2————————————————————————————————————	goods me cargo of ving fro com the p de goods or 2————————————————————————————————————	, declare to entioned in the 3————————————————————————————————————	rehouse (or d in the her to be die the port of	annexed to essel, name private wa eto annexed	d derenouse l table.	belong-
Country of origin of the goods.	mai .		Marks and	Kind. a	Goods. Quantity. (Number, weight, or	Value.	Import duties. Amount.c
Total		,	numbers.		measure.) b		
s Specify as nearly gusa, improved guns etc.—In lieu of "har the alcoholic strengt b For live animals hardware, tissues, m barreis, etc., specify c This column mu collecter.	th in centesi s, arms, alco ade-up cloth the number	mal degre holic bev- ing, etc., i of liters.	es. erages in be give the wei	ottles, etc., st ght in kilogra	ate the numb ms; for spirit	er; for co s importe	omestibles, d in casks,
Import permit Consumption, tra Name of declarer Nationality of im Name of vessel. Name of captain. Port of departure Indicate in case of Locality (of the l	nsit (or) wa porting ves	sel.	g [public (or in case of ince, and, as t	r) private of M nportation by he case may b goods are to be	land indicate to e, the number o conveyed to	he mode of bearer	8.

[Finance, Form No. 126.—Article 9 of the regulations on import duties.

	Тиз	Konge	FREE ST		RTMENT OF	FINANC	
			No. —	-	ce 6 1	 , .	.10
The permit he	reto attac	hed for			een deliver	ed to M	r. —
——, who decla							
	-	_		ces, one of th			
A. —— impo captain, 4 ———————————————————————————————————	—— arri draw from hall be did	ving fro the was scharged	om ^s rehouse th l here (or	e under-me	entioned goo	ods.	
]	Packages.			Goods.		i
Country of origin of the goods.	Number.	Kind.	Marks and numbers.	Kind. a	Quantity. (Number, weight, or measure.)	vario.	Duties levied.
	-	-					
Total	 		<u> </u>				
The ——, 189 The collector,	-	ndicate th	e alcoholic si	rength in cei	ntesimal degre		
Bond has bee No. ——— france The examinate duties have been	s. ion having	g disclo	•				
	N	ature of i	rregularities		-		lementar; luties.
Total							
There has also francs. The, 183 The collector,		id, as pe	or receipt	(Form No.	16) deliver	ed the	No

Name of the captain of the vessel, or of the consignee, owner, or of the consignor of the goods.
 Nationality of the vessel.
 Name of the captain.
 Port of departure of the vessel.

	I	mpo rt pe	rmit for		-•		
		[Form	for direct is	mportation.]			
Mr. —————————, ca destined for "	— having aptain 4 — —.	declare —, arr	d that he	wishes to in m ⁶ ———, th	nport by the goods be	he²—— slow m e	— vessel ntioned,
[Erase, according	g to circumst	ances, the	e forms not regulatio		ee articles 10,	, 12, and 28	of the
A. The said go ence of the agent B. The said go	ts intrusted	l with t	heir exam	ination.		•	-
to the port of The present per of the goods shal The goods shal Pool, where the p the examination	l be effecte l be dischar present per	ed at the rged and mit shal	e office of I transpor I be prese	the above pe ted within (s nted to the c	ort. :tate time)·	t o	Stanley
	_			rom a warehous	se.]		
Mr. — havi	ing declare	d that h	ne wishes	to withdraw		wa	arehouse
The said goods at — o'clock in p The said good at — o'clock and present permit sl be examined.	oresence of s shall be l transport	the age withdra ed with	ents intru Swn from Sin (state	sted with the the warehou time) ———	eir examina ise the —— to Stanley	stion. —, (or) Pool, w	this day here the
	I	ackages.			Goods.		
Country of origin of the goods.	Number.	Kind.	Marks and numbers.	Kind. a	Quantity. (Number, weight, or measure.)	Value.	Import duties.
Total							
.9	s For spirits	indicate t	he alcoholic	strength in ce	utesimal degr	ces.	
Certificate of eat the office of — (For goods int the permit until nation of the go- his colleague of instructions rela The examinati following irregu At ——, the The examiners	Mo.—No.—ended for sthe goods the colthe Lower on disclose larities: —, 189	n for th -,8 and 1 Stanley have be llector a Kongo collecti d no ir	bearing re Pool this Pool this en examinat Stanley by whom ion of imp	ncluded in to eccipt for the certificate med in Upper y Pool shall the import port duties.)	sum of — nust not b r Kongo. A transmit t permit wa	e detacl After the his cert as issued	hed from e exami- ificate to l.) (See
A. Received	the sum of exed.					nentions	 od in the
Consumption, tra Nationality of the Name of the vess	ie vessei. i			private of Mr. n by land, indic		of convey	ance, and.

Name of the vessel.

Name of the captain.

Place of departure.

Public (or) private of Mr.

Replace, as the case may require, the words "bearing receipts for the sum of" by "for transit" (or), by "for the public warehouse or for the private warehouse of Mr.

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B.¹—After examination, the goods indicated in the table hereto a conveyed via — toward the² — territory. Their reëxportation shall take place within (state time) —	Restitution of the of destination. No. — (or) annexed shall use at ——.
⁵ Verified at the port of discharge.—The discharge shall be effect time)————————————————————————————————————	
The examination having disclosed no irregularities, the goods are posal of the importer. At, the, 189 The collector,	at the free dis-
The examination having disclosed irregularities, the following duties shall be collected:	supplementary
Nature of irregularities.	Supplementary duties.
Total	
Received the sum of ———, which has been entered in the regionder No.6———. The importer may, consequently, freely dispose of the goods. At ———, the ————, 189—. The collector,	ister of receipts
B.—Import duties.	
The examination having disclosed irregularities, the following duties have been collected and have been entered in the register o No.6—:	
Nature of irregularities.	Supplementary duties.
Total	
There has also been paid, as per receipt (Form No. 16), ————————————————————————————————————	vered the ———,
¹ Erase the two forms not applicable. ² French or Portuguese. ³ Erase the form not applicable. ⁴ Replace, as the case may require, the words "bearing receipts for the sum of (or), by "for the warehouse of for the private warehouse of Mr."	"by "for transit"

[Finance, Form No. 127.—Article 11 of the regulations on import duties.]

ANNEX III.

THE KONGO FREE STATE, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Office at —. No. —.

PROVISIONAL IMPORT DECLARATION.

When, for importations by sea, the interested party is not in possession of the necessary data enabling him to make within twenty-four hours after arrival of the vessel, or boat, at the first office of entry a definitive declaration containing all the indications prescribed by article 4 of the regulations, he may obtain from the collector permission to discharge all or part of the cargo under the supervision of the customs agents, thus permitting him to examine the goods and give in his declaration all necessary details.

This permission to discharge is granted on a provisional declaration remitted, in duplicate, by the interested party. (Article 11 of the regulations on import duties.)

The undersigned, ———, declares that he desires to import the goods briefly mentioned in the following table, forming the cargo (or) a part of the cargo of the vessel, named ———, captain ———, arriving from ————.

[Brase, according to circumstances, one of these forms.]

A. He requests permission to have the said goods discharged here, in order to examine the same before making a definite declaration.

B. He declares that he desires to transport the said goods, by the same vessel, to -, where they shall be definitely declared.

Deduction of import permits delivered (in virtue of definite declarations) for goods mentioned in the hereto annexed provisional declaration.

[To be filled up by the collector.]

	P	Packages.		Good	Goods.		Impo	rt per- its.	Pack	ages.	
Numbers.	Klud.	Number.	Marks and numbers.	Kind.	Quantity (number, weight, or measure).	Remarks.	Date. a	Numbers.	Number.	Marks and numbers.	Remarks, b
1 22 3 4 4 5 5 6 7 8 9 100 111 122 13 144 155 166 177 189 20 201	:										
15 16 17 18 19 20 21		1									

s Indicate after the date by one of the initials, C, T, W, whether the goods have been declared for onsumption, transit, or for warehousing.

b Indicate in this column the difference between the definite and provisional declarations.

- 19---. -, the-(Signature of the declarer.)

Name of captain of the vessel, or of the consignee, owner, or of the consignor of the goods.

Nationality of the vessel.
Name of the vessel.
Name of the captain.

Port of departure of the vessel.

The undersigned collector has made		
port of the goods within (state time) -	— to the office of discharge a	t ——.
At ——, the ——, 19—.		
The collector,		

N. B.—This certificate is useless, and should be erased, when the goods are discharged at the same office where the provisional declaration has been made.

The undersigned collector authorizes the discharge of the goods in presence of the verifying agents. The definite declarations must be remitted at this office within (state time)

At ----, 19—. The collector,

N. B.—This certificate must be filled up by the collector of the first office of entry when the goods are discharged at that office. When the goods are transported to another office for discharge, it must be filled up by the collector of the latter office.

(Certificates of the customs agents who have supervised the discharge of the

(Various notes relating to the discharge of the goods and the balancing of the provisional declaration.)

[Finance, form No. 128, article 25 of the regulations on import duties.]

ANNEX IV.

THE KONGO FREE STATE, FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Public Warehouse at _____, year 19__.

REGISTER OF WAREHOUSED GOODS AND ACCOUNT OF STORAGE DUES.

The present register, containing - pages, has been numbered and initialed by the undersigned at ----, the ---The comptroller,

Warehouses are places of deposit in which importers may store, for a period not exceeding one year, goods imported by sea; the importer having the faculty within said time of declaring the goods either for consumption or for trausit. The import duties on goods declared for consumption are not due until such goods leave the warehouse. (Article 24 of the regulations on import duties.)

Goods deposited in public warehouses shall be taken, stowed, and classed by the depositors according to the indications furnished by the employés of the administration. (Article 25 of the regulations on import duties.)

Warehouses serving as places of deposit can only contain goods placed under the regulations relating to storage. (Article 32 of the regulations on import duties.)
Goods which are dangerous, or insalubrious, or whose proximity may be injurious

to other goods shall not be admitted in public warehouses; this shall likewise apply to goods of bulky dimension. (Article 34 of the regulations on import duties.)

Merchants and others shall be held responsible for any misdemeanor that may be committed in a warehouse by their workmen. (Article 37 of the regulations on import duties.)

Every removal or attempt at removal, without a previous declaration, of warehoused goods shall be punishable by a fine equal to fifteen times the duties due on such goods. (Article 47 of the regulations on import duties.)

Goods can only be warehoused for a period of one year; at expiration of this time they must be declared either for consumption or for transit; in default of such declaration they shall be subject to the stipulations of article 41 (last paragraph) and of article 42 of the regulations on the collection of import duties relative to undeclared or abandoned goods. (Article 12 of the regulations on warehouses.)

The following goods are, by the application of article 34 of the regulations on the collection of import duties, excluded from public warehouses:

Nitric and sulphuric acids.
 Chemical or sulphur matches.
 Pharmaceutical and chemical products.

(4) Pyrotechnical compounds, including fireworks.

- (5) Unwashed wool.
- (6) Lime.
 (7) Coal, coke, and patent fuel.
 (8) Manures.
- (9) Hay and straw.
- (10) Tar, coal tar, and essential oils.(11) Petroleum, naphtha, and other mineral oils.
- (12) Dried fish.

And, in fact, all insalubrious, dangerous, or bulky goods designated by the collector of taxes, as well as those the importation of which is prohibited or which must be deposited in special warehouses. (Article 17 of the regulations on warehouses.)

		epositor, M			Pa	ge —.]				
Import permits). 		Packag	68.	1	_		G o o	-,	
Date.	Number.	Kind.		Number.	1		Kiı	nd. a	Quantity (number, weight, or messure)	Value.
Import permits	J.				d.	<u> </u>		Goo	ods.	
Date.	Number.	Kind		Number.	Marks and num-		. Kit	ad. ø	Quantity (number, weight, or measure).	Value.
* **** ** ;		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Storage	dutie			· ;-	elpt.	tu ut uz	. **
Unit for the cal- culation of storage duties.	Mot	othly rate.	of months able.		Qua	rters.		No.	Remari	ks.
	 		Number	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Number (For		
	Date. Import permits Date. Ueit for the calculation of	Import permits. Date. Veit for the calculation of	Date. Kind. Import permits. Date. Veit for the calculation of	Date. Date. Vith Import permits. Packag With Import permits. Packag With Vith Import permits. Packag Vith Storage	Date. Storage duties Withdraws Kind. Control of storage duties. Withdraws Kind. Control of storage duties. Control	Teit for the calculation of storage duties. Import permits. Packages. Kind. Withdrawal. Flagming Packages. Flagming Packages. Flagming Pac	Telt for the calculation of storage duties. Packages. Rind. Withdrawal. Withdrawal. Withdrawal. Fackages. Withdrawal. Fackages. Withdrawal. Fackages. Packages. Withdrawal. Fackages. Packages. One of the calculation of storage duties. Wonthly rate.	Date. Storage duties. Control of storage	Date. Date Fig. Find Fig. Find	Date. Conds. Fackages. Goods. Fackages. Fac

a For spirits indicate the alcoholic strength in centesimal degrees.

[Finance, Form No. 129, article 25 of the regulations on import duties.]

ANNEX V.

THE KONGO FREE STATE, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

STORAGE DUES.

At the end of every three months the collector shall notify to the dep	
amount due for storage charges. (Article 25 of the regulations on import	duties.)
Mr. ———— is indebted in the sum of ——— for storage dues for	the goods
deposited in his name in the public warehouse of during the	— quarter
19 (from — to —). He is requested to pay in this amount at the	ae office of
the undersigned collector of taxes.	
At ———, the ———, 19—.	
The collector	

[Extract from the regulations on warehouses.]

ART. 18. The storage dues are levied according to the following table:

Storage dues in public warehouses.

Goods.	Storage dues per month.	Goods.	Storage dues per month.
	Francs.		Francs.
Wood, worked100 francs		Salt, crude or refined, in sacks or bar-	
Wooden furnituredo		rels	0.80
Copper or brassdo	. 40	Tobacco, in the leafdo	. 75
Manufactures of iron (machines, etc.),		Cigars and cigarettes	1. 25
100 francs.	. 25	Tissues of all kindsdo	. 50
Iron in bars, plates, or wiredo		Glassware, beads, faience, and porce-	
Wine, in casksdo	. 75		
Wine, in bottles of 50 centiliters or	1	100 francs	. 40
more100 francs	1.00	Alimentary preserves 100 francs	. 60
Wine, in bottles of less than 50 centili-		Hardwaredo	. 50
ters100 francs .	. 75	Spirits, in casks100 liters	. 40
Beer, in casksdo	. 75	Spirits, in demijohusdo	. 60
Beer, in bottles of 50 centiliters or more,		Spirits, in bottles of 50 centiliters or	
100 francs	1.00	more	1.00
Beer, in bottles of less than 50 centili-		Spirits, in bottles of less than 50 cen-	
ters100 francs	. 75	tiliters	. 80
Rice, in sacks or barrelsdo	. 60		

ART. 19. The dues for goods not specially mentioned in the above table will be

75 centimes per 100 francs of the value of such goods.

ART. 20. The dues will be calculated monthly. Goods remaining less than thirty days in the warehouse shall pay for a whole month. The dues must be paid on the last day of each quarter. Should goods be withdrawn during the quarter the storage dues must be paid up to the time of withdrawal.

[Finance, form No. 128bis. Article 29 of the regulations on import duties.]

ANNEX VI.

THE KONGO FREE STATE, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Private Warehouse of Mr. ----, Year 190-

REGISTER OF WAREHOUSED GOODS.

The present register, containing ——pages, has been numbered and initialed	bу
the undersigned, at ———, the ———, 189—. The comptroller.	
The comparoner,	

The merchant who owns a private warehouse shall keep, in the mode prescribed by the administration, a register of the warehoused goods.

The agents of the administration have always the right to count warehoused goods and compare the same with the number entered in the said register, as well as to

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verify the agreement of the entries with the documents delivered for the warehousing and for the withdrawal of such goods.

Duty must be immediately paid on goods which are proved to be missing without prejudice to any penalty that may be incurred thereby. (Article 29 of the regulations on import duties.)

Magazines serving as warehouses can only contain goods placed under the regula-

tions relating to storage.

Any goods that may be discovered in a private warehouse without an entry certificate explaining the presence thereof shall be entered, by the employés of the administration, in the register of stored goods. (Article 32 of the regulations on import duties.)

The import duties to be eventually levied on goods stored in private warehouses must, unless the collector accords the dispensation provided for in the second paragraph of article 39 of the regulations on import duties, be guaranteed by bond from the time of entry to the time of withdrawal. (Article 33 of the regulations on import duties.)

Merchants and others shall be held responsible for any action or misdemeanor that may be committed in a warehouse by their workmen. (Article 37 of the regulation

on import duties.)

Every removal or attempts at removal without a previous declaration of warehoused goods shall be punishable by a fine equal to fifteen times the duties due on

such goods. (Article 47 of the regulation on import duties.)
Goods can only be warehoused for a period of one year; at the expiration of this time they must be declared either for consumption or for transit; in default of such declaration, they shall be subject to the stipulations of article 41 (last paragraph) and of article 42 of the regulations on the collection of import duties relative to undeclared or abandoned goods. (Article 12 of the regulations on warehouses.)

į					Entry.						
Ï	Import permit	в.		Pack	ages.				Good	ls.	
No.	Date.	Number.		Kind.		Marks and num- bers.	Kind. a			Quantity (number, weight or measure).	Value.
=	Import permit			Withdrav Packages				ods.			
No.	Date.	Number.	Number.	Kind.	Marks and num- bers.	Kind		Quantity (number, weight, or meas-ure).	Value.	Rema	rke.

a For spirits indicate the alcoholic strength in centesimal degrees.

At -

---, the -----, 189--.

[Finance, Form No. 130. Article 30 of the regulations on import duties.]

ANNEY VII

ZELVARIA V RE-
THE KONGO FREE STATE, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Warehouse of
Goods must, in public or private warehouses, be furnished with labels and arranged in such manner that the documents relating to their deposit may be easily traced. (Article 30 of the regulations on import duties.)
Label No
[No. in the register of warehoused goods. Form No. 128 or 138bis.]
Name of depositor, Mr.————. Package entered in virtue of the imporpermit No.— of ———, 19—.
Permit No.— of ——, 19—. Package, ——. Kind, ——. Marks and numbers, ——. Goods, —— Kind, ——. Quantity, ——.
·
[Finance, Form No. 131,—Art. 38 of the regulations on import duties.]
ANNEX VIII.
THE KONGO FREE STATE, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Office at ———, No. —.
Mr. —— has been, at his written request, authorized to take samples from the shipment of 1 —— stored in the warehouse 2 —— according to the import permit No. —, dated ———, 189—. At ———————————————————————————————————
PERMISSION FOR THE WITHDRAWAL OF SAMPLES.
[This document must be remitted by the depositor to the employé supervising the withdrawal of the samples.]
The samples which depositors may, conformably to art. 38 of the regulations on the collection of import duties, withdraw from warehouses must possess no commercial value, and the quantity or dimension thereof must in no way decrease the value of the warehouse goods. In contrary cases they can only be withdrawn after payment of duty. (Art. 11 of the regulations on warehouses.)
Mr. ————————————————————————————————————
The undersigned collector has designated Mr. ———, employé in the fiscal service to assist at this operation.
At ———, the ———, 189—. The collector,
Ascertained the quantity withdrawn to be 3——— and the present permission has been returned to the collector.

Kinds of goods.
 His private warehouse (or) the public warehouse.
 Number, weight, or measure and kind of goods.

[Finance, Form No. 132.—Article 40 of the regulations on import duties.]

ANNEX IX.

		Тне К	ongo Fre	E STATE, F	INANCE DE Office at		NT, No. —.
The annexed in and relate	aport per	mit No.	-, has been	n issued th	ed for cons	to M	[r.—
——, and relate				ces, one of th		ımpııon.	
A These good	-	_			•	manual.	
A. These good, Captain	'	 .				— vessei	, nameu
B. These goods They will be	leave the transport	ed with		time) —		actory o	of ———
	I	ackages.		·····	Goods.		
Country of origin of the goods.	Number.	Kind.	Marks and numbers.	Kind. a	Quantity (number, weight, or measure).	Value.	Duties levied.
							
Total							
a F	or spirits in	dicate the	e alcoholic st	rength in cen	tesimal degre	68.	
The collector,							
	[Imp	ort perm	it, No. —, iss	ned the]		•
	Goo	DS DEC	LARED FOI	R CONSUMP	TION.		
or at a distance of the law of the law of the law of the receipt for the receipt for the law of the receipt for the underment	d frontiers e duties of gulations	, must l r by an c on impo	be accompa extract from ort duties.)	nied either m this perm	r by the imp it delivered	port peri by the c	nit bear-
	[Erase, ac	cording t	o circumstar	ices, one of th	ese forms.]		
A. They have	been imp	or te d fi	rom '	- by the 2-	vesse	l, named	۸,
Captain 3————————————————————————————————————	he 4	wareh	ouse	of ——.			
		Packages			Goods.		
Country of origin of the goods.	Number.	Kind.	Marks and numbers.	Kind. a	Quantity (number, weight, or measure).	Value.	Import duties levied.
Total	-	•••••	.	••••••			
a F	or spirits in	dicate the	alcoholic st	rength in cen	tesimal degre	es.	
At ——, the The collector.	, 189)—.					 .
Port of dep Nationality Name of th	of the vess	e vessel. sl.		4 Public 5 Name	(or) private of the vessel. Digitized by		 ogle

[Finance, Form No. 133.—Article 40 on the regulations on import duties.]

ANNEX X.

Тнк	Kongo	FREE	STATE.	FINANCE	DEPARTMENT.

gister of goods or stored in the factor		been paid	and which	have	been
This register was c		nde rsigned	chief of the	facto	ry.
(Signature.)					

The present register, containing —— pages, has been numbered and initialed by the undersigned, at ——, the ——, 189—.

The comptroller,

Duty-paid goods which are being conveyed to factories situated on the seacoast, or at a distance less than 10 kilometers from the Congo, or the boundary rivers and lakes, or the land frontiers, must be accompanied either by the import permit bearing receipt for the duties or by an extract from this permit delivered by the collector.

receipt for the duties or by an extract from this permit delivered by the collector.

The directors of said factories shall keep a register of goods received; both those arriving and those leaving the factory must be entered therein, with indication of the permits relating thereto.

the permits relating thereto.

The duties must be immediately paid on nonregistered goods found in the warehouse, without prejudice to any penalty that may be incurred. (Art. 40 of the regulations on import duties.)

N. B.—Goods consumed in the factory shall be entered each week under columns 10 to 16; for such goods the words "local consumption" shall be entered in the eleventh column.

Entry of goods.

		Import per	rmit.		Packages.		Good	ls.
No.	Date of entry.	Office where de- livered.	No.	Num- ber.	Kind.	Marks and number.	Kind. a	Quantity (number, weight, or measure).
				`				
								}

a For spirits indicate the alcoholic strength in centesimal degrees.

Withdrawal of goods.

[Inscribe in the column below, opposite to the goods entered, any portion of goods that may be withdrawn.]

				Packages.		Good	ds.
No.	Date of with- drawal.	Destination of goods.	No.	Kind.	Marks and num- bers.	Kind. a	Quantity (number, weight, or measure).

a For spirits indicate the alcoholic strength in centesimal degrees.

2 Locality.



Name of the firm.

REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO WAREHOUSES.

The secretary of state for the finance department, in virtue of the decree of the King-Sovereign, dated April 9, 1892, authorizing the collection of import duties in the Kongo Free State and directing the secretary of state for the finance department to prescribe rules for the warehouses, decrees:

CHAPTER I.—General provisions.

ART. 1. The guarding and supervision of public warehouses shall be exclusively confided to agents of the fiscal service; private warehouses shall be guarded by the person storing the goods and by the administration, under the conditions determined by article 26 of the regulations on the collection of import duties.

ART. 2. Entry into warehouses can only be effected by means of the passages established for the purpose. Admittance shall only be permitted to persons duly authorized by the collector or by the agent appointed by him for this purpose.

ART. 3. It is strictly forbidden to smoke within the precincts of the warehouse

or to enter the storerooms with fire, light, or combustible articles.

ART. 4. Empty casks, bottles, or other recipients can not be stored in warehouses except by special permission of the collector.

ART. 5. Goods shall be deposited as indicated by the customs agents; they shall be stowed, as far as possible, by kinds, and separated in such manner as may be prescribed

ART. 6. It is forbidden to change, in any manner whatsoever, the position of stored

goods, except by special permission of the collector.

ART. 7. All goods, of whatever kind, mentioned in the same document shall, on withdrawal from the warehouse, be collected together for examination at a place

designated by the customs agents.

ART. 8. A numbered label, the form of which shall be determined by the administration, shall be affixed, by the person storing the goods, on every package or portion of goods. This label shall specially indicate the date of the document in virtue of which the storing has been effected. The same entries shall be made by the customs agents in the warehouse register. The labels can not be changed as long as the goods remain in the same warehouse, except by permission of the collector. (See Annex VII to the regulations on the collection of import duties.)

ART. 9. When the owner of warehoused goods desires to sort the same, this opera-on, once begun, must be continued without interruption. The goods must be tion, once begun, must be continued without interruption. immediately repacked, and the collector may, if necessary, grant permission to change

the labels

ART. 10. The collector shall, at least every six months, cause lists to be made of all

goods stored in public or private warehouses.

ART. 11. The samples which depositors may, comformably to article 39 of the regulations on the collection of import duties, withdraw from warehouses must possess no commercial value, and the quantity or dimension thereof must in no way decrease the value of the warehoused goods. In contrary cases they can only be withdrawn after the payment of duty.

ART. 12. Goods can only be warehoused for a period of one year. At the expiration of this time they must be declared either for consumption or for transit. In default of such declaration they shall be subject to the stipulations of article 41 (last paragraph) and of article 42 of the regulations on the collection of import

duties relative to undeclared or abandoned goods.

ART. 13. Handling of goods in warehouses can only take place from 7 a. m. to noon and from 2 to 6 p. m.

CHAPTER II .- Public warehouses.

ART. 14. The transportation of goods into public warehouses, as well as the labor required for their classification, shall be at the expense of depositors. The governorgeneral may, however, issue a table of fees applicable to goods which, under exceptional circumstances, are transported and classed in public warehouses by the administration.

ART. 15. Depositors shall be responsible for the preservation of their goods. When necessary, the collector shall notify them of this in writing, and should they fail to comply with this notice within eight days he may deprive them of the privilege of warehousing. In such case the goods must immediately be declared either for consumption or for transit. Otherwise the prescriptions of article 41 (last paragraph) and of article 43 of the regulations on the collection of import duties relating to undeclared or abandoned goods shall be applied.



ART. 16. Unconsigned goods, or goods not accepted by the consignee, shall be deposited in a public warehouse in the name of the administration until the expiration of the time mentioned in the second paragraph of article 41 of the regulations on the collection of import duties.

ART. 11. The following goods are, by the application of article 34 of the regulations on the collection of import duties, excluded from public warehouses:

(1) Nitric and sulphuric acids.

(2) Chemical or sulphur matches.

(3) Pharmaceutical and chemical products.

(4) Pyrotechnical compounds, including fireworks.

(5) Unwashed wool.

(6) Lime.

(7) Coal, coke, and patent fuel.(8) Manures.

(9) Hay and straw.

(10) Tar, coal tar, and essential oils.

(11) Petroleum, naphtha, and other mineral oils.

(12) Dried fish.

And, in fact, all insalubrious and dangerous goods or goods of a bulky dimension, designated by the collector of taxes, as well as those the importation of which is prohibited or which must be deposited in special warehouses.

ART, 18. The storage dues are levied according to the following table:

Storage dues in public warehouses.

Goods.	Monthly rate of storage rent.	Goods.	Monthly rate of storage rent.
	Francs.		Francs.
Wood, worked100 francs	0.40	Salt, crude or refined, in sacks or bar-	
Wooden furnituredo	. 75	rels	0.8
Copper or brassdo	.40	Tobacco in the leafdo	
Manufactures of iron (machines, etc.),		Cigars and cigarettesdo	
100 francs	. 25	Tissues of all kindsdo	. 50
Iron, in bars, plates, or wire 100 francs	. 20	Glassware, beads, faience, and porce-	
Wine, in casksdo	. 75	lain (including pearls and coral),	
Wine, in bottles of 50 centiliters or	ł	100 francs	.4
more	1.00	Alimentary preserves 100 francs	. 6
Wine, in bottles of less than 50 centi-		Hardwaredo	.54
liters100 francs		Spirits, in casks100 liters	
Beer, in casksdo	. 75	Spirits, in demijehnsdo	.0
Beer, in bottles of 50 centiliters or more,		Spirits, in bottles of 50 centiliters or	
100 francs	1.00	more100 bottles	1.0
Beer, in bottles of less than 50 centi-	l	Spirits, in bottles of less than 50 cen-	
liters100 francs		tiliters 100 bottles	.8
Rice, in sacks or barreldo	.60	1 	

ART. 19. The dues for goods not specially mentioned in the above table will be 75 centimes per 100 francs of the value of such goods.

ART. 20. The dues will be calculated monthly. Goods remaining less than 30 days in the warehouse shall pay for a whole month. The dues must be paid on the last day of each quarter. Should goods be withdrawn during the quarter, the storage dues must be paid up to time of withdrawal.

CHAPTER III.—Private warehouses.

ART. 21. The transportation and handling of goods in private warehouses shall always be at the expense of depositors.

ART. 22. The warehouse must at all times be open to the customs agents. The key kept by the depositor must always be at his residence and at the disposal of the person representing him in his absence, so that any requests of the agents may be complied with without delay.

ART. 23. Owners of private warehouses must furnish the necessary instruments for weighing the packages and goods. These instruments must offer every guaranty

of exactitude.

ART. 24. A private warehouse can only contain goods belonging to the proprietor who has obtained permission from the director of finance to establish such warehouse. Goods belonging to any other person may not be stored therein, even if the proprietor of the warehouse should be the agent or representative of such person.

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CHAPTER IV .- Penalties.

ART. 25. Any infraction to the provisions of the present regulations shall be punished by a fine of 100 francs.

Articles 23, 24, 25, and 27 of the regulations for the collection of the export duties of March 25, 1886, shall be applicable to any nonobservance of the present regulations.

CAM. JANSSEN,

The Secretary of State for the Finance Department.

BRUSSELS, April 10, 1892.

EXPORT DUTIES.

REGULATIONS FOR THE COLLECTION OF EXPORT DUTIES, ESTABLISHED BY DECREE OF JULY 22, 1897.

[International Customs Journal.]

CHAPTER I.

ARTICLE 1. Indigenous products exported from the Kongo Free State shall be subject to the payment of the export duties indicated in the following tariff:

Goods.	Rates of duty per 100 kilograms.	
	Francs.	United States equivalents.
Barth nuts Coffee Caouchouc a Copal, red Copal, white (inferior quality) Palm oil	1. 35 9. 35 40. 00 8. 25 1. 50 2. 75	\$0. 261 1 714 7. 72 1. 592 28 . 521
Ivory: Pieces, "pilons," etc. Tusks weighing less than 6 kilograms. Tusks weighing more than 6 kilograms. Palm nuts Sesame	100. 00 160. 00 210. 00 1. 40 1. 25	19. 30 30. 88 40. 53 . 27 2. 41

a Decree of February 1, 1898, relative to the regime applicable to the exportation of caoutchouc.

[Bulletin officiel de l'État Indépendant du Kongo, No 2, February, 1898.]

ARTICLE 1. On and after September 1 next, caoutchout harvested in the State shall be liable to an additional duty of 25 centimes per kilogram. This duty shall be collected at the moment of making the export declaration.

ART. 2. Caoutchouc called "des herbes," produced from underground lianes shall exclusively be liable to the export duty of 40 centimes per kilogram. Any product declared as such caoutchouc may be preempted by the administration at the price of 4 francs per kilogram.

NOTE.—For quantities inferior to 100 kilograms, the duties shall be collected in proportion to the above rates.

Goods not enumerated in the foregoing tariff shall be exempt from export duties, but the provisions of the present regulations concerning the declaration, deposit in factories, shipment, or loading, and the transportation of native products shall be applicable to exempted products as well as to those dutiable.

Are considered as native products, for the application of duties and for the execution of the present regulations, all the products of equatorial Africa which are in the territory of the Kongo Free State, without distinguishing whether the products are originally from the said territory or not, save the stipulations of articles 17 and 18 hereafter.

ART. 2. No goods, whatever be their nature or origin, can be shipped or loaded in destination of a foreign country without having previously been declared and examined conformably to articles 3, 4, and 7 hereafter.

In localities of the Upper Kongo and in those of the region of the Shiloango and its tributaries where there is no office for collection of duties, the products may be shipped or loaded for exportation to contiguous foreign territories without previous declaration and examination, but they must be presented for the accomplishment of these formalities and the payment of duties at the office for collection of duties nearest the place where they were shipped or loaded. The transportation to this office is effected under the conditions prescribed in article 14 hereafter.

Offices for the collection of duties are established at Banana, Boma, Matadi, Zobe, Manyanga (south), Stanley Pool, Kwamouth, Irebu, Coquilhatville, M'Toa, M'Pweto,

Moliro, and Kibanga.

ART. 3. Before shipment or loading for a foreign destination, the exporter must deliver to the collector of imposts a declaration according to a form furnished by the administration, indicating the number and kind of packages, their marks and numbers, the nature and weight of the goods, name and nationality of the exporting vessel, as well as the country of destination.

The kind of native products subject to export duties must be declared by the

same designation as that employed in the tariff.

For other goods, the exporter must use the designation generally used in commerce, and must furnish, if necessary, all explanations on the subject requested from

him by the collector.

The exporter shall produce afterwards, in support of his declaration, the lists mentioned in Sections B and C of article 14 or the proofs of origin mentioned in Section B of article 17.

At offices on the eastern frontier of the State, the export declarations may be made verbally.

The collector shall, for declared goods, issue an export permit bearing receipt for

ART. 4. Products shipped from any locality of the Upper Kongo toward Matadi without leaving the territory of the State, must be declared, examined, and pay the

duties in that locality.

During their transportation above Stanley Pool, these products must be accompanied by the list, Form No. 6, mentioned in Paragraph B of article 14 hereafter. This document is remitted to the collector of imposts at Stanley Pool, who will afterwards authorize the discharge of the vessel. No formality shall be exacted for the conveyance of products on the territory of the State, between Stanley Pool and Matadi.

ART. 5. The export duties on dutiable products are paid conformably to the indi-

cations of the declaration mentioned in article 3.

They must be paid in cash at the time of declaration, save on the eastern frontier, where their payment can be effected in goods or cash, at the option of the declarer. ART. 6. The tariff (article 1) indicates the duties imposed on net weight, i. e., upon

the weight of the goods only, the packing not being included.

For all products exported in bulk, as well as for ivory and palm oil, the exporter

must state the net weight in the declaration prescribed by article 3.1

For all other products the declaration must state the gross weight of the packages, and the collector will calculate the net weight subject to duty by deducting from the gross weight the following tares:

For packages of canvas, 2 per cent of gross weight.

For packages of mats, 4 per cent of gross weight.

For packages of wood, as follows:

On caoutchouc in bales or balls, 20 per cent of gross weight.

On other products, 16 per cent of gross weight.

CHAPTER II.—Of the verification and of the shipment or loading of goods.

ART. 7. The export permit will not authorize the shipment on board the exporting vessel, or loading, until the collector himself, or the agents delegated for that purpose, have verified the kind and quantity of the goods.

Instead of making this verification previous to the shipment of goods, the collector or the verifying agents can effect this on board the exporting vessel as fast as the goods are loaded, if, in their opinion, this manner of proceeding offers no inconvenience to the service and facilitates commerce.

The interested parties must notify the collector in proper time of the day and hour

when they propose to ship the goods indicated in the permit.

Without a special permission from the collector, no shipment or loading can take

place unless in the presence of the agents intrusted with the verification.

ART. 8. In addition to the export duties imposed by the tariff, no supplementary tax for the expenses of verification or weighing shall be exacted, but the exporter is compelled to facilitate the verification and to provide all the manual labor necessary for the opening of the packages, the weighing of the goods, and for all other operations ordered by the verifying agents. He is also compelled, when required, to furnish the necessary instruments for weighing; these instruments must offer all desirable guaranty of accuracy.

gate per package.

For eacutchouc, the declaration must indicate the factory where purchased, when proceeding from regions where the domanial tax is not payable.

¹ For ivory, the declaration must state the weight, mark, and number of every point, except for points weighing less than 6 kilograms and for pieces the weight of which can be given in the aggre-

ART. 9. When the verification and shipment or loading are terminated, no contravention having been established, the collector will make the permit of exportation definitively valid.

Should the verification have disclosed irregularities, the permit will not be definitively made valid until after the payment of the duties imposed on the nondeclared goods, and, as the case may be, after payment of the fines laid down in Chapter V

of the present regulations.

ART. 10. The master or commander of any merchant vessel or craft taking a cargo in the Congo Free State, or being in a port or roadstead of the said State, is bound, before weighing anchor, to forward to the collector a certified copy of his export manifest. He is also bound, if required, and as long as he has not weighed anchor, to remit to the collector or other administrative agents the bills of lading and other papers relating to the cargo which may be on board.

He must permit the said agents, should they think it necessary, to verify the cargo,

and he must also allow them all desirable facilities for this purpose.

He is bound to receive on board the agents which the collector may think proper to place for surveillance on the vessel. He must furnish these agents with lodging and food.

CHAPTER III.—Of factories; of deposits in factories of native products, and of their transportation to the collecting office.

ART. 11. Merchants, companies, or associations opening factories on the territory of the Congo Free State, are bound to report immediately the exact situation of these factories, and the date when opened to the administration of imposts.

This report must be transmitted to-

A. The controller of imposts at Boma for establishments situated below Stanley Pool, with the exception of those founded in the basin of the Shiloango and its tributaries, for which the declaration must be made to the collector of imposts at Zobe.

B. The collector at Stanley Pool for factories situated above that lake.

C. The chief of the customs service at Tanganika for factories situated on the eastern frontier.

ART. 12. Under the designation of factories are included all warehouses, inclosures, or places used as depots for native products gathered or purchased for a com-

mercial purpose.

ART. 13. In all factories situated on the territory of the State, the chief of the factory must keep a register, according to a form prescribed by the administration, in which he will register on one side, at the time of their arrival, all native prodncts brought to the factory, even those for deposit only; on the other side, at the time of their removal, all native products leaving the establishment, whatever be their destination.

Every page of this register must, before its use, be numbered and signed by an agent of the administration.

The entries must be made for products exempt from export duty as well as those

paying said duty.*
The quantity registered as having been removed from the factory must agree with the quantity inscribed as having entered, in such manner that the difference always

represents the quantity existing in the warehouse.

The natural desiccation of the products, as well as the occasional losses which might take place are, however, taken into consideration; provided, these losses be explained in the register by notes and that they be proved to the satisfaction of the administration.

ART. 14. Products regularly inscribed according to article 12 can be shipped or loaded in the proximity of the factory where they are deposited for direct transport

to another locality on compliance with the following prescriptions:

A. The person effecting the transportation will sign in the register prescribed by article 13 the entry proving the removal of the goods from the factory where they

were deposited.

B. The said person will cause the chief of the factory to deliver to him a list of the products to be transported. This list will be extracted from a register furnished by the administration, it will indicate the date and place of shipment, as well as the place of destination, it must be signed by both the chief of the factory and the person effecting the transport, and the latter shall be required, during the transport and whilst unloading, to produce the same on every requisition of the agents.



I Should a factory be closed, notice must immediately be given to one or the other of said agents.

2 Ivory must be entered per point with mark and number, except for points weighing less than 6 kilograms and for pieces which can be registered per package. Caoutchouc may be entered in bulk in this register, i.e., irrespective of mark or number.

2 Ivory must be inscribed therein per point, except points weighing less than 6 kilograms and pieces which can be registered per package. Caoutchouc is entered with the marks and numbers on the sacks or baskets of the factory of origin.

C. On arrival, the goods must immediately be entered in the register prescribed by article 13; the carrier of the products shall sign this entry in the register, after which the list mentioned in paragraph B will be delivered to the collector.

ART. 15. Products shipped from the Upper Kongo toward establishments at Stanley Pool must be inscribed in a register kept by such establishments, conformably to article 13. Their subsequent shipment over our territory shall, as prescribed in

the preceding article 4,1 be exempt from this formality.

ART. 16. The chiefs and agents of factories and the masters of vessels are required, each so far as concerned, to put the agents of the administration in a position to inspect the registers and documents mentioned in articles 13 and 14, as well as to examine all the goods deposited in the said establishments, and also the goods shipped, unshipped, and transported.

The provisions of article 8 are applicable to these examinations.

CHAPTER IV .- Goods not being the produce of the Kongo Free State.

ART. 17. Products coming from countries or territories not belonging to the Congo Free State can be freely shipped or loaded for exportation, provided that the fol-

lowing prescriptions be observed:

A. Products coming from a foreign territory, on which the right of free reexportation may be reserved, can only be deposited on the territory of the Congo Free State in a locality where there is an office for the collection of export duties or a

customs post, except with special permission from the director of finance.

B. On the arrival in this locality, and before transhipment or unloading, the interested parties must prove the origin of the transported products by delivering to the collector or chief of the post the original receipt for the export duties paid at the customs office of the country of departure. Should that country impose no export duties those interested must deliver to the collector or chief of the post an official and original certificate indicating the place of departure, and proving to the satisfaction of the said functionary, either that the products are originally from a plantation situated on territory not belonging to the Kongo Free State, or that they were obtained by trade with the natives in a factory situated outside this State.

C. If the products coming from abroad are to be immediately reexported or transhipped on the exporting vessel, the interested party must deliver to the collector or chief of the post, at the same time as the proofs of origin mentioned in paragraph B, the export declaration prescribed by article 3; the collector or chief of the post shall authorize the shipment or loading after having, should be judge it necessary.

verified the goods. Article 8 is applicable to this examination.

D. If the products are to be deposited in a factory, the interested parties, whilst furnishing the proofs mentioned in paragraph B, must also deliver to the collector or chief of the post, a list indicating exactly the number and kind of packages, their marks and numbers, nature and weight of goods, the name of the shipper, and the factory in which the products are to be deposited.

The collector will take the necessary measures for the examination of the goods. If at this examination, to which article 8 is applicable, no irregularities are detected, the list, viséed by the collector or chief of the post, shall be returned to those interested; it must be produced, in support of the export declaration exacted

by article 3, when the goods are shipped or loaded for exportation.

E. In factories where deposited or transshipped, goods must be entered in the register mentioned in article 13, with a note indicating their country of origin. If the shipment on board the exporting vessel or the loading for exportation is to be made in another locality, their removal to that place will be effected under the conditions indicated in article 14, in which case the transport list required by said article must likewise mention their country of origin.

ART. 18. Goods shipped in a foreign port on board seagoing vessels which put in at any port of the Kongo Free State or for the purpose of therein completing their cargoes, will not be submitted to any kind of export duty on their departure.

Excepting the obligation imposed on the captain by the preceding article 10, no other formality is required for these goods; if, however, they are to be temporarily unloaded or put into lighters, the captain, in order to secure the benefit of free reexportation, must make the declaration to the collector before beginning to unload and he must submit to any supervisory measures which the said functionary may prescribe.

¹Sacks or baskets containing caoutchouc proceeding from regions where the Domanial tax is not payable, must bear the mark and number of the factory of origin. Caoutchouc, to be exempt from the payment of duty, must be declared to the collector at Matadi with the above details.



CHAPTER V.-Frauds and contraventions.

ART. 19. Whoseever shall load or ship or endeavor to load or ship products liable to export duty without previously making the export declaration or complying with the prescribed formalities;

Whosoever shall declare similar products under an erroneous description;

Whosoever shall furnish inexact, false, or fraudulent evidence of origin, under the circumstances provided for by article 17;

Any captain or master having on board a vessel or craft dutiable products for

which the prescribed formalities have not been complied with;

Persons who, without authorization from the collector of imposts, have loaded or

unloaded products subject to export duty, before sunrise or after sunset—
Shall be punished with a first fine equal to fifteen times the amount of the export duty due on the goods and to a second fine of 2,000 francs; the goods shall also be confiscated.

These fines shall be doubled-

1. In case of a repetition of the offense within one year by the agents of the same commercial firm;

2. If the products not declared, or erroneously declared, or shipped or loaded, are

found in hiding places or concealed under other goods.

The payment of the fines shall in no case exempt the duties from being levied.

If a third contravention is committed by the agents of the same commercial firm within two years, the fines shall be trebled. In case of repetition, the offender shall, in addition, be punished with penal servitude of from fifteen days to six months

ART. 20. The deposit of products liable to export duty in a factory shall be punished, if the existence of this factory has not been regularly declared conformably

to article 11, by the penalties indicated in article 19.

The existence of similar products in a factory duly declared shall cause the application of the same penalties if the said products are not entered in the register mentioned in article 13, or if they are entered under an erroneous denomination.

When products subject to duty, entered on leaving a factory in the register kept in accordance with article 13, are not found registered as having arrived in the facin accordance with article 13, are not found registered as having arrived in the factory of destination or are not regularly declared at exportation, after a reasonable delay for the transportation, they shall be considered as having been fraudulently exported by the chief of the factory of departure and, independently of the export duties which must be paid, he shall be punished conformably to the preceding article. The person interested, however, shall be exonerated from all penalty if he has furnished or will immediately furnish sufficient proof to show, to the satisfaction of the administration, that the goods were stopped or lost during the transportation under circumstances that could neither be foreseen nor prevented.

Any obstacle nut in the way of the examinations which the agents of the admin-

Any obstacle put in the way of the examinations which the agents of the administration are required to make in the factories shall be punished by a fine of 500 francs, independently of other penalties which may be incurred for transgressions to

the present regulations.

ART. 21. When the agents of the administration ascertain that the real quantity of products subject to duty, declared in compliance to article 3 and entered in the register prescribed by article 13 or in the list exacted by paragraph B of article 14, surpasses by more than 5 per cent the quantity declared or entered, the declarer shall incur a fine equal to fifteen times the duties due upon the undeclared goods.

Should the difference not exceed 5 per cent no penalty shall be incurred.

In all cases, if goods are presented for exportation, the duties on the excess ascertained must be paid.

ART. 22. When the facts provided for in article 20 are proved for goods not subject to export duties, the defaulter will incur a fine of 10 francs for every 100 kilograms of goods; this fine can not exceed 100 francs for one same infringement.

Transgressions to the present regulations, not provided for in the preceding

articles, shall be punished by a fine of 100 francs.

ART. 23. Merchants, companies, or associations having factories on the territory of the Congo Free State are responsible for frauds, attempts to fraud, and transgressions committed by their agents employed in these factories; they can not evade this responsibility by alleging that the deeds were committed without their knowledge or contrary to their wish.

The same responsibility is imposed on them in regard to any deed proved against

masters or conductors of boats employed in their service.

All merchants, companies, associations, captains of vessels, or any other person employing agents or workmen, are responsible, in like manner, for frauds, attemps to fraud, or infringements committed by the latter.

ART. 24. The fines prescribed by articles 19 and following, as well as the unpaid daties established by the verification and found exigible, must be immediately paid

to the collector.

The expenses incurred in execution of the preceding provision must be paid by the interested party at the same time as the duties and fines.

In case of nonpayment of the duties, fines, and expenses within a delay of three months, the means of conveyance detained shall be considered as abandoned by their proprietor and sold for the benefit of the State.

ART. 25. Frauds and transgressions provided for by article 19 and following shall be proved by the agents of the administration by means of a written statement (procès-rerbal) giving a concise and exact account of the infringements established

and mentioning the persons, place, and date.

The statement (proces-verbal) must be drawn up at once or within the least possible. delay; a copy will immediately be remitted to the transgressor, who can then enter

his defense, according to the following article 27.

ART. 26. In the Upper Kongo, district commissioners, chiefs of posts, and masters of steamers have, like fiscal agents, the power to draw up statements in matters relating to export duties, under the conditions stipulated in Chapter V of the present regulations.

ART. 27. All transgressions proved by the collectors or agents of the administration of export duties shall immediately be reported by them to the director of

The interested parties, in case of transgressions or contestations on the application of the present regulations or the tariff, can file their objections with the director of finance, who will, without delay, take necessary measures either to decide the matter or to remove all pending difficulties.

The said director can cancel or reduce the penalties fixed by Chapter V, if he judges the transgression to be the result of an error, or if he thinks that there exist

extenuating circumstances in favor of the transgressor.

He can for this purpose order the partial or total restitution of the fines paid in conformance to article 24.

He can also order the restitution of the duties which, by error, were unduly collected.

IMPORTATION OF AND TRAFFIC IN SPIRITS IN THE PROHIBITED ZONE.

The governor-general, taking into consideration article 2 of the decree of July 16, 1890 (Bull. Off., 1890, p. 106), on the traffic and sale of spirits, taking into consideration the decree of March 4, 1896 (Bull. Off., 1896, p. 14), extending to Kwilu the limit of the zone in which said traffic and sale are prohibited; considering that it is expedient to determine in a general manner the conditions under which nonindigenous residents or travelers in regions above Kwilu may be authorized, on request, to introduce or receive in said regions distilled alcoholic liquids for their personal use or for the consumption of persons of non-African origin, decrees:

ARTICLE 1. No distilled alcoholic beverage may be introduced or sold above Kwiln

without the written authorization of the governor-general or his delegate.¹

The request for authorization must state the names, Christian names, and profession of the nonnatives concerned, and mention the kind and quantity of distilled alcoholic liquids to be introduced.

The authorization may always be revoked.

ART. 2. Merchants established above Kwilu and authorized to sell distilled alcoholic beverages are required to keep a register giving, on one side, the date of arrival and category of alcohol; on the other side, the names and quality of the purchasers as well as the quantity furnished to each of them.

An extract from this register, as well as an inventory of the alcohol existing in the warehouse, must be made quarterly and transmitted by the owner or manager of every factory to the commissary of the district or to the official designated by him.

ART. 3. The commissary of the district or his delegate is intrusted to insure the

observance of the preceding provisions.

ART. 4. The customs must keep a memorandum of the quantity of alcohol or distilled alcoholic liqueurs introduced into the prohibited zone. They will adopt such measures of control as they deem necessary when serious grounds lead them to suspect the accuracy of the introduction declarations; in every case they must report the measures taken to the direction of finance and notify the same to the

ART. 5. Contraventions to articles 1 and 2 shall, conformably to the provisions of article 12 of the decree of July 16, 1890, be punished by a fine of from 1,000 to 10,000 francs and penal servitude of from five days to five months, or to only one of these penalties. Every chief of a commercial house or other persons having employees or laborers under their orders shall, as stipulated in article 14 of the decree of July 16, 1890, be responsible for contraventions to the present decree.

BOMA, March 9, 1897.

¹In virtue of a decree of April 15, 1898, the limit of the prohibited zone for spirits was extended to that part of the territory of the State situated beyond the river Pozo. Digitized by GOOGLE

ROYAL DECREE PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION AND SALE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVER-AGES OF AN ABSINTHIAN BASIS.

[Bulletin officiel de l'État Indépendant du Kongo, October, 1898.]

ARTICLE 1. The importation and sale of alcoholic beverages, of an absinthian basis, are prohibited throughout the whole territory of the State.

ART. 2. All contraventions to article 1 shall be punished by a fine of from 100 to 5.000 francs and to penal servitude of from fifteen days to one month, or by one of these penalties only.

The alcoholic liquids having caused the contravention shall, in addition, be seized and confiscated.

ART. 3. Every chief of a commercial house or other persons having employees or laborers under their orders shall be responsible for contraventions to the present decree committed by them.

ART. 4. Our secretary of state is intrusted with the execution of the present decree, which shall enter into force this day.

LIBERIA.1

IMPORT TARIFF.

[As enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled.—Approved January 28, 1890, and amended January, 1893, and January, 1897.—All import duties payable in gold.]

SPECIFIC.

Dried fishper 100 pounds .: Pickled fishper barrel Beefdo	1.00 1.00 1.25	Brass kettlesper pound Cutlassesper dozen Gunpowderper pound	\$0.10 .37 .10
Beef tonguesdo	2, 50	Paintsdo	. 01
Pigs' feet and headsdo	1.00	Keroseneper gallon	. 04
Baconper pound	. 01	Tobacco leafper pound	. 10
Hamdo	. 02	Percussion gunseach	. 60
Pickle : sausagesdo	. 03	Flintlock gunsdo	. 40
Sugar (brown)do	. 06	Ovens and spidersper pound	. 01
Sugar (refined)do	. 02	Manufactured tobaccodo	. 25
Fancy biscuitsdo	. 04	Cigarseach	.01
Butterdo	. 06	Cigarettesdo	. 01
Larddo	. 02	Lumber per foot	.01
('andy, confectionerydo	. 05	Trade plates, not in sets per dozen	. 12
Saltper 100 pounds	. 10	Basins, not exceeding 12 inchesdo	. 12
Teaper pound	. 10	Wines and liquors:	
Riceper 112 pounds	. 25	Brandy, whisky, cordials, and liqueurs,	
Common soapper pound	. 02	per gallon	2.00
Pancy toilet soapdo	. 06	Rum and ginper gallon	1.50
Starchdo	.06	All wines, except claretdo	2, 10
Steeldo	. 02	Ale, beer, and claretdo	. 75

AD VALOREM.

Upon all other goods not enumerated in the foregoing there shall be levied and collected a duty of 12s per cent ad valorem. Transit traders not excepted.

FRRE GOODS.

Seine, lye, thread, agricultural implements, machinery of all kinds (bill hooks and cutlasses excepted), tools, sowing machines, palm kernel and coffee bags, shooks, hoop iron, rivets, tenter hooks, musical instruments, books for use of missions and schools.

EXPORT TARIFF.

All export duties payable in gold or currency except that on rubber and gutta-percha, which is payable in gold.

Palm oilper gallon.	\$0.01
Palm kernels	
Cam woodper ton.	
Rubber and gutta-perchaper pound.	
Ivorydo	

All articles of produce not hereinbefore mentioned shall pay no export duty. Issued by authority.

BONDED WAREHOUSES IN LIBERIA.

Minister Smith, of Monrovia, under date of January 25, 1900, says that the Liberian legislature has enacted a law for the erection and establishment of bonded warehouses in every port of entry of the country. The object of this is to prevent smuggling and to facilitate the collection of import duties.

REVENUE AND COMMERCE ACT OF 1897.

It is enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled.

SEC. 1.1 That from and immediately after this bill shall become law, on the undermentioned articles shall be paid the specific duty hereinafter stated. Rum and gin, one dollar and fifty cents per gallon, gold; leaf tobacco, ten cents per pound; gunpowder, ten cents per pound; salt, per cwt., ten cents; brass kettles, ten cents per pound; all wines, except claret, two dollars per gallon; whiskey, brandy, all cordials, and liqueurs, two dollars per gallon; ale, beer, and claret, seventy-five cents per gallon, all payable in gold; cutlasses, 87 cts. per doz.

SEC. 2. Foreign traders resident and doing business in the ports of Robertsport, Monrovia, Marshall, Grand Bassa, Greenville, and Harper may trade along or establish factories at the principal trading points, not ports of entry, along the coast of Liberia. For this privilege they shall pay a license of five hundred dollars, gold, for each point of trade where business is done, into the subtreasury of the proper county, but shall

pay no other trading license.

The points at which trade may be carried on, as well as the regulations respecting

the same, shall be named and promulgated by the Executive Government.

SEC. 3. The license money shall be set aside as a fund out of which the Government

may grant stipends to native chiefs at trading places.

SEC. 4. No goods can be imported directly at points of trade, nor can any produce be exported directly therefrom. Both the goods used, and the produce exported, must be brought in and exported through the ports of entry named in the second section.

Sec. 5. All boats engaged in the trade between the ports of entry and the points of trade on the coast must be licensed, named, and numbered, and shall pay for said license, which shall be issued as the law directs, the sum of twelve dollars in gold

yearly.

Sec. 6. The town of Bopora, in the Boatswaine country, Montserrado County, is ordered to be garrisoned by the Executive Government, which shall have power to raise and maintain a force of thirty men and officers for the purpose. Their pay shall be six dollars per month and rations, the officers' pay being in proportion. Foreign traders shall be invited to maintain depots for the development of the interior trade at said town, but with Liberian factors. The Executive Government shall formulate necessary regulations. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the opening of factories for the sale of goods by foreigners in any of the townships now existing on the St. Pauls River, but foreign traders may maintain warehouses as depots on the roads and banks of the river, and use the river as a highway for their trade to and from the interior.

SEC. 7. The retail liquor license shall hereafter be two hundred dollars annually; for a six months' license, one hundred and twenty dollars shall be paid; for a three months' license, seventy dollars in gold. One half of the license shall go to the General Government. Cases, demijohns, or quantities of liquor from three to five gallons and upward must be sold under a wholesale license. Retailers of goods and merchandise, auctioneers, lawyers, physicians, and all alien artisans and craftsmen shall pay a license of twenty-five dollars per year in gold. Pedlars shall pay twelve

dollars gold per year.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved January 18, 1897.

PORT REGULATIONS OF LIBERIA.

AN ACT providing port regulations for the Republic of Liberia.

It is enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature Assembled.

SEC. 1. That the following articles shall constitute the port regulations of this Republic, and shall have the force of law from and after the first day of April, 1893. SEC. 2. That all penalties for the violation of the said article shall be collected in a summary manner before the judge of the court of quarter sessions and common pleas for the county in which such violations shall occur, and said judge shall have power to dispose of all such questions in chambers. The attorney for the county shall file an information verified by the affidavit of the person charging such violation, and the court, after due notice to the defendant or person charged, which notice shall never be less than five days, shall at once dispose of the matter, unless satisfied by affidavit or otherwise that the ends of justice require a postponement, reserving to the defendant in every case his right to appeal.

The informant in every case shall receive one-fourth of the penalty or penalties imposed when the same is collected, but shall not on this account be disqualified from giving evidence, and the other three-fourths shall go to the General Govern-

ART. 1. The lawful commerce of all nations shall be on equal footing in the ports

of entry of this Republic so far as the same shall be transacted lawfully.

ART. 2. All sailing ships, except those regularly engaged in the coastwise trade, upon their arrival in harbour, shall deliver their papers at the custom-house, or the consulate of their nation if there be such a consulate, which papers shall be returned as soon as a clearance shall be obtained and not before.

ART. 3. All foreign vessels, except steamers belonging to lines which shall be exempted by law and vessels in distress, shall pay a light and anchorage duty of fifteen dollars at the first port of this Republic at which they shall come to anchor.

ART. 4. No boat shall be allowed to go alongside of or board any vessel entering any port of this Republic, except such vessels as are regularly engaged in the coastwise trade, until the harbour master has visited the same and granted it permission to communicate; and all persons violating this regulation shall forfeit and pay a sum of not less than twenty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

ART. 5. No sailing vessel shall be allowed to unload cargo until the master thereof has regularly reported, deposited his papers, and obtained a permit from the collector of customs under a penalty of not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, which may be enforced against the master of said vessel or by seizing the vessel or cargo or any portion thereof. Steamers shall not be allowed to unload until their papers have been duly examined by the harbor master, and as soon as he is satisfied that the said papers are correct and grants permission to said vessel to communicate, he shall also grant a permit to land cargo.

ART. 6. All vessels entering any port of this republic shall show their national and

house flags and shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars for failing to do so. Vessels anchoring after sunset shall show said flags on the following morning immediately after day-light.

ART. 7. No guns, muskets, pistols, nor other firearms shall be discharged in the harbour after sunset, except necessary and customary signals or except urgent occasions under a penalty of five dollars for each offence.

ART. 8. All vessels shall present to the collector of customs, within twenty-four hours after arrival, a correct manifest of the cargo and list of the passengers to be

landed at that port under a penalty of twenty-five dollars.

ART. 9. The harbor masters shall see that these regulations are duly observed, and to this end they shall furnish all masters of vessels entering the ports of this Republic with a printed copy of the same, receiving for each copy so furnished twenty-five cents, and all directions given by them shall be observed without delay under a penalty of five dollars for each offence.

ART. 10. The harbor master shall have the power to order any vessel into quarantine which does not satisfy him by the exhibition of a clean bill of health from her last port that she is free from disease until said vessel is examined by the health officer. And even should a vessel present a clean bill of health he may still direct her to go into quarantine until such examination is made, if he shall have any reason to suspect that any contagious disease is on board, or that said ship is otherwise

ART. 11. When the President shall by proclamation declare any port or ports infected it shall be the duty of the health officers of the several ports of the Republic to prescribe regulations for the government of intercourse with vessels from said port or ports, unless the President shall have done so, and the harbour master shall on ain of fine and dismissal see that such regulations or those prescribed by the President are observed by all persons, and shall prosecute, or cause to be prosecuted, all persons violating the same, and the said person or persons shall be subjected to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for each violation of such regulations.

ART. 12. In no case shall the harbour master delay the business of any vessel or steamer by failing to board them immediately after their arrival into port in the day, and by six o'clock in the morning when they arrive during the night. For any violation of this article he shall forfeit and pay a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, recoverable in the same manner as for violations

of the port regulations.

Approved, January 23, 1893.

PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA.

[(1) Ambris; (2) Cape Verde Islands; (3) Loanda, Benguela, and Mossamedes; (4) Portuguese Guinea; (5) Portuguese Kongo; (6) St. Thomas and Prince's Islands.]

1. AMBRIZ.

PRELIMINARY DISPOSITIONS.

I.—Importation.

ART. 1. All goods imported from foreign ports into the custom-house of Ambriz

shall be subject to the duties established in Schedule A.

ART 2. All goods, products of the soil and industry of Portugal and adjacent islands, as well as those nationalized in the custom-houses of Portugal or adjacent islands, shall be subject to 10 per cent of the import duties established in said Schedule A

ART. 3. All goods reexported from custom-houses of Portugal or adjacent islands

shall pay 80 per cent of the duties established in the above-mentioned schedule.

ART. 4. In order that the goods and merchandise alluded to in articles 2 and 3 may enjoy the privileges stipulated therein, they must be accompanied by the clearance certificates of the custom-house from whence exported or reexported.

ART. 5. Goods reexported from other custom-houses of the province of Angola or those of other transmarine provinces shall benefit of the reductions stipulated in articles 2 and 3, according to their origin, conformably to the provisions of article 4.

ART. 6. Goods the production of other districts of Angola or of other transmarine provinces shall, on their importation into Ambriz, be subject to a duty of 6 per cent

ad valorem

ART. 7. All goods the production of the mother country, and foreign goods nationalized, exported from other districts of the province of Angola (with the exception of Portuguese Congo) or from other transmarine provinces, shall be exempt from duty at Ambriz, provided that they be accompanied by the regular passes issued by the custom-house from whence proceeding.

Sole §. The above-mentioned goods proceeding from the Congo district shall be subject to the duties stipulated in Schedule A.

ART. 8. All goods enumerated in Schedule B shall be exempt from import duties. ART. 9. Imported goods shall be cleared on the declaration, in duplicate, without interlineations or erasures, of the importer, and signed by him or his authorized agent.
§ 1. This declaration must indicate:
(a) The name and nationality of the vessel, and the port from whence proceeding.

(b) The name of the master.

(c) The date of entry of the vessel, and the number given to it on arrival.

(d) The origin of the goods.

(e) The marks, numbers, number and gross weight of the packages.

(f) The denomination of the goods contained in each package.

(g) The net weight (in detail) of each kind of goods or the number of the articles, if they be dutiable according to number.

(h) The value (in detail).

§ 2. An examination shall be effected to ascertain the accuracy of the declaration. When relative to the quality of the goods, this examination is obligatory, but when it concerns the verification of the weight or number it may, at the option of the examiner, extend to a part or all of the goods; but should the chief of the customhouse so decide, all of the goods must be examined, and even a second examination may be effected.

§ 3. Should the importer declare that he is not in possession of the documents necessary for him to make his declaration, he may request the previous opening of the packages under the surveillance of the customs and in a place, other than the clearance office, set apart for this purpose, and thus be enabled to make his declaration.

§ 4. The surveillance alluded to in the preceding paragraph is simply to prevent fraud, and, as it is a simple control of the opening and closing of the packages, should

not be confounded with the examination of the goods.

ART. 10. Articles or goods, not specially mentioned, composed of materials or substances subject to different duties, shall pay the duty leviable on the predominating material or substance.

In case of doubt as to the predominating material or substance, the duty of the material or substance the most highly taxed shall be levied.

II.—Reimportation.

ART. 11. Products of the soil and industry of Ambriz exported abroad shall, when

returned, be considered as of foreign origin.

1. Goods which have been exported in destination of national ports and are returned accompanied by documents attesting their first origin shall, however, not be subject to new duties.

§ 2. Manufactured articles, national or nationalized, which have been exported to be improved or repaired, may likewise be reimported free of duty under the follow-

ing conditions:

(a). They must be reimported at the same custom-house through which exported.
(b). They must be reimported within one year from the date of their exportation.

(c). Be reimported for account of their exporters.
(d). Be accompanied by a certificate duly authenticated by the custom-house from whence proceeding (when concerning a national port), or by a certificate legalized by the respective consular agent (when from a foreign port). These documents are destined to establish the identity of the goods.

(e) On their exportation they must be registered and described in detail, in order

that, on their reimportation, their origin can be exactly proved.

III.—Exportation and reexportation.

ART. 12. All goods exported through the custom-house of Ambriz shall be subject

to the duties stipulated in Schedule C

ART. 13. The reexportation of goods destined to foreign ports, to the mother country, or to other transmarine provinces is authorized, and such goods shall be subject to a duty of 2 per cent ad valorem and the charges for warehousing stipulated in article 23.

IV.—Conveyance of stored goods from one custom-house to another.

ART. 14. Dutiable goods, other than those produced or manufactured in the province of Angola, stored in a customs warehouse of Ambriz, may, conformably to the present article, be conveyed to another custom-house and only pay the duties in the

custom-house from whence they are cleared for consumption.

§ 1. This transport shall be exempt from duty, taxes, and other customs expenses, with the exception of warehouse charges conformably to article 23, and from the

stamp dues for the clearance certificates and passes.

§ 2. The transport must be effected by means of a declaration signed by the interested party. On the presentation of this document the customs shall transmit a pass, with two stubs, to the custom-house of destination. This latter shall return one of these stubs to be annexed to the one from which the two first have been detached. These documents shall be entered in the special register signed and furnished by the inspector of finance.

§ 3. These declarations and passes must mention the exact quality, quantity,

nature, and value of the goods.

§ 4. Packages the contents of which can not previously be examined, such as cases, barrels, and bales, shall be bound and sealed according to the regulations.

ART. 15. The coasting trade between the ports of the province of Angola can only

be carried on by Portuguese vessels.

§ 1. Foreign vessels entering a port of the province and which have only discharged part of their cargo may, however, in virtue of commercial treaties and by complying with the regulations in force, retain on board that part of their cargo destined to another port of the same province, or to another national or foreign port, without being subject, for the goods not landed, to any customs duty, excepting the expenses of surveillance, the amount of which, however, can not exceed those established for national navigation.

§ 2. Foreign, as well as national, vessels entering a port of the province of Angola may like wise transship, but only on national vessels, all or part of their cargo destined to other ports of the same province.

- § 3. Goods transshipped in the manner above described shall be sent to the ports of destination accompanied by a clearance pass, according to the rules and formalities established in article 14. An employee of the interior customs service must be present when the goods are transshipped, and must effect the sealing of the packages.

 § 4. Portuguese vessels proceeding from ports of the Kingdom shall, however, be
- exempt from the formality of clearance, conveyance, and sealing for the transshipment of their cargo, provided that they be furnished with special manifests of the respective goods, as well as the special clearance certificate issued by the customhouse from whence proceeding. In such case the transshipment shall be effected by controlling the packages according to the special manifests which, as well as the



clearance certificates of origin, shall accompany the goods to the port of destination

of the transshipped cargo

§ 5. Foreign ships shall be authorized, as heretofore, when complying with the decree of August 18, 1891, to carry on the coasting trade between the ports of Angola and those of other transmarine provinces.

VI.—Transshipment.

ART. 16. The transshipment from a merchant vessel to another merchant vessel or

man-of-war, of whatever nationality, may be effected free of duty.

§ Sole. By "transshipment" is to be understood the removal from one vessel to another of a cargo proceeding from a country other than the province and destined to ports other than those of the province.

VII.—Ad valorem duties.

ART. 17. The ad valorem duties established in the import tariff shall be levied on the value of the goods at the place of origin or manufacture, increased by the expenses for freight, insurance, and commission incurred up to their arrival in the

custom-house of clearance.

§ 1. Should the customs officers deem the goods to be undervalued, they shall cause the same to be appraised by experts, one of which is appointed by the customs and the other by the importer. These experts, before the appraisement, shall choose a third expert. In case of disagreement the third shall be appointed by the customs administration.

§ 2. If, from the appraisement, it be ascertained that the value of the goods exceeds by 10 per cent that declared by the importer, the latter shall be liable to a fine of 50

per cent of the duties corresponding to the amount undervalued.

§ 3. In case of disagreement between the two first experts, and when the third decides in favor of the importer, the fiscal authorities may, should they think it necessary for the interests of the treasury, use their right of preemption, by paying to the importer the value he has declared increased by 10 per cent.

§ 4. The statements of preemption must be transmitted to the commission mentioned in article 17 of the regulations of November 7, 1889. Said commission shall designate the custom-house which must effect the sale of the goods.

§ 5. Should the articles in question, however, be liable to deterioration, the cus-

toms administration may immediately effect their sale.

ART. 18. The ad valorem duties applicable to exported goods must be levied on the prices current published in the last "Boletim official" of the provice received by the custom-house of clearance. These prices shall be fixed every three months by the commission alluded to in article 17 of the decree of November 7, 1889.

VIII.—Exemption from duty.

ART. 19. The following articles shall, in addition to the goods enumerated in Schedule B, be exempt from import duty.

(a) Goods seized and afterwards abandoned.

(b) Remains of wrecked vessels, such as rigging, sails, pulleys, wood, anchors, and chains.

(e) Baggage and articles for the personal or professional use of passengers, officers, and crews of vessels.

(d) Articles imported for account of companies, contractors or institutions for which free-entry has been granted in virtue of a special law.

 \S 1. The articles mentioned in the preceding paragraph (c) must be presented in the custom-house accompanied by a statement signed by the master of the vessel, statement are considered by the master of the vessel, statement are considered by the master of the vessel, statement are considered by the master of the vessel, statement are considered by the master of the vessel, statement are considered by the master of the vessel, statement are considered by the master of the vessel, statement are considered by the master of the vessel, statement are considered by the constant are considered by the master of the vessel, statement are considered by the master of the vessel, statement are considered by the master of the vessel, statement are considered by the constant are considered by the constant are considered by the constant are considered by the constant are considered by the constant are considered by the constant are considered by the constant are considered by the constant are constant a ing the number of packages and the name of the persons to whom they belong.

§ 2. Travelers' baggage in transit for other ports, stored in the warehouse, may be dispensed from examination, when they are bound, sealed, and accompanied by an

employee to the vessel where shipped.

§ 5. Is to be considered as baggage, and as such exempt from duty: Clothing and articles for the personal use of travelers or crews of vessels, as well as tools, instruments, books, and utensils necessary for the profession or trade of the traveler.

All articles mentioned in this paragraph must be imported in quantity and quality proportionate to the rank, profession, or other particulars relating to the traveler.

ART. 20. Are exempt from the payment of export duties:
1. Goods nationalized and on which consumption duties have been paid.

2. Goods recovered from a shipwreck and those from vessels condemned as unseaworthy.

3. Remains from wrecked vessels.

4. Ships' provisions.

ART. 21. For the clearance of goods exempt from duty the prescriptions relative to dutiable goods must be complied with.

IX.—Prohibitions.

ART. 22. The importation of the following articles is prohibited in the province of Ambriz:

(a) Artillery material, except when imported for account of the State.
 (b) Portuguese money proceeding from foreign ports.

(c) Foreign copper or silver money, of whatever origin.

(d) Foreign goods bearing trade or manufacturers' marks contrary to the dispositions of the law of June 4, 1883.

(e) Goods imported on vessels not complying with the conditions stipulated by the Congress of Paris of April 16, 1886.

X .- Warehousing.

ART. 23. All goods subject to duty shall, when cleared for consumption, be entitled to free storage during six months. When they are intended for reexportation or transit, they shall be subject to warehouse dues two months after their entry into the warehouse. Provisions, spare stores, produce of the fishery of whaling vessels are excepted; these articles enjoy free storage during six months.

§ 1. At the expiration of the time mentioned in the preceding article, the ware-

house dues shall be 50 reis per 100 kilograms (gross weight) per month for dry goods, and 20 reis per decaliter for liquids.

§ 2. Goods warehoused for less than fifteen days shall pay for one-half month; and when for more than fifteen days for one month, save the dispositions of the following

paragraph:

§ 3. Goods exempt from import duties, of whatever origin, can enjoy free warehousing during thirty days from their entry into the warehouse; should they not be cleared at the expiration of said time they must pay the warehouse dues corresponding to the days of delay.

§ 4. Inflammable goods can only be deposited in special warehouses.

§ 5. When, in case of an unforeseen necessity, goods are stored in warehouses rented by the customs, they shall pay warehouse dues corresponding to the amount of the

§ 6. Should the customs not have sufficient warehouses belonging to the administration, or rented by it, the storage can be effected in private warehouses, provided that bond be given for the payment of duties, but always under the surveillance of the customs.

§ 7. The maximum time allowed for goods to remain in the warehouse shall be one

year, reckoned from the day of entry of the vessel.

§ 8. At the expiration of this time the goods shall be sold at public auction, the sale having been announced during the prevous thirty days. The owners may, however, up to the day of sale, withdraw their goods by paying the customs duties and warehouse dues.

§ 9. From the proceeds of the sale the expenses incurred for the auction, the customs duties, and warehouse dues shall be deducted; the balance shall be deposited in the central treasury of the province for account of the interested party. This balance shall be remitted to him if he claims it within five years; at the expiration

of said time the deposit shall be acquired by the treasury,

§ 10. When goods detained as a guaranty for a contested fine are liable to deterioration they may be sold. Inflammable materials, which can not be stored in the custom-house, shall likewise be sold immediately. The proceeds of the auction shall, in both these cases, be detained as a deposit until the legality of the seizure has been decided.

ART. 24. By complying with the paragraphs alluded to in article 408 and following of the commercial code, the Government may concede the establishment of general warehouses to legally incorporated administrations, societies, and companies, the statutes of which have been approved by the Government. These establishments shall, however, be subject to the surveillance of the State, and particular regulations shall determine the manner in which the customs operations must be effected therein.

XI.—Tare allowances and packages.

ART. 25. All goods shall be dutiable on the net weight, which will be established by deducting for their packages the tale allowances stipulated in Table I.

§ 1. The interested parties may cause their goods to be weighed without their

packages or recipients.
62. Recipients such as casks, barrels, hogsheads, cases, bales, sacks, tins, and similar packages, generally employed for the indispensable packing of imported goods, shall be exempt from duty.

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§ 3. Should articles, however, not generally employed in packing, which are not indispensable to the package, and which can be sold separately in their actual state, be found in the interior packages of goods, such articles shall be liable to the duties stipulated in the tariff, as if imported separately.

XII .-- Average to goods.

ART. 26. Averaged goods are entitled to an abatement of the duties levied on them in proportion to the difference between the value of the goods at the time of clearance and when in their perfect state.

§ 1. For customs purposes the following shall be considered as average:

(a) Any damage which goods suffer by accident from the moment the sea risks commence for the importing vessel to the time of their discharge.

(b) Any damage which goods suffer by accident in the port of discharge on

account of packages falling into the water at the time of landing.

(c) Damage which goods stored in customs warehouses suffer on account of moisture or inundation.

§ 2. Goods damaged from a cause other than those above-mentioned shall enjoy no abatement of duty for the difference of quality or value.

§ 3. Even in the cases mentioned in section 1, the abatement shall not be granted unless the depreciation exceeds 3 per cent of the value of the goods previous to the accident, and provided that the following conditions have been complied with:

§ 4. If the damage occurred during the voyage, the master must, on the arrival of the vessel, prove by an official document that the damage resulted from leakage,

collision, stranding, fire, or other sea accident.

- § 5. If the damage occurred in the port of discharge or on the lighters, this circumstance must be proved by a statement drawn up immediately after the accident, or, at the latest, within the following twenty-four hours, by the employees intrusted with the maritime service.
- § 6. When the damages alluded to in the preceding paragraphs have been proved the administration shall ascertain, by means of appraisement, whether the damage really resulted from one of the causes above mentioned.

§ 7. No abatement of duties on account of damage shall be made for cereals, sugar, pulse, meat, cheese, codish, fruits, and other alimentary substances, nor for medica-

ments and medicinal drugs.

§ 8. Such shall also be the case, whatever may have been the cause of the damage, for rough wood beams, planks, joists, sleepers, crude metals, and all other goods the value of which can not be diminished by contact with sea water.

ART. 27. () where of the goods mentioned in sections 7 and 8 of the preceding article shall be allowed, whatever may be the nature of the damage, to separate the undamaged portion of their goods, to clear the same for consumption, and to reexport or abandon the remainder.

§ 1. When the cereals or pulse are slightly damaged by sea water a reduction of the weight, proportionate to the degree of moisture, may be granted. For this purpose a comparison shall be made between the weight of a determined measure of cereals in a dry state with a like measure in a damaged condition, but the total weight obtained by this comparison can not be inferior to that declared in the manifest.

§ 2. In case of reexportation of damaged alimentary products in destination of a foreign port, the customs shall inform the Portuguese consul at such port; when they are in destination of a national port the customs authorities at that port must

be informed.

§ 3. In case of clearance or abandonment of damaged alimentary products or medicaments, the sanitary authorities shall be called upon for their advice. Should the sanitary authorities declare that it would be noxions to public health to permit the clearance of said products for consumption, such products must be destroyed immediately, and a written statement drawn up, with the formalities required in analogous cases.

§ 4. Should the sanitary authorities so permit, the alimentary products abandoned on account of damage shall, as well as goods abandoned owing to sea damage, be sold by the customs for account of the owners. The net proceeds of the sale, after deducting the duties and expenses, shall be deposited during three years in the central fiscal office of the province; after this time, when no claim has been made,

the amount shall be acquired by the treasury.

ART. 28. When, in case of sea damage, the importer refuses to clear the goods with the abatement of duty allowed, conformably to the following article, he can abandon the same. In such case their sale shall be effected by the customs and the abatement shall be proportionate to the difference between the invoice value and the proceeds of the sale.

ART. 29. The origin and importance of the damage shall be ascertained by two experts who, conformably to article 26, section 3, must issue a decision on the

matter. One of these experts, a customs employee, shall be appointed by the director of the custom-house, and the other by the merchant.

 Before beginning the appraisement the experts shall select a third arbitrator, in case of parity of votes; should the experts not agree as to this selection, the third expert shall be named by the customs authority.

2. The decision of the experts shall be final.

XIII.—Penal dispositions.

ART. 30. Contraband involves the confiscation of the goods forming the object of the contraband, and shall, in addition, be liable to a fine not exceeding 500,000 reis, without prejudice to an indemnity, as stipulated in the laws, for loss or damages caused. Fraud shall be punished with a fine equal to five times the duties to be paid on the goods. Transgressions to the fiscal regulations shall be punished with a fine of from 1,000 to 200,000 reis.

ART. 31. The law of July 29, 1886, defines the transgressions mentioned in the pre-

cedling article as follows:

(a) By "contraband" is to be understood the fraudulent importation or exportation of goods, the importation or exportation of which is absolutely prohibited.

(b) By "fraud" is to be understood any act tending to evade, wholly or in part,

the payment of import, export, or consumption duties and taxes

(c) Are to be considered as simple transgressions all acts which, although they can not be classed under a or b, are contrary to the laws and fiscal regulations.

ART. 32. In all the cases alluded to in the preceding articles the goods, as well as the respective means of conveyance, shall be detained as guaranty for the payment of the fine, when the same be not immediately paid or the amount deposited or guaranteed.

ART. 33. The owners of goods and of the means of conveyance shall be held responsible for the acts of their clerks, agents, conductors, or persons acting in their place and stead, in everything relating to the payment of duties and the fines incurred.

ART. 34. Process shall be summarily carried out according to the procedure adopted in justice. Judgment shall be rendered by the director of the custom-house, after considering the arguments produced by the accusation and the defense, and after having previously examined the written plea of the defendant and taken the advice of the two employees of his administration highest in rank.

§ 1. Appeal from the decision of the director can be made to the commission mentioned in article 17 of the regulations of November 7, 1889, but after the minutes of

the proceedings have been communicated to the interested party.

§ 2. According to said article, if before the trial is ended and before final decision is given it be ascertained that the accused has committed a transgression or crime against common law which must be judged by the ordinary tribunals, the director of the custom-house shall be held to bring the fact to their notice.

ART. 35. One-third of the amount proceeding from fines and the sale of confiscated goods shall be acquired by the treasury; the other two-thirds shall be divided between the persons who have effected the seizure, denounced the fraud, or dis-

covered the transgression.

ART. 36. Any explosive material or easily inflammable product (such as gunpowder, dynamite, nitroglycerin, percussion caps, matches, petroleum, etc.) found in packages admitted into custom-houses shall, when such packages do not externally bear indication of the contents, or when these substances have not been duly declared at the time of entry, be seized. The owners of the packages, or their representatives, shall, in addition, be held responsible for any damage resulting through such omission.

XIV .- Various dispositions.

ART. 37. Vessels, of whatever nationality, exclusively employed in fishing on the high seas shall be authorized to deposit in the custom-house mentioned in article 1 their spare stores or other articles, by paying, on their withdrawal, a six-monthly rent amounting to 2 per cent ad valorem.

When the time of deposit exceeds one year the permit must be renewed.

ART. 38. Doubts and contestations which might arise as to the interpretation or application of the fiscal laws and regulations, including the liquidation, application, or collection of duties and fees, shall, in the first instance, be decided by the commission mentioned in article 17 of the regulations of November 7, 1889, and, in appeal, by the provincial council, conformably to article 45 of the same regulations.

ART. 39. The imposts, fees, and other charges on navigation, collected as charges for tonnage, anchorage, visit of the captain of the port, and sanitary fees, are stipu-

lated in the respective schedules.

ART. 40. Products and goods imported for account of the State or any administration shall be subject to the duties stipulated in the import tariff.

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ART. 41. It is prohibited to collect, under whatever pretext, either on goods or navigation, duties, imposts, or fees other than those stipulated in the above-mentioned schedules, and whosoever transgresses this prohibition shall incur the penalties applicable to extortioners and the ordinary tribunals shall, without the intervention of the superior authorities, be competent to render judgment.
§ 1. This prohibition does not extend to legally authorized municipal imposts.

ART. 43. The Treasury is not resposible for damage which goods stored in customs warehouses or in warehouses rented by the administration might suffer, when such damage results from an unforeseen accident and can not be attributed to the negligence or fault of the employees, save the cases provided for in paragraph c, section 1 of article 26.

Francisco Joaquim Ferreira do Amaral.

AT THE PALACE, April 16, 1892.

Import duties.2

[Money: 1,000 reis = mibreis:=\$1.08.]

No.	Goods.	Units.	Rates of duty.
			Reis.
1	Tar, pitch, and coal tar	Kilograms	20
2	Firearms: (a) Trade muskets, fint and percussion, not rifled, such as "lazarinas (reunas)" and the like, and barrels for the same, imported for trade with the natives.	Ad valorem	10 р. с.
	(b) Guns not otherwise mentioned 3	Each	3,000
	(c) Revolvers, pistols, and barrels for the same	do	800
3	Sugar:	l 1	
	(a) Muscovado. (b) White or reflued	Kilograms	10 40
4	Miscellaneous manufactured articles:		40
•	Needles, pins, canes, cigar and cigarette holders, pipes, cap- sules for bottles, hooks and eyes, brushes, percussion caps, pencil brushes, combs, and articles for personal adorn- ment, such as breastpins, rings, carrings, watch chains,	Ad valorem	10 р. с.
	bracelets and similar articles, buttons of all kinds (all the		
5	foregoing except precious metals), toys, and perfumery.	Decaliters	1 000
6	Olive oil and other alimentary oils	Kilograma	1,000 20
7	Lime and cement	do	4
8	Boots and shoes:	,	_
	(a) Boots, coarse, heavy, for trading purposes, and weighing more than 700 grams to the pair.		300
_	(b) Boots and shoes, all other Caoutchouc, manufactures of, not otherwise specified	do'	1,000
9 10	Caoutchouc, manufactures of, not otherwise specified	do	500 500
11	Vessels, foreign built, sailing or steam, of a tonnage measure-	Ad valorem	12 p. c.
••	ment not exceeding 200 cubic meters.	24 181010111	12 p. c.
12	Alimentary products:		
	(a) Rice and codfish	Kilograms	20
	(c) Butter and imitation butter, cheese, lard, grease, bacon, prepared meats of all kinds, preserves of all kinds (in-	do	30 150
	cluding the tare), spices, dried fruit, sweet and other biscuits, and alimentary products of all kinds not otherwise mentioned.		-
13	Sail cloth or canvas of linen or cotton, also articles of cordage,	do	50
14	whether made up or not. Medicines, simple or compound, and all other substances employed in pharmacy.	do	500
15	Paper:		
	(a) Writing paper and envelopes, even with printed matter. (b) Paper of other kinds	do	2010- 1010-
16	Nails:	ŀ	
	(a) Of copper, brass or similar alloys, except those for sheathing vessels.	i	30-0
- 1	(b) Of any other metal, including also nails for sheathing	do	80
17	Petroleum	do	20
18	Matches	do	130
19	Matches	Ad valorem	10 p. c.
20	Clocks and watches	i	10 m -
- 1	(a) Watches (b) Other kinds, not specially mentioned	ao	10 p. c 25 p. c

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¹ Corrected to April, 1900.
² Conformably to the prescriptions of Article XCII of the general act of the Brussels conference. **Line importation through the custom-house of Ambriz of alcoholic beverages, of whatever origin, at 50° C. shall be subject to a duty of 2,700 reis per hectoliter = \$2.92 per 26.417 galloms.
³ The importation of these guns is subject to the regulations and formalities of the administration and notice.

Import duties—Continued.

No.	Goods.	Units.	Rates of duty.
21	Soap	Kilograms	Reis.
22	Salt		10 p. c
23	Tiles, roofing, and bricks	Kilograms	
24	Colors in powder, and coloring earths	do	10
25	Colors, prepared in any manner	do	20
26	Pipes:	i I	
	(a) Of carthenware	do	10
	(b) Of stoneware	do	30
27	Window glass	do	100
28	Wine, common, liqueur wines, and vinegar: a (a) In casks	Decaliters	600
	(b) In bottles		1, 200
29	Sparkling wines	do	8,000
30	All merchandise not otherwise specified	Ad valorem	6 p. c

a Decree of April 25, 1895, modifying the duties on wines and liquors.

ART. 1. The duties applicable to common national wines, ordinary, and liqueur, as well as wine vine-gar in casks, imported through the transmarine custom-houses of Africa, shall temporarily be reduced to 10 reis.

ART. 2. The general duties established in the tariffs of the colonies of Africa and applicable to common or liqueur wines, and to vinegar in casks, as well as to beer, cider, and all other fermented beverages not specially mentioned, shall be increased by 300 reis. This new duty shall not be levied in the custom-house of St. Thomas Island.

Articles exempt from import duty. 1

- 1. Staves
- Animals, living.
 Coal.
- Buildings of iron, or of iron combined with other materials, to be used as dwelling houses or for agricultural or industrial purposes, put together or not (when of national origin).
- 5. Foreign gold coin.
- 6. Portuguese coin, imported from Portuguese
- ports.
 7. Vessels, sailing or steam, national or foreign, of a tonnage measurement superior to 200 cubic meters, with their fittings, and vessels of a tonnage not exceeding 200 cubic meters, with their fittings (when of Portuguese nationality).
- 8. Felt, for roofing.
 9. Twine for fishing nets (when of national
- origin). 10. Ice.
- 11. Pulse.
 12. Books, printed in any language.

- 14. Agricultural and industrial machines and instruments and accessories thereof, and scientific and mathematical instruments and
- apparatus.

 15. Timber for building purposes, in the rough or wrought (when of national origin).
- 16. Accessories and detached parts for vehicles (when of national origin). 17. Plants and fruits, fresh.
- 18. Fishing nets (when of national origin).
- 19. Sacks, of coarse linen, packing or sack cloth, and similar materials (when of national
- origin).
 20. Brick and building stone (when of national origin).
- 21. Casks, complete or in pieces (when of national
- origin).
- origin).

 22. Glass and earthenware vessels having been used for the importation of goods.

 23. Wagons, wagonettes, and carriages for railways also rails.

 24. Vehicles of any kind (complete), put together or in pieces (when of national origin).

Export duties.

Ivory and caoutchouc:	Per ce	
Exported to Portuguese ports	d valorem	7
Exported to foreign ports	do	15
All other goods not specially mentioned:		
Exported to Portuguese ports		
Exported to foreign ports	do	10

In virtue of a decree of date December 7, 1892, manior flour and dried fish imported into Ambriz from Loands, Benguela, and Mossamedes are also exempt from duty.

Tare allowances to be deducted from the gross weight of goods subject to duty.

Goods.	Nature of packages.	Tare.
		Per cent.
Sugar	Barrels, casks, and cases	
	Sacks	
Tea		
. Do	Cases, double	40
Liquids	hados).	Ì
Do	Barrels	20
Butter	do	20
Do	Pots or jars of earthenware	30
Products, other, not specially mentioned (when not weighed separate from their packages).	Barrels, casks, and cases	12
Do	Baskets, dossers, crates, tins, baskets with lids, etc.	6
Do	Packages wrapped up or packed in oilcloth, in addition to the corresponding tare.	2
Recipients or bottles	Of earthenware	25
Ъо	Of glass	10

Charges to be collected by the customs of Ambriz, conformably to the laws and regulations in force.

TONNAGE DUES.

No.	Vessels.	Unit.	Reis.
1 2 3	Sailing vessels, seagoing Steam vessels, seagoing Steam vessels, seagoing, effecting a regular service between the mother country and the transmarine provinces.	Per ton (100 cubic feet) Per tondo	150 50 25
•	Coasting vessels of each transmarine province, but only annually, reckoned from the date of payment.	do	150

EXEMPTIONS.

(a) Men-of-war of whatever nationality.
(b) Pleasure vessels belonging to legally constituted and recognized associations.
(c) Merchant vessels which in virtue of a contract, international treaties, or special laws are exempt

(c) Merchant vessels which in virtue of a contract, international treaties, or special laws are exempt from the payment of this due.

(d) Vessels, national or foreign, exclusively employed in fishery, tugs, undecked vessels, of whatever tonnage, and coasting vessels of a tonnage of less than 20 tons.

(e) Vessels forced through stress of weather or accident to enter any port of the colony without effecting a commercial transaction.

(f) Vessels entering or clearing in ballast, or those which, entering with a cargo, clear in ballast to be repaired in any port, even foreign, and return to reship the same cargo.

(g) Vessels which only take on board provisions or coal when steamships.

(h) Vessels which enter or clear without effecting a commercial transaction, as well as those which, having effected a commercial transaction of any kind, are afterwards declared unseaworthy and destined to be broken up.

(i) Vessels having on board shipwrecked persons, prisoners, or other passengers, ordered to be taken.

(i) Vessels having on board shipwrecked persons, prisoners, or other passengers, ordered to be taken on board by consuls or other local authorities.

(j) Vessels entering the port with the special and exclusive purpose to receive goods from a vessel transshipping the same on account of force majeure duly proved.

(k) Vessels only conveying precious metals, coined or bullion.

2. CAPE VERDE ISLANDS.

I .- Importation.

ARTICLE 1. All goods imported from foreign ports into the custom-houses of the Cape Verde Islands shall be subject to the duties established in Schedule A.

ART. 2. All goods products of the soil and industry of Portugal and adjacent islands, as well as those nationalized in the custom-houses of Portugal or adjacent islands, shall be subject to 20 per cent of the import duties established in said Schedule A, excepting alcohol and common brandy, which shall pay 60 per cent of the same duties, save the dispositions of No. 34, relative to national tobacco.

ART. 3. All goods reexported from custom-houses of Portugal or adjacent islands shall pay 80 per cent of the duties established in the above-mentioned schedule, with the exception of tobacco, which shall continue to pay the duty stipulated in No. 34.

ART. 4. In order that goods and merchandise alluded to in articles 2 and 3 may enjoy the privileges stipulated therein, they must be accompanied by the clearance certificates of the custom-house from whence exported or reexported.

ART. 5. Goods reexported from custom-houses of other transmarine provinces shall have the benefit of the other reductions stipulated in articles 2 and 3, according to

their origin, conformably to the provisions of article 4.

ART. 6. National goods, or those nationalized in said provinces, shall enjoy the privileges established by article 2, excepting the provisions of the following article.

ART. 7. Goods exported from Portuguese transmarine ports, subject to lower

- import duties or exempt from duty, as well as goods nationalized in these ports, shall pay the duties stipulated in Schedule A, after deducting the duties paid thereon in the ports of origin.
- ART. 8. All goods enumerated in Schedule B shall be exempt from import duties. ART. 9. Imported goods shall be cleared on the declaration, in duplicate, without interlineations or erasures of the importer, and signed by him or his authorized agent.

§ 1. This declaration must indicate:

(a) The name and nationality of the vessel and the port from whence proceeding.

(b) The name of the master.

(c) The data of entry of the vessel and the number given to it on its arrival.
(d) The origin of the goods.

(e) The marks, numbers, and gross weight of the packages.

(/) The denomination of the goods contained in each package.

(g) The net weight (detailed) of each kind of goods or the number of the articles, if they be dutiable according to quantity.

(A) The value (detailed).

12. An examination shall be effected to ascertain the accuracy of the declaration. When relative to the quality of the goods, this examination is obligatory, but when it concerns the verification of the weight or number it may, at the option of the examiner, extend to a part or all of the goods; but, should the chief of the customhouse so decide, all of the goods must be examined and even a second examination may be effected.

§ 3. Should the importer declare that he is not in possession of the necessary documents to make his declaration, he may request the previous opening of the packages under the surveillance of the customs, and in a place, other than the clearance, set apart for this purpose, and thus be enabled to make his declaration.

§ 4. The surveillance alluded to in the preceding paragraph is simply to prevent

fraud, and, as it is a simple control of the opening and closing of the packages, can not be confounded with the examination of the goods.

II.—Reimportation.

ART. 10. Products of the soil and industry of the Cape Verde Islands having been

exported abroad shall, when returned, be considered as of foreign origin.

1. Goods which, after having been exported in destination of national ports, are returned, accompanied by documents attesting their first origin, shall, however, not be subject to new duties

i 2. Manufactured articles, national or nationalized, which have been exported to be improved or repaired may likewise be reimported free of duty under the follow-

ing conditions:

(a) They must be reimported at the same custom-house through which exported.
(b) They must be reimported within one year from the date of their exportation.

(c) Be reimported for account of their exporters.

(d) Be accompanied by a certificate duly authenticated by the custom-house from whence proceeding (when concerning a national port), or by a certificate legalized by the respective consular agent (when from a foreign port). These documents are destined to establish the identity of the goods.

(e) On their exportation they must be registered and described with all their details, in order that, on their reimportation, their origin can be exactly proved.

III.—Exportation and reexportation.

ART. 11. All goods exported through the custom-houses of the Cape Verde Islands

shall be subject to the duties stipulated in Schedule C.

ART. 12. The reexportation of goods destined for foreign ports, to the mother country, or to other transmarine provinces is authorized, and such goods shall be subject to no duties or imposts of any kind other than charges for warehousing, conformably to article 23, and with the exception of the dispositions of article 16, section 2.

IV.—Conveyance of stored goods from one to another custom-house.

ART. 13. Dutiable goods other than those produced or manufactured in the Cape Verde Islands stored in a customs warehouse of these islands may, conformably to the present article, be conveyed from one to another custom-house and only pay the duties in the custom-house where the goods are cleared for consumption.

§ 1. This conveyance shall be exempt from duty, taxes, and other customs expenses, with the exception of warehouse charges, conformably to article 23, and

the stamp dues for the clearance certificates and passes.

§ 2. The conveyance must be effected by means of a declaration signed by the interested party. On the presentation of this document the customs officer shall send a pass with two stubs to the custom-house of destination. This latter shall return one of these stubs to be annexed to a third from which the two first have been detached. These documents shall be entered in the special register signed and furnished by the inspection of finance.

§ 3. These declarations and passes must exactly mention the quality, quantity,

nature, and value of the goods.

§ 4. Packages the contents of which can not previously be examined, such as cases, barrels, and bales, shall be bound and sealed according to the regulations.

V.—Coasting trade.

ART. 14. Goods and merchandise produced in the Cape Verde Islands or nationalized therein through the payment of consumption duties in one of the customhouses of these islands can, when accompanied by the necessary certificates, freely pass in transit from one to another port of the province, save the dispositions contained in the following paragraphs:
§ 1. Native brandy can only pass in transit from one island to another on the pay-

ment of an export duty of 20 reis per liter.

§ 2. Fresh fruits, game and poultry, vegetables, and fresh meat may be shipped for transit without requiring a pass.

ART. 15. The coasting trade between the ports of the province can only be carried

on by Portuguese vessels.

§ 1. Foreign vessels entering a port of the province and which have only discharged part of their cargo may, however, in virtue of commercial treaties and by complying with the regulations in force, retain on board that part of their cargo destined to another port of the same province, or to another national or foreign port, without being subject, for the goods not landed, to any customs duty, excepting the expenses of surveillance, the amount of which, however, can not exceed those established for national navigation.

§ 2. Foreign, as well as national, vessels entering a port of the province may likewise transship, but only on national vessels, all or part of their cargo destined to other ports of the same province.

§ 3. Goods transshipped in the manner above described shall be sent to the ports of destination accompanied by a clearance pass, according to the rules and formalities established in article 13. An employee of the interior customs service must be present when the goods are transshipped and must effect the sealing of the packages.

§ 4. Portuguese vessels proceeding from ports of the Kingdom shall, however, be exempt from the formality of clearance, conveyance, and sealing for the transshipment of their cargo, provided that they be furnished with special manifests of the respective goods, as well as the special clearance certificate issued by the custom-house from whence proceeding. In such case the transshipment shall be effected by controlling the packages according to the special manifests, which, as well as the clearance certificates of origin, shall accompany the goods to the port of destination of the trans-

§ 5. Foreign ships shall be authorized as heretofore, when complying with the decree of August 18, 1881, to carry on the coasting trade between the ports of the

Cape Verde Islands and those of other transmarine provinces.

VI.—Transshipment.

ART. 16. The transhipment from a merchant vessel to another merchant vessel, or man-of-war, of whatever nationality, may be effected free of duty, save the disposition of section 2

§ 1. By transshipment is meant the transshipment from one vessel on another of a cargo proceeding from a country other than the province and destined to ports other than those of the province.

§ 2. Coal, even when not landed, but directly transshipped on steam vessels, shall

not be exempt from the import duty established in Schedule A.

VII.—Ad valorem duties.

ART. 17. The ad valorem duties established in the import tariff shall be levied on the value of the goods at the place of origin or manufacture, increased by the expenses for freight, insurance, and commission incurred up to their arrival in the

custom-house of clearance.

1. When the customs officers deem that the goods have been undervalued, they shall cause the same to be appraised by experts, one of which is appointed by the customs and the other by the importer. These experts, before the appraisement, shall choose a third expert. In case of disagreement between the two first experts, the third shall be appointed by the customs administration.

§ 2. If, from the appraisement of the goods, it be ascertained that their value exceeds by 10 per cent that declared by the importer, the latter shall be liable to a

fine of 50 per cent of the duties corresponding to the amount undervalued.

§ 3. In case of disagreement between the two first experts, and when the third decides in favor of the importer, the fiscal authority may, should it think it necessary to the interests of the treasury, use its right of preemption, by paying to the importer the value he has declared increased by 10 per cent.

4. The statements of preemption must be transmitted to the commission mentioned in article 17 of the regulations of November 7, 1889. Said commission shall

designate the custom-house which must effect the sale of the goods.

5. Should the articles in question, however, be liable to deterioration, the cus-

toms administration may immediately effect their sale.

ART. 18. The ad valorem duties applicable to exported goods must be levied on the price current published in the last official bulletin of the province received by the custom-house of clearance. These prices shall be fixed every three months by the commission alluded to in article 29 of the decree of December 20, 1888.

VIII.—Exemptions from duty.

ART. 19. The following articles shall, in addition to the goods enumerated in Schedule B, be exempt from import duty:

(a) Materials of war intended for the land or sea forces.

- (b) Remains of wrecked vessels, such as rigging, sails, pulleys, wood, anchors, and chains.
- (c) Baggage and articles for the personal or professional use of passengers, officers, and crews of vessels.

1. The articles mentioned in the preceding paragraph must be presented in the custom-house accompanied by a statement signed by the master of the vessel, stating the number of packages and the name of the persons to whom they belong.

§ 2. Travelers' baggage in transit for other ports, stored in the warehouse, may be dispensed from the examination when they are bound, sealed, and accompanied by an employee to the vessel where they are shipped.

ART. 20. Are exempt from the payment of export duties:

Goods nationalized and on which the consumption duties have been paid.

2. Goods recovered from a shipwreck and those from vessels condemned as unseaworthy.

Remains from wrecked vessels.

4. Ship's provisions.

ART. 21. For the clearance of goods exempt from duty the prescriptions relative to dutiable goods must be complied with.

IX.—Prohibitions.

ART. 22. The importations and exportations prohibited in the mother country in virtue of article 2, Nos. 3 and 6 and sole section, and articles 3 and 4 of the law of July 29, 1886, shall likewise be prohibited in the province of the Cape Verde Islands.

X .- Warehousing.

ART. 23. All goods subject to duty shall be entitled to free storage during six . months, when they are cleared for consumption. When they are intended for reexportation or transit, they shall be subject to the warehouse dues after two months from their entry into the warehouse. Provisions, spare stores, produce of the fishery of whaling vessels are excepted; these articles enjoy free storage during six months.

1. At the expiration of the time mentioned in the preceding article, the ware-

house dues shall be 2 reis per kilogram (gross weight) and per month.

§ 2. Goods warehoused for less than fifteen days shall be reckoned at one-half

month; when exceeding fifteen days as one month, save the dispositions of the fol-

lowing paragraphs:

§ 3. Goods exempt from import duties, of whatever origin, can not enjoy free warehousing. They must be cleared immediately on their discharge or within fortyeight hours; after this time they must pay the warehouse dues corresponding to the days of delay.

§ 4. Inflammable goods can only be deposited in special warehouses. § 5. Heavy or bulky goods, stored in sheds and yards of custom-houses, or on the wharves under the surveillance of the administration, shall pay one-half of the established warehouse dues.

§ 6. When, in case of an unforeseen necessity, goods are stored in warehouses rented by the customs, they shall pay warehouse dues corresponding to the amount

of the rent.

§ 7. Should the customs not have sufficient warehouses belonging to the administration or rented by it, the storage can be effected in private warehouses, provided that bond be given for the payment of duties, but always under the surveillance of the customs.

§ 8. The maximum time allowed for goods to remain in the warehouse shall be one

year from the day of entry of the vessel.

§ 9. After the expiration of this time the goods shall be sold at public auction, the sale having been announced during the previous thirty days. The owners may, however, up to the day of sale, withdraw their goods by previously paying the custons duties and warehouse dues.

§ 10. From the proceeds of the sale the expenses incurred for the auction, the customs duties, and warehouse dues shall be deducted; the balance shall be deposited in the central treasury of the province for account of the interested party. This balance shall be remitted to him if he claims it within five years; at the expiration

of this time the deposit shall be acquired by the treasury.

§ 11. When goods detained as a guaranty for a contested fine are liable to deterioration they may be sold. All inflammable materials, which can not be stored in the custom-house, shall likewise immediately be sold. The proceeds of the auction shall, in both these case, be detained as a deposit until the legality of the seizure has been decided.

ART. 24. By complying with the paragraphs alluded to in articles 408 and following of the commercial code, the Government may concede the establishment of general warehouses to legally incorporated administrations, societies, and companies, the statutes of which have been approved by the Government. These establishments shall, however, be subject to the surveillance of the State, and particular regulations shall determine the manner in which the customs operations must be effected therein.

XI.—Tare allowances and packages.

ART. 25. All goods shall be dutiable on the net weight, which will be established by deducting the tare allowances stipulated in Table I for their packages.

§ 1. The interested parties may cause their goods to be weighed separate from their packages or recipients. Tissues and articles of wool, silk, linen, and cottou shall always be dutiable on net weight.

§ 2. Recipients such as casks, barrels, hogsheads, cases, bales, sacks, tins, and similar packages, generally employed for the indispensable packing of imported goods, shall be exempt from duty.

§ 3. Should, however, in the interior package of goods articles be found which are not generally employed for this purpose, which are not indispensable as their package, and which can be sold separately in their actual state (such as boxes and cases of cardboard, lacquer, or of a composition; decanters of fine glass or crystal; double wrappers for cotton tissues, etc., such articles shall be liable to the duties stipulated in the tariff as if imported separately.

XII.—Average to goods.

ART. 26. Averaged goods are entitled to an abatement of the duties levied on them in proportion to the difference between the value of the goods at the time of clearance and when in their proper state.

§ 1. For customs purposes any damage which by accident goods suffer from the moment the sea risks commence for the importing vessel to the time of their discharge

shall be considered as average.

§ 2. Any damage which by accident goods suffer in the port of discharge on account of packages falling into the water at the time of landing, or on account of the inunda-tion of the custons warehouses, shall, for the same purposes, be considered as average.

§ 3. Goods damaged from a cause other than those above-mentioned shall enjoy

no abatement of duty for the difference of quality or value.

§ 4. Even in the cases mentioned in sections 1 and 2, the abatement shall not be

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granted unless the depreciation exceeds 3 per cent of the value of the goods previous to the accident, and provided that the following conditions have been complied with:

§ 5. If the damage occurred during the voyage the master must, on the arrival of the vessel, prove by an official document that the damage resulted from leakage,

collision, stranding, fire or other sea accident.

\$ 6. If the damage occurred in the port of discharge or on the lighters, this circumstance must be proved by a statement drawn up immediately after the accident or, at the latest, within the following twenty-four hours by the employees intrusted with the maritime service.

§ 7. When the damages alluded to in the preceding paragraphs have been proved, the administration shall appreciate, by means of an appraisement, whether the

damage really resulted from one of the causes above-mentioned.

§ 8. No abatement of duties on account of damage shall be made for cereals, sugar, pulse, meat, cheese, codfish, fruits, and other alimentary substances, nor for medicaments and medicinal drugs.

9. This shall also be the case, and whatever may have been the cause of the damage, for rough wood, beams, planks, joists, sleepers, crude metals, and all other goods the value of which can not be diminshed by their contact with sea water.

ART. 27. Owners of the goods mentioned in sections 8 and 9 of the preceding article shall be allowed, whatever may be the nature of the damage, to separate that portion of their goods not damaged, to clear the same for consumption, and to reexport or abandon the remainder.

- 1. When cereals or pulse are slightly damaged by sea water, a reduction of the weight, proportionate to the degree of humidity, may be granted. For this purpose a comparison shall be made between the weight of a determined measure of cereals in their dry state with a like measure in their damaged state, but the total weight obtained by this comparison can not be inferior to that declared in the manifest.
- In case of reexportation of damaged alimentary products, in destination of a foreign port, the customs shall inform the Portuguese consul at such port, and when destined to a national port, the customs authorities at that port must be informed.
- § 3. In case of clearance or abandonment of damaged alimentary products or medicaments, the sanitary authority shall be called upon for its advice. Should the sanitary authority declare that it would be noxious to public health to permit the clearance of said products for consumption, they must be immediately destroyed and a written statement drawn up, with the formalities required in analogous cases.

 § 4. Should the sanitary authority not object, the alimentary products abandoned
- on account of damage shall, as well as goods abandoned owing to sea damage, be sold by the customs for account of the owners. The net proceeds of the sale, after deducting the duties and expenses, shall be deposited during three years in the central fiscal office of the province; after this time, when no claim has been made, the

amount shall be acquired by the treasury.

ART. 28. When, in case of sea damage, the importer refuses to clear the goods with
the abatement of duty allowed conformably to the following article he can abandon the same. In such case their sale shall be effected by the customs and the abatement shall be proportionate to the difference between the invoice value and the proceeds

of the sale.

ART. 29. The origin and importance of the damage shall be ascertained by two experts who, conformably to article 26, section 7, must decide the facts. One of these experts, a customs employee, shall be appointed by the director of the custom-house and the other by the merchant.

1. Before beginning the appraisement the experts shall select a third arbitrator in case of parity of votes; should the two first experts not agree as to this selection,

the third expert shall be named by the customs authority.

§ 2. The decision of the experts shall be without appeal.

XIII .- Penal dispositions.

ART. 30. Contraband involves the confiscation of the goods fraudulently entered, and shall in addition be liable to a fine which can not exceed 500,000 reis, without prejudice to an indemnity for loss or damages caused, as stipulated in the law. Fraud shall be punished with a fine equal to five times the duties to be paid on the cods. Transgressions to the fiscal regulations shall be punished with a fine of from 1,000 to 200,000 reis.

ART. 31. The law of July 29, 1886, defines the trangressions mentioned in the pre-

ceding article, as follows:

(c) By contraband is meant the fraudulent importation or exportation of goods, the importation or exportation of which is absolutely prohibited.

(b) By fraud is meant any act tending to evade, wholly or in part, the payment of import, export, or consumption duties and taxes.

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(c) Are considered as simple trangressions all acts which, although they can not

be classed under a or b, are contrary to the laws and fiscal regulations.

ART. 32. In all the cases alluded to in the preceding articles, the goods, as well as the respective means of conveyance, shall be detained as guaranty for the payment of the fine, when the same be not immediately paid or the amount deposited or guaranteed.

ART. 33. The owners of goods and of the means of conveyance shall be held responsible for the acts of their clerks, agents, conductors, or persons acting in their place and stead, in everything relating to the payment of duties and the fines

ART. 31. Process must be summarily carried out according to the procedure adopted in justice. The judgment shall be rendered by the director of the custom-house, after considering the arguments produced by the accusation and the defense, and after having previously examined the written plea of the defendant and taken the advice of the two employees of his administration highest in rank.

§ 1. Appeal from the decision of the director can be made to the commission mentioned in article 17 of the regulations of November 7, 1889, but after the minutes of

the proceedings have been communicated to the interested party.

§ 2. According to said article, when, before the trial is ended and before final decision, it be ascertained during the same trial that the accused has committed a transgression or crime against common law which must be judged by the ordinary tribunals, the director of the customs-house shall be held to bring the fact to their

ART. 35. One-third of the amount proceeding from fines and the sale of confiscated goods shall be acquired by the treasury; the other two-thirds shall be divided between the persons having effected the seizure, denounced the fraud, or discovered

ART. 36. Any explosible material or product easily inflammable (such as gun-powder, dynamite, nitroglycerin, percussion caps, matches, petroleum, etc.), found in packages admitted into custom-houses, shall, when such packages do not externally bear indication of the contents, or when these substances have not been duly declared at the time of entry, be seized. The owners of the packages or their representatives shall, in addition, be held responsible for any damage resulting through such omission.

XIV.—Various dispositions.

ART. 37. Whaling vessels simply touching at, or lying off, ports of the province, duty free, in order to take in provisions or water, may discharge, on payment of the respective duties, such goods as are generally exchanged for stores, and they may reship free of duty those goods not sold.

Sole §. Said vessels are not required to furnish a consular manifest and shall be exempt from the payment of customs or port duties. They shall only be subject to

the charges for surveillance during their sojourn in the harbor.

ART. 38 and 39. (Relative to the salaries and fees of the customs officials).

ART. 40. Doubts and contestations which might arise as to the interpretation or application of the fiscal laws and regulations, including the liquidation, application, or collection of duties and fees, shall, in the first instance, be decided by the commission mentioned in article 17 of the regulations of November 7, 1889, and, in appeal, by the provincial council, conformably to article 45 of the same regulations.

ART. 41. The imposts, fees, and other charges on navigation, collected as charges for tonnage, anchorage, visit of the captain of the port, and sanitary fees, are stipulated in Table IV.

ART. 42. It is prohibited to collect, under whatever pretext, either on goods or navigation, duties, imposts, or fees other than those stipulated in the above-mentioned schedules, and whoseever transgresses this prohibition shall incur the penalties applicable to extertioners, and the ordinary tribunals shall, without the intervention of the superior authorities, be competent to render judgment.

§ 1. This prohibition does not extend to municipal imposts legally authorized.

ART. 43. The treasury is not responsible for damage which goods stored in customs warehouses or in warehouses rented by the administration might suffer, when such damage results from an unforeseen accident and can not be attributed to the negligence or fault of the employees.

Fransisco Joaquim Ferreira do Amaral.

PALACE, April 16, 1892.

SCHEDULE A.

Import tariff.

[Money: Milreis = 1,000 reis = \$1.08,]

No.	Goods.	Unit.	Rate of duty.
1	Tar, pitch, and coal tar	Kilograms	Reis.
2	(a) Trade muskets, flint or percussion, not rifled.	Each	1,00
	such as "lazarinas (reunas)," and the like, and barrels for the same (imported for trade with the natives.)		•
	(b) Guns not otherwise mentioned !	do	8, 00 80
1	Sugar of any quality	Kilograms	4
	(4) Needles, pins, canes, cigar and cigarette holders, pipes, capsules for bottles, hooks and eyes, brushes, percussion caps, pencil brushes, and combs.	do	30
	(b) Articles of personal adornment, such as brooches, rings, earrings, watch chains, bracelets, buttons of all kinds, and similar articles (except	do	50
5	those of precious metals), toys and perfumery. Alimentary oils of all kinds.	Decaliter	1,000
١	Fermented beverages: ² A. Beer, cider, and other beverages not specially mentioned.	do	1, 00
	B. Wine, common or liqueur, and vinegar: (g) In casks	do	60
7	(b) In bottles	do	1, 20 3, 00
'	Distilled beverages: 2 (a) Brandy, common, under 24° Cartier (b) Brandy, common, and alcohol, of 24° Cartier or	dodo	1, 20 4, 00
-	above. (c) Brandy, prepared, cognac, geneva, liqueurs, and other similar products.	do	3, 00
3	Lime	"	•
1	(d) Boots or shoes, coarse, heavy, for trading purposes, and weighing more than 700 grams per pair.	do	300
,	(b) Boots and shoes, all other	Ton of 1,000 kilograms	1,00 30
2	Caoutchouc, manufactures of, not specified	Kilogramsdo	500 500
3	Hats for men	Kilograms	25 p. c
	Reads Vessels, sailing or steam Mirrors (including the frames). Worn clothing (intended for trade with the natives)	Ad valorem	10 2 p. c 20
	Worn clothing (intended for trade with the natives) Felt, ordinary (including that dyed or printed), in the piece or in made-up articles.	do	50 30
1	Yarns: (a) Of cotton, single (warp or welt)	do	18
	(b) Of cotton, twisted (c) Of linen, wool, silk, or any other material, single or twisted.	do	26 20

¹The importation of these guns is subject to the regulations and formalities of the administration and police.

ART. 1. The duties applicable to common national wines, ordinary and liqueur, as well as wine vinegar in casks, imported through the transmarine custom-houses of Africa shall temporarily be reduced to 10 reis.

ART. 2. The general duties established in the tariffs of the colonies of Africa and applicable to common or liqueur wines and to vinegar in casks, as well as to beer, cider, and all other fermented beverages not specially mentioned, shall be increased by 300 reis. This new duty shall not be levied in the custom-bouse of St. Thomas Island.

custom-house of St. Thomas Island.

ART. 3. The duties established in the tariffs of Loanda, Benguela, and Mossamedes, and in those of Mozambique, Cape Verde, and St. Thomas Islands, applicable to common brandy under 24° Cartier, to alcohol or common brandy of 24° Cartier and above and to prepared brandy, cognac, geneva, liqueurs, and other distilled or alcoholic beverages enumerated in the aforesaid tariffs, whether such beverages be foreign or nationalized, shall be increased by 50 per cent.

§1. The reduction granted to the products mentioned in the present article when of national origin shall continue to be calculated on the anterior duty not ircreased by the surtax of 50 per cent.

§2. The importation through the transmarine custom-houses of the above-mentioned countries of all foreign or nationalized products destined to or which may be employed in the distillation of brandy or alcohol of whetever strength is prohibited.

or alcohol, of whatever strength, is prohibited.

Decree of April 25, 1895, modifying the tariffs of the Portuguese colonies in Africa.

SCHEDULE A—Import tariff—Continued.

No.	Goods.	Unit.	Rate of duty.
21	Allmontour modusts.		Reis.
21	Alimentary producte: (a) Rice (b) Codfish, potatoes, ship biscuits, onions, and	Kilogramsdo	20 30
	wheat flour. (c) Maize flour	do	1 150
22	otherwise mentioned. Sailcloth and canvas of linen or cotton, also articles of cordage, whether made up or not.	do	50
23	Medicines, simple or compound, and all other substances employed in pharmacy.	do	500
24	Metals: A. Precious metals in ingots or manufactured (including articles set with precious stones).	Ad valorem	10 р. с.
	B. Copper, pure, brass, bronze, and similar alloys: (a) Cast, hammered, or rolled (in bars, plates, sheets or rods).	Kilograms	10
	(b) Wire and pipes. (c) In manufactures not otherwise specified (plain, tinned, nickeled, silvered, or gilt). C. Lead—	do	100 500
	(a) Cast or rolled (in bars, plates, sheets, or rods and scrap (metralha).		
	(b) In manufactures not otherwise specified D. Tin and zinc—	l i	1
	(a) Cast or rolled (in bars, plates, or sheets) (b) In manufactures not otherwise specified E. Iron and steel—	do	300
	(a) Cast, hammered, or rolled (in bars, rods, hoops, angle and T iron, in wire, or in plain or corrugated sheets, whether coated or not with zinc, copper, or tin), including chains, anchors, and grapnels.	do	3
	(b) In columns, pipes, beams, network, railings, tanks, and other similar articles not spe- cially mentioned, intended for building purposes (plain or galvanized).		25
	(c) Cast fron and steel wares not otherwise specified.		60 300
	specified. (d) Manufactures of tin plate	do	100
25	Paper: (a) Writing paper and envelopes, even when printed. (b) Paper, other kinds	do	200 100
26	Nails: (a) Of copper, brass, or similar alloys, except those used for sheathing vessels.	do	300
	(b) Of any other metal, including also nails for		80
27 28 29 30	Petroleum	1	29 120 250
	(a) Tiles, roofing, and bricks. (b) Tiles of colored faience. (c) Pipes, earthenware (d) Pipes, stoneware (s) Faience of all kinds	dodododododododododo	4 20 10 39 50
31	Clocks and watches: (a) Watches (b) Other clocks not specially mentioned	· •	10 p.c. 25 p.c.
32 33 34	Salt	Decaliter	50 250
	(a) In the leaf, rolls, or cakes. (b) Cigars (c) Manufactured, of all kinds. B. Foreign.	do	50 300 300
ŀ	(a) Unmanufactured (b) Manufactured, of all kinds	doDigitized by GOOS	1,800 3,600

SCHEDULE A-Import tariff-Continued.

No.	Goods. Unit.	Rate of duty.
~		Reis.
35	Tissues: A. Tissues of silk, pure or mixed with other materials, in the piece or in made-up articles. B. Tissues of wool, in the piece or in made-up articles.	2, 500
	cles—	0.000
- 1	(a) Cloths and cassimeres of wool, pure or mixeddo	2,000
i	(b) Flannels of pure wool	700
- 1	(c) Flannels of wool and cotton	500
1	(d) Shawls and scarfs of pure wool or of wooldo	1, 200
	(e) Knitted tissues and hosierydo	1,000
	(f) Tissues not otherwise mentioned, of puredo	500
	C. Tissues of cotton, in the piece or in made-up arti	
	cles— (a) Unbleached or bleacheddodo	250
	(b) Called Russian ("russos")do	300
	(c) Dyed or printed, not otherwise mentioned	500 500
	D. Linen tissues not otherwise specified, in thedo	300
	piece or in made-up articles.	500
	E. Hessians, sackcloth, packing cloth, and the like,do	50
36	and sacks of such materials. Colors, in powder, and coloring earths	10
37	Colors, in powder, and coloring eartinsdo	10 20
38	Umbrellas and parasols:	20
30	(a) Covered with ailb	1, 500
	(a) Covered with eilk	250
39	Candles	70
40	Window glass, and common black or green glasswaredodo	
41	Bottles and demijohns of common black or green glass Each	30
42	Glassware not otherwise mentioned	150
43	All goods not otherwise specified	20 p. c.

¹ The duties of subdivision C are applicable only to prepared tissues or to those which are presented in the state of finish in which they are sold for use. Tissues not prepared or not completely finished shall be subject to double the duties.

SCHEDULE B.

Articles exempt from import duties.

- I. Staves.
- 2. Mineral waters.
- 3. Animals, living.
 4. Buildings of iron, or of iron combined with other materials, to be used as dwelling houses or for industrial or agricultural purposes, put together or not (when of national origin). 5. Foreign gold coin.
 6. Portuguese coin, imported from Portuguese
- ports.
 7. Felt, for roofing (coberturas).
 8. Twine for fishing nets (when of national
- origin).
- 9. Ice.
 10. Vegetables.
 11. Books printed in any language.
- Sewing machines.
- 13. Agricultural and industrial machines and instruments, and appurtenances thereof; and scientific and mathematical instruments and apparatus.

- 14. Timber for building purposes, in the rough or wrought (when of national origin).
 15. Appurtenances and detached parts for vehicles
- (when of national origin).

 16. Plants and fruits, fresh.
- 17. Fishing nets (when of national origin). 18. Sacks, of coarse linen packing or sackcloth, and similar materials (when of national origin),
- or of whatever origin when used or to be used as coal sacks.
- 19. Tiles and building stones (when of national origin).
- Casks, put together or not (when of national origin).

 Gass and earthenware vessels having been used for the importation of goods.
- 22. Wagons, wagonettes, and carriages for rail-ways, and rails.
- 23. Vehicles, of all kinds (complete) fitted together or not (when of national origin).

SCHEDULE C.

Duties on exports.

	Reis.
Castor oil decaliter.	240
Coffee	4
Coral do	600
Castor-sil seeddo	6
All other articles not specially mentioned	2 p.c.
	T .

NOTE. - Goods exported from the Cape Verde Islands to Portugal or to the islands adjacent thereto shall pay half the rates stated in the above schedule.

TABLE I .— Tare allowances to be deducted from the gross weight of goods subject to duty.

[Article 25 of the preliminary dispositions.]

No.	Goods.	Nature of packages.	Tares.
		David and and and	Per cent.
1	Sugar Do	Barrels, casks, and cases	
2	Tea Do	Cases, single Cases, double	30
3	Liquids (excepting molasses), products in brine, and other products in sauces called "molhados."	In recipients of wood	18
	The same goods	In recipients of earthenware	25
4	Butter	Barrels Earthenware pots or jars	20
5 6	Molasses. Products, other, not specially mentioned (when not weighed separate from their packages).	In recipients of wood	10 12
	Do	Baskets, dossers, crates, tins, baskets with lids, etc. Sacks and bales	6 2 2

NOTE.—Tables II and III are relative to the fees of the employees, guards, and rowers of the customs service. (Articles 38 and 39 of the preliminary dispositions.)

TABLE IV .- Charges to be collected by the customs of the Cape Verde Islands, conformably to the laws and regulations in force.

TONNAGE DUES.

No.	Vessels.	Unit.	Reis.
1 2 3	Sailing, seagoing	Per ton (100 cubic feet)do	53 18 9 53

EXEMPTIONS.

(a) Men-of-war of whatever nationality.

(a) Men-of-war of whatever nationality.
(b) Pleasure vessels belonging to legally constituted and recognized associations.
(c) Merchant vessels which in virtue of a contract, international treaties, or special laws are exempt from the payment of this due.
(d) Vessels, national or foreign, exclusively employed in fishery, tugs, undecked vessels, of whatever tonnage, and coasting vessels of a tonnage of less than 20 tons.
(e) Vessels forced through stress of weather or accident to enter any port of the colony without effecting a commercial transaction.
(f) Vessels entering or clearing in ballast, or those which, entering with a cargo, clear in ballast to be repaired in any port, even foreign, and return to reship the same cargo.
(g) Vessels which only take on board provisions, or coal, when steamshipe.
(h) Vessels which enter or clear without effecting a commercial transaction, as well as those which, having effected a commercial transaction of any kind, are afterwards declared unseaworthy and destined to be broken up. destined to be broken up.

(i) Vessels having on board shipwrecked persons, prisoners, or other passengers, ordered to be taken on board by consuls or other local authorities.

(j) Vessels entering the port with the special and exclusive purpose to receive goods from a vessel shipping the cappage account of "force majoure" duly proved.

transshipping the same on account of "force majeure" duly proved.

(k) Vessels only conveying precious metals, coined or bullion.

ART. 2. That part of the note relative to the exemption from tonnage dues on vessels only shipping

ART. 2. That part of the note relative to the exemption from tonnage dues on vessels only shipping or discharging small packages is maintained in force, even when such packages be aubject to customs duty, provided that their total volume does not exceed 10 cubic meters per vessel, and the same exemption also applies to vessels not taking on board or landing more than four passengers.

NOTE.—By ordinances of June 4 and September 27, 1831, steamers only entering the ports of the Cape Verde Islands to ship coal, without effecting commercial transactions, and not conveying passengers, shall be subject to no tonnage dues. For the application of this duty, the shipment or discharge of small packages, whether dutiable or not, when their total volume does not exceed 10 cubic meters per vessel, as well as the transport of passengers, the shipment or landing of wrecked persons or of any other person by order of the Portuguese authorities or diplomatic request, when the number of persons does not exceed four per vessel, shall not be considered as commercial transactions.

PORT DUES.

LOANDA, BENGUELA, AND MOSSAMEDES.

PRELIMINARY DISPOSITIONS.

I.—Importation.

ART. 1. All goods imported from foreign ports into the custom-houses of Loanda,

Benguela and Mossamedes shall be subject to the duties established in Schedule A.

ART. 2. All good peroducts of the soil and industry of Portugal and adjacent islands, as well as those nationalized in the custom-houses of Portugal or adjacent islands, shall be subject to 10 per cent of the import duties established in said Schedule A, with the exception of alcohol and common brandy, which shall pay 60 per cent of said duties, and national tobacco, which shall be dutiable according to No. 32 of the tariff.

ART. 3. All goods reexported from custom-houses of Portugal or adjacent islands shall pay 80 per cent of the duties established in the above-mentioned schedule, with the exception of tobacco, which shall continue to pay the duties stipulated in

ART. 4. In order that the goods and merchandise alluded to in articles 2 and 3 may enjoy the privileges stipulated therein, they must be accompanied by the clearance certificates of the custom-house from whence exported or reexported.

ART. 5. Goods reexported from custom-houses of other transmarine provinces shall benefit by the reductions stipulated in articles 2 and 3, according to their origin, conformably to the provisions of article 4.

ART. 6. National goods or those nationalized in said provinces shall enjoy the privileges established by article 2, save the provisions of the following article.

ART. 7. Goods subject to reduced import duties, or exempt from duty, exported from Portuguese transmarine ports, as well as goods nationalized in these ports, shall pay the duties stipulated in Schedule A, after deducting the duties paid thereon in the ports of origin.

ART. 8. All goods enumerated in Schedule B shall be exempt from import duties. ART. 9. Imported goods shall be cleared on a declaration, in duplicate, without interlineations or erasures, of the importer, and must be signed by him or his author-

ized agent.

1. This declaration must indicate:

(a) The name and nationality of the vessel and the port from whence proceeding.

(b) The name of the master.

(c) The date of entry of the vessel and the number assigned to it on arrival.

(d) The origin of the goods.

- (e) The marks, numbers, and gross weight of the packages.
- (f) The denomination of the goods contained in each package.
- (g) The net weight (in detail) of each kind of goods, or the number of the articles, if they be dutiable, according to number.

(k) The value (in detail).

2. An examination shall be effected to ascertain the accuracy of the declaration. When relative to the quality of the goods, this examination is obligatory, but when it concerns the verification of the weight or number it may, at the option of the examiner, extend to a part or all of the goods; but, should the chief of the customhouse so decide, all of the goods must be examined, and even a second examination may be effected.

§3. Should the importer declare that he is not in possession of the documents necceeary for him to make his declaration, he may request the previous opening of the packages under the surveillance of the customs, and in a place, other than the clear-

ance office, set apart for this purpose, and thus be enabled to make his declaration.

§ 4. The surveillance alluded to in the preceding paragraph is simply to prevent fraud, and, as it is a simple control of the opening and closing of the packages, should

not be confounded with the examination of the goods.

ART. 10. Manufactured articles or products composed of materials or substances subject to different duties shall be dutiable according to the substance or material predominating in quantity. If, however, the predominating material can not be ascertained, such products shall be subject to the duty levied on the material or substance paying the highest duty.

ART. 11. For the customs clearance of importations the duties on which exceed 1,000,000 reis, the payment of two-thirds of the duties may be effected by means of

two promissory notes, conformably to the following rules:
(a) The goods must be presented to the customs by the same importer and entered

in one sole declaration.

(b) The payment of one-third of the amount of the duties for each clearance must be effected immediately after the examination of the goods and appraisement of the duties. Digitized by GOOGLE

(c) For the other two-thirds two promissory notes, not bearing interest, must be signed by the importer. These notes shall fall due, the first three months and the second six months after the date of clearance.

(d) These notes must bear the signatures of two merchants of recognized credit,

or bond must be given by a deposit of double the amount of the duties due.

(e) Should a note not be paid on its expiration, the payment of all the other

notes signed by the same importer shall immediately be exacted.

ART. 12. Packages containing tobacco cleared in the custom-houses of Loanda, Benguela, and Mossamedes shall be sealed with bands bearing the seal of the customhouse and the date of clearance.

§ 1. The bands and seals must not only be affixed to the exterior recipients of the

packages presented for clearance, but also to the interior recipients generally employed in putting up manufactured tobacco.

§ 2. The formality alluded to in the preceding paragraph must be entered in special registers, giving indication of the date, the number of the clearance, the name of the importer, the number of packages sealed, the quality of the tobacco, and the place of warehousing or of sale.

§ 3. Passes shall be remitted to the owners of tobacco cleared in custom-houses giving the details mentioned in the preceding paragraph. These passes must be

presented to the fiscal agents on every requisition.

§ 4. Tobacco found without the required seal shall be considered as fraudulently imported, and the owners or carriers shall be liable to the penalties prescribed by

II.—Reimportation.

ART. 13. Products of the soil and industry of Loanda, Benguela, and Mossamedes which have been exported abroad shall, when returned, be considered as of foreign origin.

§1. Goods which have been exported in destination of national ports, and are returned accompanied by legalized documents attesting their first origin, shall,

however, not be subject to new duties.

- § 2. Manufactured articles, national or nationalized, which have been exported to be improved or repaired, may likewise be reimported free of duty, under the following conditions:
 - (a) They must be reimported at the same custom-house through which exported.
 (b) They must be reimported within one year from the date of their exportation.

(c) Be reimported for account of their exporters.

(d) Be accompanied by a certificate duly authenticated by the custom-house from whence proceeding (when concerning a national port), or by a certificate legalized by the respective consular agent (when from a foreign port). These documents are destined to establish the identity of the goods.

(e) On their exportation they must be registered and described in detail, in order

that, on their reimportation, their origin may be exactly proved.

III.—Exportation and reexportation.

ART. 14. All goods exported through the custom-houses of Loanda, Benguela, and Mossamedes shall be subject to the duties stipulated in Schedule C.

ART. 15. The reexportation of goods destined to foreign ports, to the mother country, or to other transmarine provinces is authorized, and such goods shall be subject to a duty of 2 per cent ad valorem, whatever be the nationality of the exporting vessel.

IV.—Conveyance of stored goods from one to another custom-house.

ART. 16. Dutiable goods, other than those produced or manufactured in the provinco of Angola, stored in a customs warehouse of Loanda, Benguela, and Mossamedes, may, conformably to the present article, be conveyed from one to another custom-house and only pay the duties in the custom-house whence the goods are cleared for consumption.

 This transport shall be exempt from duty, taxes, and other customs expenses, with the exception of warehouse charges, conformably to article 26, and of stamp

dues for the clearance certificates and passes.

§2. The conveyance must be effected by means of a declaration signed by the interested party. On the prescutation of this document the customs shall transmit a pass, with two stubs, to the custom-house of destination. This latter shall return one of these stubs to be annexed to the one from which the two first have been detached. These documents shall be entered in the special register furnished and signed by the inspector of finance. Digitized by GOOGIC

§ 3. These declarations and passes must mention the exact quality, quantity, nature, and value of the goods.

§ 4. Packages the contents of which can not previously be examined, such as cases,

barrels, and bales, shall be bound and sealed according to the regulations.

ART. 17. Goods the produce of the province of Angola, as well as those nationalized by the payment of duty in the custom-houses of Loanda, Benguela, and Mossamedes, may freely pass in transit from one to another port of the same province, provided that they be accompanied by the corresponding passes.

ART. 18. The coasting trade between the ports of the districts of Loanda, Benguela, and Mossamedes can only be carried on by Portuguese vessels.

§ 1. Foreign vessels entering a port of the province and which have only discharged part of their cargo may, however, in virtue of commercial treaties and by complying with the regulations in force, retain on board that part of their cargo destined to another port of the same province, or to another national or foreign port, without being subject, for the goods not landed, to any customs duty, excepting the expenses of surveillance, the amount of which, however, can not exceed those established for national navigation.

§ 2. Foreign as well as national vessels entering a port of the province of Angola may likewise transship, but only on national vessels, all or part of their cargo destined to other ports of the transmarine provinces.

§ 3. Goods transshipped in the manner above described shall be sent to the ports of destination accompanied by a clearance pass, according to the rules and formalities established in article 16. An employee of the interior customs service must be present when the goods are transshipped, and must effect the sealing of the packages.

§ 4. Portuguese vessels proceeding from ports of the Kingdom shall, however, be exempt from the formality of clearance, coveyance, and sealing for the transshipment of their cargo; provided, that they be furnished with special manifests of the respective goods, as well as the special clearance certificate issued by the custom-house from whence proceeding. In such case the transshipment shall be effected by controlling the packages according to the special manifests which, as well as the clearance certificates of origin, must accompany the goods to the port of destination. of the transshipped cargo.

§ 5. Foreign ships shall be authorized, as heretofore, when complying with the decree of August 18, 1881, to carry on the coasting trade between the ports of the

province of Angola and those of other transmarine provinces.

V.—Transshipment.

ART. 15. The transshipment from one merchant vessel to another merchant vessel or man-of-war, of whatever nationality, may be effected free of duty.

Sole §. By "transshipment" shall be understood the removal from one vessel to another of a cargo proceeding from a country other than the province, and destined to ports other than those of the province.

VI.-Ad valorem duties.

ART. 20. The ad valorem duties established in the import tariff shall be levied on the value of the goods at the place of origin or manufacture increased by 20 per cent.

§ 1. The value of the imported goods must be attested by an invoice from the manufacturer or seller of the place of origin, stating the real price of the goods in question. This invoice can, however, be substituted by a written declaration.

§ 2. The invoice or declaration must state, in addition to the value, the respective quantities of every kind of goods contained in the different packages presented for

clearance.

§ 3. Should the customs officers deem the goods to be undervalued, they shall cause the same to be appraised by experts, one of which is appointed by the customs and the other by the importer. These experts, before the appraisement, shall choose a third expert. In case of disagreement, the third shall be appointed by the customs administration.

§ 4. If, from the appraisement, it be ascertained that the value of the goods does not exceed by 10 per cent that declared by the importer, the duties shall be levied according to the invoice or the declaration, and the expenses of the appraisement borne by the customs; in contrary cases the duties shall, as a penalty, be increased by 50 per cent, and the expenses of the appraisement must be paid by the importer.

55. In case of disagreement between the two first experts, and when the third decides in favor of the importer, the fiscal authorities may, should they think it necessary for the interests of the treasury, use their right of preemption, by paying to the importer the value he has declared, increased by 10 per cent.

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§ 6. The statements of preemption must be transmitted to the commission mentioned in article 17 of the regulations of November 7, 1889. Said commission shall designate the place where the sale of the goods must be effected.

§ 7. Should the articles in question, however, be liable to deterioration the cus-

toms administration may immediately effect their sale.

ART. 21. The ad valorem duties applicable to exported goods must be levied on the prices-current published in the last Boletim Official of the province received by the custom-house of clearance. These prices shall be fixed every three months by the commission alluded to in article 17 of the decree of November 7, 1889.

VII.—Exemptions from duty.

ART. 22. The following articles shall, in addition to the goods enumerated in Schedule B, be exempt from import duty:

 (a) Goods seized and afterwards abandoned.
 (b) Remains of wrecked vessels, such as rigging, sails, pulleys, wood, anchors, and chains.

(c) Baggage and articles for the personal or professional use of passengers, officers and crows of vessels.

(d) Articles imported for account of companies, contractors or institutions for

which the free entry has been granted in virtue of a special law. § 1. The articles mentioned in the preceding paragraph c must be presented in the custom-house accompanied by a statement signed by the master of the vessel, stating the number of packages and the name of the persons to whom they belong.

§ 2. Travelers' baggage in transit for other ports, stored in the warehouse, may be dispensed from examination when they are bound, sealed, and accompanied by an

employee to the vessel where shipped. § 3. Shall be considered as baggage and as such exempt from duty: Clothing and articles for the personal use of travelers or crews of vessels, as well as tools, instruments, and utensils necessary for the profession or trade of the traveler.

All articles mentioned in this paragraph must be imported in a quantity and quality proportionate to the rank, profession, or other particulars relating to the

ART. 23. Are exempt from the payment of export duties:

1. Goods nationalized and on which consumption duties have been paid.

2. Goods removed from a shipwreck and those from vessels condemned as unseaworthy.

3. Remains from wrecked vessels.

4. Ships' provisions.

ART. 24. For the clearance of goods exempt from duty the prescriptions relative to dutiable goods must be complied with.

VIII.—Prohibitions.

ART. 25. The importation of the following articles is prohibited in the province of Angola:

 (\tilde{a}) Artillery material, except when imported for account of the State.

(b) Portuguese money proceeding from foreign ports.(c) Foreign copper or silver money of whatever origin.

(d) Foreign goods bearing trade or manufacturers' marks contrary to the dispositions of the law of June 4, 1883.

(e) Goods imported on vessels not complying with the conditions stipulated by the Congress of Paris of April 16, 1886.

IX .- Warehousing.

ART. 26. All goods subject to duty shall, when cleared for consumption, be entitled to free storage during six months. When they are intended for reexportation or transit, they shall be subject to warehouse duties two months after their entry into the warehouse. Provisions, spare stores, produce of the fishery of whaling vessels are excepted; these articles enjoy free storage during six months.

§ 1. At the expiration of the time mentioned in the preceding article, the warehouse dues shall be 50 reis per 100 kilograms (gross weight) and per month for dry

goods, and 20 reis per decaliter for liquids.
§ 2. Goods warehoused for less than fifteen days shall pay for one-half month, and when for more than fifteen days for one month, save the dispositions of the

following paragraphs:

§ 3. Goods exempt from import duties, of whatever origin, can not enjoy free warehousing. They must be cleared immediately on their discharge or within the following forty-eight hours; at the expiration of this time they must pay the warehouse dues corresponding to the days of delay. Digitized by GOOGIC

§ 4. Inflammable goods can only be deposited in special warehouses belonging to the administration or in private warehouses, provided that bond be given for the payment of duties, and always under the immediate surveillance of the customs.

§ 5. Should the customs not have sufficient warehouses belonging to the administration or rented by it, the storage can be effected in private warehouses, provided that bond be given for the payment of duties; but such storage shall always be under the surveillance of the customs.

§ 6. The maximum time allowed for goods to remain in the warehouse shall be

one year from the day of entry of the vessel.

§ 7. At the expiration of this time the goods shall be sold at public auction, the sale having been announced during the previous thirty days. The owners may, however, up to the day of sale, withdraw their goods by paying the customs duties and warehouse dues.

§ 8. From the proceeds of the sale the expenses incurred for the auction, the customs duties, and warehouse dues shall be deducted; the balance shall be deposited in the central treasury of the province for account of the interested party. This balance shall be remitted to him if he claims it within five years; at the expi-

ration of this time the deposit shall be acquired by the treasury.

§ 9. When goods detained as a guaranty for a contested fine are liable to deterioration they may be sold. All inflammable materials which can not be stored in the customs-house shall likewise immediately be sold. The proceeds of the auction shall, in both these cases, be detained as a deposit until the legality of the seizure has been decided.

ART. 27. By complying with the paragraphs alluded to in articles 408 and following of the Commercial Code the Government may concede the establishment of general warehouses to legally incorporated administrations, societies, and companies, the statutes of which have been approved by the Government. These establishments shall, however, be subject to the surveillance of the State, and particular regulations shall determine the manner in which customs operations must be effected therein.

X .- Tare allowances and packages.

ART. 28. All goods shall be dutiable on the net weight, which will be established by deducting the tare allowances for their packages stipulated in Table I.

§ 1. The interested parties may cause their goods to be weighed separate from their packages or recipients. Tissues and articles of wool, silk, linen, and cotton shall always be dutiable on net weight.

§ 2. Recipients, such as casks, barrels, hogsheads, cases, bales, sacks, tins, and similar packages, generally employed for the indispensable packing of imported goods, shall be exempt from duty.

4 3. Should, however, articles be found in the interior packages of goods which are not generally employed for such packages which are not indispensable thereto, and which can be sold separately in their actual state, such articles shall be liable to the duties stipulated in the tariff as if imported separately.

XI.—Average to goods.

ART. 29. Averaged goods are entitled to an abatement of the duties levied on them in proportion to the difference between the value of the goods at the time of clearance and when in their perfect state.

§ 1. For customs purposes the following shall be considered as average:

(a) Any damage which goods suffer by accident from the moment the sea risks commence for the importing vessel to the time of their discharge.

(b) Any damage which goods suffer by accident in the port of discharge on account of packages falling into the water at the time of landing.

(c) Damage which goods stored in customs warehouses suffer on account of moisture or inundation.

§ 2. Goods damaged from a cause other than those above mentioned shall enjoy no abatement of duty for the difference of quality or value.

§ 3. Even in the cases mentioned in section I the abatement shall not be granted unless the depreciation exceeds by 3 per cent the value of the goods previous to the

accident, and provided that the following conditions have been complied with:

§ 4. If the damage occurred during the voyage, the master must, on the arrival of the vessel, prove by an official document that the damage resulted from leakage,

collision, stranding, fire, or other sea accident. § 5. If the damage occurred in the port of discharge or on the lighters, this circumstance must be proved by a statement drawn up immediately after the accident, or, at the latest, within the following twenty-four hours, by the employees intrusted with the maritime service.

§ 6. When the damages alluded to in the preceding paragraphs have been proved,

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the administration shall ascertain, by means of an appraisement, whether the damage really resulted from one of the causes above mentioned.

§ 7. No abatement of duties on account of damage shall be made for cereals, sugar, pulse, meat, cheese, codfish, fruits, and other alimentary substances, nor for medicaments and medicinal drugs.

§ 8. Such shall also be the case, whatever may have been the cause of the damage, for rough wood, beams, planks, joists, sleepers, crude metals, and all other goods the value of which can not be diminished by contact with sea water.

§ 9. The expenses of the appraisement must be borne by the importer.

ART. 30. Owners of the goods mentioned in sections 7 and 8 of the preceding article shall be allowed, whatever may be the nature of the damage, to separate that portion of their goods not damaged, to clear the same for consumption, and to

reexport or abandon the remainder.

§ 1. When cereals or pulse are slightly damaged by sea water, a reduction of the weight, proportionate to the degree of moisture, may be granted. For this purpose a comparison shall be made between the weight of a determined measure of cereals in a dry state with a like measure in a damaged condition, but the total weight obtained by this comparison can not be inferior to that declared in the manifest.

§ 2. In case of reexportation of damaged alimentary products in destination of a foreign port, the customs shall inform the Portuguese consul at such port; when they are in destination of a national port, the customs authorities at such port must

be informed.

§ 3. In case of clearance or abandonment of damaged alimentary products or medicaments, the sanitary authorities shall be called upon for their advice. Should the sanitary authorities declare that it would be noxious to public health to permit the clearance of said products for consumption, such products must be immediately destroyed, and a written statement drawn up, with the formalities required in analogous cases.

§ 4. Should the sanitary authorities so permit, the alimentary products abandoned on account of damage shall, as well as goods abandoned owing to sea damage, be sold by the customs for account of the owners. The net proceeds of the sale, after deducting the duties and expenses, shall be deposited during three years in the central fiscal office of the province; after this time, when no claim has been

made, the amount shall be acquired by the treasury.

ART. 31. When, in case of sea damage, the importer refuses to clear the goods with the abatement of duty allowed conformably to the following article, he can abandon the same. In such case their sale shall be effected by the customs and the abatement shall be proportionate to the difference between the invoice value and the proceeds of the sale.

ART. 32. The origin and importance of the damage shall be ascertained by two experts, who, conformably to article 29, section 3, must issue a decision on the matter in question. One of these experts, a customs employee, shall be appointed

by the director of the custom-house, and the other by the merchant.

§ 1. Before beginning the appraisement the experts shall select a third arbitrator in case of parity of votes; should the two experts not agree as to this selection, the third expert shall be named by the customs authority.

§ 2. The decision of the experts shall be final.

XII.—Penal dispositions

ART. 33. Contraband involves the forfeiture of the goods forming the object of the contraband, and is, in addition, subject to a penalty which shall not exceed ten times the value of the goods nor be less than 25 per cent of such value.

ART. 34. Any fraudulent statement in a customs declaration shall be punished

with a minimum fine equal to double the duties to be paid or to a maximum fine of five times these duties; this fine, however, can not exceed double the value of the

goods.

Sole §. Should, however, goods be discovered in false bottoms or otherwise concealed, or be packed with other articles subject to reduced duties or exempt from duty, or be landed after the customs examination and after having been declared for reexportation, the fine shall be equal to the value of the goods increased, for the maximum, by five times the duties due on the same, which maximum can not, however, exceed the value of such goods, and for the minimum by double said duties.

ART. 35. Every transgression to the fiscal regulations shall be punished with a fine of from 2,000 to 200,000 reis.

Sole §. If inflammable, explosible, or dangerous substance be found in packages admitted into the general customs warehouse, such substances not having been previously declared, the owners or consignees thereof shall be punished with a fine of from 5,000 to 500,000 reis, and they shall, in addition, be responsible for any damage that may be caused owing to such omission.

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ART. 36. The law of July 29, 1886, defines the transgressions mentioned in the preceding article as follows:

(a) By "contraband" shall be understood the fraudulent importation or exporta-

tion of goods the importation or exportation of which is absolutely prohibited.

(b) By "fraud" shall be understood any act tending to evade, wholly or in part, the payment of import, export, or consumption duties and taxes.

(c) Shall be considered as simple transgressions all acts which, although they can

not be classed under a or b, are contrary to the laws and fiscal regulations.

ART. 37. In all the cases alluded to in the preceding articles, the goods, as well as the respective means of conveyance, shall be detained as guaranty for the payment of the fine, when the same be not immediately paid or the amount deposited or guaranteed.

ART. 38. The owners of goods and of the means of conveyance shall be held responsible for the acts of their clerks, agents, conductors, or persons acting in their place and stead in everything relating to the payment of duties and the fines incurred.

ART. 39. Process shall be summarily carried out according to the procedure adopted in courts of justice. Judgment shall be rendered by the director of the custom-house after considering the arguments produced by the accusation and the defense and after having previously examined the written plea of the defendant and taken the advice of the two employees of his administration highest in rank.

§ 1. Appeal from the decision of the director can be made to the commission mentioned in article 17 of the regulations of November 7, 1889, but after the minutes of

the proceedings have been communicated to the interested party.

. § 2. According to said article, when, before the trial is ended and before final decision, it be ascertained that the accused has committed a transgression or crime against common law which must be judged by the ordinary tribunals the director of the custom-house shall be held to bring the fact to their notice.

ART. 40. One-third of the amount proceeding from fines and the sale of confiscated goods shall be acquired by the treasury; the other two-thirds shall be divided between the persons who have effected the seizure, denounced the fraud, or discovered the transgression.

XIII.—Various dispositions.

ART. 41. Vessels exclusively employed in fishing on the high seas shall be authorized to deposit in the custom-houses mentioned in article 1 their spare stores or other articles by paying on their withdrawal a six-monthly rent, amounting to 2 per cent ad valorem. When the time of deposit exceeds one year, the permit must be renewed.

ART. 42. Doubts and contestations which might arise as to the interpretation or application of the fiscal laws and regulations, including the liquidation, application, or collection of duties and fees shall, in the first instance, be decided by the commission mentioned in article 17 of the regulations of November 7, 1889, and in appeal by the provincial council, comformably to article 45 of the same regulations.

ART. 43. The imposts, fees, and other charges on navigation collected as charges for tonnage, anchorage, visit of the captain of the port, and sanitary fees are stipu-

lated in the respective schedules.

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ART. 44. Products and goods imported for account of the State or any administra-

tion shall be subject to the duties stipulated in the import tariff.

ART. 45. It is prohibited to collect, under whatever pretext, either on goods or navigation, duties, imposts, or fees other than those stipulated in the above-mentioned schedules, and whosover transgresses this prohibition shall incur the penalties applicable te extortioners, and the ordinary tribunals shall, without the intervention § 1. This prohibition does not extend to legally authorized municipal imposts. of the superior authorities, be competent to render judgment.

ART. 46. The treasury is not responsible for damage which goods stored in customs warehouses or in warehouses rented by the administration might suffer, when such damage results from an unforeseen accident and can not be attributed to the negligence or fault of the employees, save the disposition of paragraph c, section 1, of article 29.

FRANCISCO JOAQUIM FERREIRA DO AMARAL.

AT THE PALACE, April 16, 1892.

Import duties.

[The monetary unit of Loanda, Benguela, and Mossamedes is the reis; 1,000 reis = 1 milreis = \$1.08.]

No.	Classification.	Units.	Duties.
_			Reis.
1	Tar, pitch, and coal tar	Kilograms ¹	20
2	Firearms: (a) Trade muskets, flint and percussion, not rifled (such as "lazarinas," "reunas," and the like, imported for trade	Each	1,000
	with the natives), and barrels for the same. (b) Trade muskets, not otherwise specified 2	do	3, 000
	(c) Revolvers, pistols, and barrels for the same	do	800
3	Sugar of any quality	Kilograms	40
4	Miscellaneous manufactured articles: (a) Needles, pins, canes, pipes, cigar and cigarette holders, capsules for bottles, hooks and eyes, brushes, percussion	do	300
	cane manail hanahas and combs	1	
	(b) Articles for personal adornment, such as brooches, rings, earrings, watch chains, bracelets, and the like (those of precious metals excepted), buttons of all kinds (those of precious metals excepted), toys, and perfumery.		
5	Alimentary oils of all kinds	Decaliters 3	1,000
6	Fermented beverages: 4		
	A. Beer, cider, and other kinds not specially mentioned B. Wine, common and liqueur, and vinegar—	i I	1,000
	(a) In casks	do	600
	(b) In bottles	do	1, 200
7	(c) Sparkling wines	do	3,000
•	(a) Brandy, common, less than 24° Cartier	do	1, 200
i	(b) Alcohol and common brandy of 20° Cartier or above	do	4,000
8	Lime and cement	Kilograms	4
9	Roots and shoes.	l I	ľ
	(a) Boots, or common coarse shoes, for trade with the natives,	ao	300
	(b) Boots and shoes, all other kinds	do	1,000
10	weighing more than 700 grams per pair. (b) Boots and shoes, all other kinds	do	500
11	Tea	do	500
12	Tea. Hats of woolen felt or ordinary straw for the use of natives Hats not specially mentioned. Cans of any tissue for the use of natives	Eson	100 500
	Caps of any tissue for the use of natives	do	500
	Caps not specially mentioned	do	250
13	Beads	Kilograms	100
14	l evaceding 900 enhic mature		
15	Mirrors (including the frames) Uniforms, old, and worn clothing (for trade with the natives)	Kilograms	200
16	Uniforms, old, and worn clothing (for trade with the natives)	do	50
17	Felt, ordinary (including that dyed or printed), in the piece or in made-up articles.	ao	300
18	Yarns:	مد ا	
	(a) Cotton, single (warp and weft)	do	180 260
	(b) Cotton, twisted	do	200

11 decaliter = 2.6418 gallons.

ART. 1. The duties applicable to common national wines, ordinary and liqueur, as well as wine vineegar in casks, imported through the transmarine custom-houses of Africa, shall temporarily be reduced to 10 reis.

ART. 2. The general duties established in the tariffs of the colonies of Africa, and applicable to common or liqueur wines, and to vinegar in casks, as well as to beer, cider, and all other fermented beverages not specially mentioned, shall be increased by 300 reis. This new duty shall not be levied in the custom-house of St. Thomas Island.

ART. 3. The duties established in the tariffs of Loanda, Benguela, and Mossamedes, and in those of Mozambique, Cape Verde, and St. Thomas Islands, applicable to common brandy of 24° Cartier to alcohol or common brandy of 24° Cartier and above, and to prepared brandy, cognae, genera, liqueurs, and other distilled or alcoholic beverages enumerated in the aforesaid tariffs, whether such beverages be foreign or nationalized, shall be increased by 50 per cent.

§1. The reduction granted to the products mentioned in the present article when of national origin (Art. 1.¹) shall continue to be calculated on the anterior duty not increased by the surtax of 50 per cent.

§2. The importation through the transmarine custom-houses of the above-mentioned countries of all foreign or nationalized products destined to or which may be employed in the distillation of brandy or alcohol of whatever strength is prohibited.

¹¹ kilogram = 2.2046 pounds.

The importation of these guns is subject to the regulations and formalities of the administration and police published in the Boletim Official, No. 5, of January 29, 1887.

Decree of April 25, 1895, modifying the duties on fermented and distilled beverages.

Import duties-Continued.

No.	Classification.	Units.	Duties.
19	Alimentary products:		Reis.
	(c) Rice and codfish	Kilograms	20
	(b) Potatoes, ships' biscuits, onions, and wheat flour	do	3
	(c) Butter and its imitations, cheese, lard, grease, bacon, pre-	do	15
	served meats of all kinds, alimentary preserves (includ-	1	
	ing the tare), spices, dried fruits, sweet and other bis- cuits, and any other alimentary articles not otherwise		
	specified.		
	Flour of maize and of "bombo," maize, rve, barley, oats and		
	Flour of maize and of "bombo," maize, rye, barley, oats and manioc, imported through the custom-houses in Angola, shall be	!	
	liable to a duty of 15 reis per kilogram, including the differential		
	duties established in the tariff of 1892.		
0	Canvas and sail cloth of linen or cotton for ships' sails, and	do	5
1	articles of cordage, whether made up or not.	ا مد ا	•
1	Medicines, simple or compound, and any other substance employed	ao	50
2 ,	in pharmacy. Metals:	1	
٠,	A. Precious metals, in ingots or manufactured, including	Ad valorem	10 p. c
	articles set with precious stones.	Ad valorem	10 p. c
1	articles set with precious stones. B. Copper, pure, brass, bronze, and similar alloys—	1	
- 1	(a) Cast, hammered, or rolled (in bars, sheets, or rods)	Kilograms	10
- 1	(a) Cast, hammered, or rolled (in bars, sheets, or rods) (b) Wire and tubes. (c) In manufactured articles not otherwise specified,	do	10
١	(c) In manufactured articles not otherwise specified,	do	50
١	(plain, tinned, bickled, silvered, or gilt).	1	
1	C. Lead—		
	(a) Cast or rolled (in bars, plates, sheets, or rods) and scrap.	qo	
1	(b) In manufactures not otherwise specified D. Tin and zinc—	do	7
ı	(a) Cost or rolled (in here pletes rode and sheets)	امةا	
	(a) Cast or rolled (in bars, plates, rods, and sheets) (b) In manufactures not otherswise specified	do	30
ı	E. Iron and steel—		•
1	(g) Cast, hammered, or rolled (in bars, rods, hoops, T and	do	
1	angle iron, or in wire, or in plain or corrugated		
1	sheets, whether coated with zinc, copper, or tin, or	1	
	not); chains, grapnels, and anchors.	_	
	(b) In columns, tubes, beams, network, railings, tanks,	do	2
	and other similar articles not otherwise specified,	i l	
1	intended for building purposes (plain or galvanized).	ایا	6
	(c) Cast-Iron wares, not otherwise specified	do	30
1	(a) Locks holts hinges door handles ornaments and	do	10
1	other small articles intended for building purposes:		20
1	tools, implements, and utensils (with or without	l l	
1	sheets, whether coated with zinc, copper, or tin, or not; chains, grapuels, and anchors. (b) In columns, tubes, beams, network, railings, tanks, and other similar articles not otherwise specified, intended for building purposes (plain or galvanized). (c) Cast-iron wares, not otherwise specified	!	
	other article of hammered or rolled iron or steel	1	
1	(including cutlery, with or without handles), plain,	l i	
	painted, zincked, tinned, or enameled, or not.	[]	
•	Paper:	ایدا	20
	(a) Writing paper and envelopes, even if printed	do	20 10
. 1	Nails:		10
	(a) Of copper, brass, and other similar alloys, except those for	اا	30
	nse in sheathing vessels.		•
	use in sheathing vessels. (b) Of any other metal, including those for use in sheathing	do	8
	vessels.	1	
•	Petroleum Matches, wood or wax Gunpowder	do	2
	Matches, wood or wax	do	12
	Gunpowder	[do	25
1	Ceramic products:	! . !	
	(a) Tiles and bricks	do	2
	Ceramic products: (a) Tiles and bricks. (b) Tiles and bricks of colored faience (c) Pipes of earthenware. (d) Pipes of stoneware. (e) Faience of all kinds.	do	1
	(d) Pines of stonewere	do	3
	(a) Pajance of all kinds	do	5
1	Clocks and watches:	1	•
		Ad valorem	10 p. c
•	(g) Watches		25 p. c
	(a) Watches	do	p. (
	(a) Watches. (b) Clocks, not otherwise specified. Soap.	Kilograms	5
	(a) Watches. (b) Clocks, not otherwise specified. Soap. Salt	Kilograms Decaliters	5
	(s) Watches. (b) Clocks, not otherwise specified Soap. Salt Tobseco:	1	5 25
0	(s) Watches. (b) Clocks, not otherwise specified Soap. Salt Tobseco:	1	5 25
0	(s) Watches. (b) Clocks, not otherwise specified Soap. Salt Tobseco:	1	25 25
2	(s) Watches. (b) Clocks, not otherwise specified Soap. Salt Tobseco:	1	5 25
)	(s) Watches. (b) Clocks, not otherwise specified Soap. Salt Tobseco:	1	5 25
	(a) Watches. (b) Clocks, not otherwise specified Soap. Sait Tobacco:	Kilogramsdodo	5 25

Import duties-Continued.

No.	Classification.	Units.	Duties.
33	Tissues: A. Of silk, pure or mixed with other materials, in the piece	Kilograms	Reis.
- 1	or in made-up articles.	Kuograms	2, 500
- 1	B. Of wool, in the piece or in made up articles—		
	(a) Cloth and cassimir, pure or mixed with other materials, even with silk.		2, 000
	(b) Flannels of pure wool	do	700
	(c) Flannels of wool and cotton	do	
- 1	(d) Shawls and scarfs of pure wool or of wool and cotton.	do	1, 200
- 1	(e) Knitted tissues and hosiery	do	1,000
1	not otherwise mentioned.	do	500
	C. Tissues of cotton of all kinds, in the piece or in made-up		
- 1	articles—	_	
1	(a) Unbleached or bleached	do	250
	(b) Dyed or printed	do	500
	D. Linen tissues, not otherwise specified, in the piece or in made-up articles.	Ī	300
	E. Hessians, sack cloth, and the like, and sacks and bags made of such materials.	do	50
34	Colors in powder, and coloring earths	do	10
35	Colors, prepared in any manner	do	20
36	Umbrellas and parasols:	l I	
	(a) Covered with silk	do	1,500
ı	(b) Covered with any other tissue	do	250
37	Grease	do	150
38	Candles		
39	Window glass, and common black or green glassware	do	100
40	Glassware not otherwise specified	do	150
41	Goods or merchandise not otherwise specified	Ad valorem	20 p.c.

¹ The duties of subdivision C are applicable only to prepared tissues or those which are presented in the state of finish in which they are sold for use. Tissues not prepared or not completely finished shall be subject to double the duties.

Articles exempt from import duties.

1. Staves.	14. Sewing machines.
2. Mineral waters.	15. Agricultural and industrial machines an
3. Animals, living.	appurtenances thereof and scientific an
4. Coal.	mathematical instruments and apparatus.
5. Buildings of iron, or of iron combined with	16. Timber for building purposes, in the rough of
other materials, for use as dwelling houses or	worked up (when of national origin).
	17. Appurtenances or detached parts of vehicle
for industrial or agricultural purposes, fitted	
together or not (when of national origin).	(when of national origin).
6. Foreign gold coin.	18. Plants and fruits, fresh.
7. Portuguese coin, imported from Portuguese	19. Fishing nets (when of national origin).
ports.	20. Sacks of coarse linen, packing, or sack cloth
8. Foreign or national sailing or steam vessels of a	or similar materials (when of nations
tonnage measurement of more than 200 cubic	origin).
meters, with their appurtenances; and na-	21. Tiles and building stones (when of nations
tional sailing or steam vessels of a tonnage	origin).
measurement not exceeding 200 cubic me-	22. Wooden casks put together or not (when o
ters, with their appurtenances.	national origin).
9 Felt for roofing (coberturas).	23. Glass or earthenware vessels which have been
10. Twine for fishing nets (when of national	used for the importation of goods.
origin).	24. Wagons, wagonettes, and carriages for rail
11. Ice.	ways, and rails.
	25. Vehicles of all kinds (complete) fitted to
12. Vegetables.	20. Venicies di ali annus (complete) nitieu w
13. Books printed in any language.	gether or not (when of national origin).

Duties on exports.	
Fish oil, vegetable oil, caoutchouc, wax, coffee, hides, ivory, skins, gum, dried and salted fish, oleaginous seeds, tobacco, "almeidina," cotton, raw, of all kinds:	
To foreign ports ad valorem. 15 p. c. To Portuguese ports do 3 p. c. Neat cattle to destination of foreign ports or of ports in the province of Angola, north of	
Loanda, sole duty	L
To national ports	<u>.</u>
To foreign north	

Tare allowances to be deducted from the gross weight of goods subject to duty.

[Article 28 of the preliminary dispositions.]

!		Per cent.
	rels, and cases	15
		2
	gle	30
Do Cases, dor	ble or covered	40
Liquids Casks con hados")	taining liquids or the like ("mol-	18
Do Barrels		.20
Earthenware for trade with the natives Crates, be	skets, and casks containing:	
Pitche	ra	50
Jara (" tijelas ")	40
Other	utensils	30
	ars	30
	iron hoops	6
	out iron hoops	3
	d cases	12
Products, other, not specially mentioned (when not weighed separate from their packages).	u. cases	12
Do Baskets, d	ossers, tins, crates, etc	6
Do	with wrappers or covered with	ž
oilcloth.	in addition to the corresponding	•
Recipients and bottles Of earther	ware	25
Do Of glass .		10

Charges to be collected by the customs of Loanda, Benguela, and Mossamedes, conformably to the laws and regulations in force.

TONNAGE DUES.

No.	Vessels.	Unit.	Reis.
1 2 3	Sailing vessels, sea-going Steam vessels, sea-going Steam vessels, sea going, effecting a regular service between the mother country and the transmarine	Per ton (100 cubic feet) do Per ton	150 40 25
4	provinces. Coasting vessels of each transmarine province, but only once every year, reckoned from the date of payment.		

EXEMPTIONS.

(a) Men-of-war of whatever nationality.
(b) Pleasure vessels belonging to legally constituted and recognized associations.
(c) Merchant vessels which in virtue of a contract, international treaties, or special laws, are

exempt from the payment of this due.

(d) Vessels, national or foreign, exclusively employed in fishery, tugs, undecked vessels, of whatever tomage, and coasting vessels of a tomage of less than 20 tons.

(e) Vessels forced through stress of weather or accident to enter any port of the colony, without

(*) Vessels which enter or clear without effecting a commercial transaction (*) Vessels which only take on board provisions, or coal, when steamships.

(**) Vessels which only take on board provisions, or coal, when steamships.

(**) Vessels which enter or clear without effecting a commercial transaction, as well as those which, having effected a commercial transaction of any kind, are afterwards declared unseaworthy and declared to be becken up. destined to be broken up.

(i) Vessels having on board shipwrecked persons, prisoners, or other passengers, ordered to be taken on board by consuls or other local authorities.

(j) Vessels entering the port with the special and exclusive purpose to receive goods from a vessel transhipping the same on account of "force majeure" duly proved.

(k) Vessels only conveying precious metals, coined or bullion.

ART. 2. (Relative to the Cape Verde Islands.)

4. PORTUGUESE GUINEA.

ART. 1. Goods and products of all kinds can be imported into Portuguese Guines free of duty, with the exception of alcohol, brandy, and all other alcoholic beverages,

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which shall be subject to a duty of 450 reis per decaliter of alcoholic beverages and of 20 reis per kilogram of gunpowder shall be collected on the importation of these articles into the province of Portuguese Guinea.1

Sole Paragraph. Alcoholic beverages of national production shall pay 60 per cent

of the duty established in the preceding article.

Sole §. The clearance of arms and ammunition of war shall, however, be subject

to formalities which shall be prescribed by a special regulation.

ART. 2. Gunpowder and all other explosible materials must be deposited in the Government magazines, and shall be subject to a warehouse charge of 6 reis per kilogram for each month.

ART. 3. Goods or products of all kinds, and of whatever origin, exported from Portuguese Guinea, shall be subject to a uniform duty of 10 per cent ad valorem.2

Sole . The present article shall not be applicable to clothing and the personal

effects of passengers and travelers.

ART. 4. As a general rule the export duties shall be levied according to the declaration of the exporters without necessitating the examination of the goods, but should there be a suspicion of fraud this examination must immediately be effected.

ART. 5. The commission alluded to in article 29 of the decree of December 20, 1888, shall publish every three months a table of the average value of the principal goods of exportation. This table shall serve as a basis for calculating the duties to be collected.

ART. 6. Products or goods imported into or exported from Portuguese Guines can,

under no pretext, be subjected to a local tax.

ART. 7. The tonnage dues and sanitary charges at present in force shall be maintained.

ART. 8. Any inaccuracy found in the declarations of exporters shall be considered as an attempt at fraud in the payment of duties and shall, as such, be liable to a minimum fine equal to double the duties, and to a maximum fine equal to five times the duties corresponding to the difference detected.

ART. 9. Infractions to customs regulations, even when not involving a loss to the Government, shall be liable to a fine of from 2,000 to 200,000 reis, according to extenu-

ating or aggravating circumstances.

ART. 10. In case of fraud in the payment of duties the goods, as well as the means of conveyance, shall be detained as guarantee for the fine, when the same be not

immediately paid or the amount deposited.

ART. 11. The owners of goods and of the means of conveyance shall be held responsible for the acts of their clerks, conductors, or agents in everything relating to the

payment of duty and infractions to the customs regulations.

ART. 12. For the transgressions and infractions in question, process must be carried out according to the laws in force, and the decision shall be pronounced by the respective chief of the custom house.

ART. 13. The interested party may appeal from the decisions of the fiscal authori-

ties to the commission alluded to in article 5 of the present decree.

ART. 14. The Government shall publish the necessary regulations for the complete execution of the present decree. Francisco Joaquim Ferreira do Amaral.

PALACE, April 16, 1892.

Import tariff.

Alcoholic beverages......per decaliter = 2.418 gallons. \$0.49per kilogram = 2.2046 pounds... Gunpowder. Portuguese alcohol, 60 per cent of the foregoing duties.

Export duty.

Goods or products of all kinds and of whatever origin exported from Portuguese Guinea shall be subject to a uniform duty of 10 per cent ad valorem.

¹In Portuguese Guinea, the zone in which the importation and manufacture of spirits is prohibited, is limited as follows: The territories comprised between the rivers Coliba, Cogon, and Pati-Pate, limited on the southwest by an arc of a circle passing at Candiafará, Candenbel, and the mouth of the river Goloba; on the northeast by an arc of a circle, the radius of which extends to 11 kilometers from its center Dandum, and on the south by the French-Portuguese frontier.

Decree of October 26, 1897, relative to the export duty leviable on the oleaginous seed called "mancarra."

ART. 1. As an amendment to the provisions of article 3 of decree dated April 16, 1892, "mancarra" (cleaginous seed) shall be liable to a duty of 7 per cent ad valorem on being cleared or exported from Portuguese Guinea.

ART. 2. For the collection of said duty the value of this product shall be established every six months by the commission mentioned in article 5 of the aforesaid decree, such commission taking for a basis the current prices of "mancarra" on the different markets.

SOLE PARAGRAPH. The schedule of selling prices referred to in the preceding article shall be published in the "Boletim Official" on and after the 15th of the last month in every half year and shall serve as a basis for calculating the export duties from the following month.

GOOGIE

Tonnage dues.

Sailing vessels, seagoingper ton burden = 100 cubic feet \$0.10	67
Steam vessels, seagoing	54
Steam vessels, seagoing, effecting a regular service between the mother country and the trans-	
marine provincesper ton	27
Coasting vessels of every transmarine province, but only once every year, reckoned from the	
day of payment per ton 10	87
The following are exempt from tonnage dues: Men-of-war; morchant vessels, in virtue of a contrac	

international treaties, or special laws, shall be exempt from this duty; vessels employed exclusively in fishery; merchant vessels forced through stress of weather or accident to enter any port of the transmarine provinces.

5. PORTUGUESE KONGO.

1. All products imported into the western basin of the Kongo shall be subject to a duty of 6 per cent ad valorem, with the exception of arms, ammunition, gunpowder.

and salt, which shall pay 10 per cent. Alcoholic spirits are reserved.

2. Vessels and boats, steam engines, mechanical apparatus for industrial or agricultural purposes, and tools for industrial or agricultural use shall be free from the payment of duty during a period of four years from the date of the application of this tariff, after which period a duty of 3 per cent ad valorem may be levied on such goods.

3. Locomotives, railway carriages, and railway material shall be free from the payment of import duty during the period necessary for the construction of the lines for which they are intended and until the day when such lines are opened for traffic. After that date a duty of 3 per cent may be levied thereon.

4. Scientific and mathematical instruments, as well as requisites for religious purposes, clothing and personal effects of travelers and settlers in the district, shall

be free from the payment of import duty.

5. The export duties to be levied in the Portuguese Kongo district are stipulated

in the following table:

Goods.	Units.	Rates of duty.
Palm oil	100 kilograms 2	Rois. 49 *7, 20
Joffee Palm nute	do	1, 68 25 22
opal: White Red	do	27 1, 48
fancarra and other oleaginous seedsvory: fory:	do	4 18, 00
Tusks weighing less than 6 kilograms Tusks weighing more than 6 kilograms	do	4 28, 80 4 37, 80

6. All contrary dispositions are repealed.

Note.—The present tariff shall not enter into force before the Kongo Free State has adopted a similar tariff.

Francisco Joaquim Ferreira do Amaral.

PALACE, April 16, 1892.

5 See International Customs Journal, No. 3 (Kongo Free State), third supplement.



¹According to and in execution of Article KCII of the general act of the Brussels Conference, the importation into Portuguese Kongo of alcoholic beverages at 50° C. shall, in virtue of a decree dated August 3, 1892, be subject to a duty of 2,700 reis per hectoliter. This duty does not exclude the license dues collected on establishments selling alcoholic beverages.
¹Kilogram = 2.2046 pounds; 1,000 reis (milreis) = \$1.08.
³This duty represents 10 per cent of 72,000 reis, the average value of this product.
⁴These duties represent 10 per cent of the average value of the different kinds of ivory, i. e., 180,000, 288,000, and 378,000 reis.
¹See International Customs Journal No. 2 (Kongo Free State), third supplement

6. ST. THOMAS AND PRINCES ISLANDS.

Import duties.

lariff No.	Articles.	Unit.	Rates of duty.
1	Tar, pitch, and coal tar	Per kilogram (2.2046 pounds).	\$0 . 022
2	Firearms: Guns, and gun barrels	Rach	5.40
_	Revolvers, pistols, and barrels for same	do	3. 24
3 4	Alimentary oils of all kinds	Decalitor (2.6418 gallons).	. 044 1. 08
5	Fermented beverages: Wine, vinegar, and beer of national origin Wine, vinegar, and beer of foreign origin—		. 064
	In casks	do	2. 484
	wine, vinegar, and over or loveign origin— In casks. In bottlee Sparkling winee. Fermented beverages, not otherwise specified	do	4. 644
	Permanted become mot athermica anadidad	do	3, 564 1, 944
6	Distilled beverages:	ao	1. 944
v	Alcohol and common brandy of national crigin	do	. 972
	Alcohol and spirits, either plain or prepared	do	6.48
	Distilled beverages, not otherwise specified	do	4. 86
7	Lime and coment	Kilogram	. 0043
8	Boots and shoes of all kinds	Pair	1.08
9	Tea	Kilogram	. 54
10	Total and implements for use is tends and industries	Ad valorem	15 p. c.
11 12	Fireworks	Kilogram	15 p. c. 6. 48
13	Alcohol and common brandy of national origin. Alcohol and common brandy of national origin. Alcohol and spirits, either plain or prepared Distilled beverages, not otherwise specified. Lime and coment. Boots and shoes of all kinds. Tea. Felt for roofing. Tools and implements for use in trade and industries. Fireworks. Alimentary products: Rice.		. 0108
	Rice Potatoes, onions, garlic, wheat flour, and alimentary paste.	1	. 0824
	Meat, salted; fish, dried, salted, or smoked Butter and imitation butter, cheese, lard, grease, and bacon.		. 1296
	Prepared meats of all kinds, preserves of all kinds (including the tare), spices, dried fruit, sweet and other biscuits, and alimentary products of all kinds not otherwise mentioned.		. 054
	kinds not otherwise mentioned. Flour or maise of "bombo," maize, rye, barley, oats, and manioc.		. 0016
14	Sail cloth and canvas of linen or cotton; also, articles of cordage, whether made up or not.		. 054
15 16	Wood, wrought, for building purposes, combined or not with iron work. Metals:		15 p. c.
	Precious metals, in bars or manufactured, including articles set with precious stones. Copper, bronze, brass, and similar alloys—	do	10 p. c
	Cast, hammered, or rolled (in bars, plates, sheets, rods, and wire): tubes, and nails	j (. 032
	In manufactures not otherwise specified [plain, varnished, silvered, or gilt). Iron and steel:	do' 	. 54
	Cast, hammered, or rolled (in bars, rods, hoops, T and angle iron, wire, or in plain or corrugated sheets, whether, coated or not with sinc, cop- per, or tin); also chains, grapnels, anchors,	do	. 005
	and nails. In columns, tubes, beams, network, railings, tanks, and other similar articles not specially mentioned, to be used for building purposes,	do	. 0 2 7
	plain or galvanized. All other manufactures not specified	do	. 108
	Lead, tin, and zinc Cast or rolled (in bars, plates, rods, sheet, or wire); also nails.		. 021
	Manufactures, not otherwise specified, plain, var- nished, silvered, or gilt.	1 .	. 108
17 18 19	Petroleum	do	. 0210 . 324
	Cermic products: Porcelain, faience, or other fine earthenware	do	. 106
- 1	Duton tiles of colored latences	do	. 0210
- 1	Pines of stoneware	do	. 010 . 032
	Tiles, roofing, and bricks.	do	. 9063
30	Soap	do	. 086
	NAIR .	0.00 answin	. 032

Import duties—Continued.

No.	Articles. Unit.	Rates of duty.
22	Tobacco of national (Portuguese) production: In the leaf, rolls, or cake	
	In the leaf, rolls, or cake	\$0.02
	Cigarsdododo	. 10
	Manufactured, of all kindsdodo	. 10
	Tobacco of foreign production:	
	Unmanufactureddodo	1.94
_	Manufactured, of all kindsdodo	3.8
23		3. 24
	the piece or in made-up articles.	
	Tissues, of wool, in the piece or made-up articles:	
	Cloths and cassimeres, pure or mixed with otherdododo	2. 10
	Baize and blankets, pure or mixed with cottondo	. 5-
	Flannels, shawls, and scarfs, pure or mixed with cotton, knitted tissues, and hosiery.	. 9
	Tisanes of cotton in piece or made un articles	
	Unbleached or bleacheddo	. 2
	Dyed or printeddodo	. 5-
24	Colors in powder, coloring earths, and siccatives do	. 0
25	Colors prepared in any manner, and varnishesdodo	. 03
26	Window glass and common black or green glasswaredodo	. 10
27	Glassware, not otherwise mentioned	. 10
28	All merchandise not otherwise mentioned Ad valorem	25 p

Articles free of duty.

Accessories and detached parts for vehicles when of national origin: animals, living: books, printed; buildings of iron, or of iron combined with other materials, to be used as dwelling houses or for industrial or agricultural purposes; casks, fitted together or not, when of national origin; coal; fishing nets of national origin; foreign gold coin; ice; manloc flour; mineral waters; plants and fruits, fresh; Portuguese coin imported from Portuguese ports: pulse; sackcloth, packing cloth, and the like, of linen or similar material or of cotton, and sacks made of such materials, of national origin; sewing machines; stoves; tiles, bricks, slate, and building stone of national origin; twine for fishing nets, when of national origin; vehicles of any kind, complete or in pieces, when of national origin; vessels, sailing or steam, of a tonage measurement superior to 200 cubic meters, with their rigging, when of Portuguese nationality; wagons, wagonettes, locomotives, and carriages for railways, and rails.

Imports prohibited.

Artillery material, except imported for account of the State.

Coffee:

Portuguese money proceeding from foreign ports.

Foreign copper or silver money.

Foreign goods bearing trade or manufacturers' marks contrary to the dispositions of the law of June 4, 1883.

Goods imported in vessels not complying with the conditions stipulated by the Congress of Paris, April 16, 1886.

Export duties.

Courte;	
Exported to Portugal or Portuguese possessionskilo	\$ 0. 025 0
Exported to foreign countries in Portuguese vessels	
Exported to foreign countries in foreign vessels	. 0734
Cocoa:	
Exported to Portugal or Portuguese possessions	. 0183
Exported to foreign ports in Portuguese vessels	
Exported to foreign ports in foreign vessels	
All other articles not specially mentioned:	
Exported to Portugal or Portuguese possessions	HDC
Experted to foreign ports in Portuguese vesselsdo	71 0 0
Exported to foreign ports in foreign vessels	221 n.c.
Experient to loroign porte in loroign vessels	zej p. c
Tonnage dues.	
Calling manufactured and the fact (100 and a fact)	\$0.162
Sailing vessels seagoingper ton (100 cubic feet)	
Steam vessels, seagoingdodo	. 054
Steam vessels effecting a regular service between Portugal and the transmarine provinces,	
per ton	. 027
Consting vessels of each transmarine province, but only once a year, reckoned from date of	
ne vment	. 162

SPANISH WEST AFRICA.

FERNANDO PO.

ART. 1. Products of Spain imported in Spanish vessels are exempt from duty, with the exception of arms, ammunition, alcoholic beverages, and products enumerated in Digitized by GOOSIC articles 2 and 3.

ART. 2. Only the following articles are subject to duties:

	Foreign	n goods.
Goods.	Imported in foreign vessels.	Imported in Spanish vessels, and Spanish goods im- ported in foreign ves- sels.
	Per cent.	Per cent.
Tissues of all kinds, except silk	15	12
Silk tissues	17	14
Ready-made clothing	8	6
Boots and shoes		6
Alcohols		75
Wines		10
JewelryGunpowder		14
Firearms, improved		100
Firearms, flintlocks	100	100
Percussion caps	100	100
Shot, bullets, etc	100	100
Tobacco:		
In leaf	50	35
Manufactured	17	14

The ad valorem duties shall be converted into specific duties by taking for a basis the average value of the goods at Fernando Po, increased by all the expenses incurred up to the place of destination. This calculation shall be effected by the "junta de auditoriades," in concurrence with the advice of the council of notables of the locality, and such merchants as might be deemed proper to consult, after having been approved by the governor-general with the sanction of the minister of finance.

ART. 3. Foreign coal shall pay 1 peso (19.3 cents) per ton.

Articles not enumerated shall be exempt from duty.

ART. 4. The following products are subject to export duties; all other exports are free of duty:

Palm oil, for Spain, 6 per cent; for foreign countries, 8 per cent.

Cacao, for Spain, 5 per cent; for foreign countries, 8 per cent.

ART. 5. In case of doubt as to the application of the tariff, the general customs ordinances of the Peninsula shall, in so far as applicable, be adopted as supplementary legislation.

ART. 6. The shipping, discharging, and passenger charges are repealed.

ART. 7. The port and bill of health charges shall be regulated by the general customs ordinances.

ART. 8. The management and collection of these accessory taxes shall be effected by the council of notables, and one-third of the receipts shall be appropriated to said council.

ART. 9. These accessory taxes shall be collected in the port of San Isabel, the only officially recognized port in Fernando Po and its dependencies, with the exception of the port of Elobey, where merchants are obliged to pay a special license.

ART. 10. Arms, gunpowder, and ammunition must, as heretofore, be deposited on the pontoon Ferrolano, in virtue of the decision of junta de autoriades. This deposit shall be effected for the account, risk, and under the responsibility of the importer, and no kind of imported arm or ammunition may be withdrawn from the public warehouse without the previous permission from the Colonial Government, as stipulated in article 9 of the general act of the Brussels conference, which prohibits within the colony the establishment of private warehouses.

SOUTH AFRICA.

SOUTH AFRICAN CUSTOMS UNION.

Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Natal, Basutoland, Bechuanaland, Transkei, Geleakaland, Tembaland, (including Emigrants Tembaland and Boonvanland) District of St. Johns, Pondoland, East and West, Griqualand East, and Waifisch Bay.

CLASS I .- Specific rates.1

		Rate.			
Article.	Unit.		United States equivalent.		
i. Ale, beer, and cider. all kinds of strength exceeding 2 per cent of proof spirit: (a) In vessels of not greater content than one imperial quart.	Per imperial gallon		\$0.365		
(b) In other vessels, bulk or wood	dodo	0 1 3	. 304 . 73		
Mules and geldings, and cattle for slaughter.	Each	1 10 0	7. 30		
Sheep for slaughter	Per pound	0 5 0	1. 2167 . 0608		
Bicycles, tricycles, and velocipedes, includ-	Ad valorem	124 D. C.			
ing accessories.	1				
 Blasting compounds, including all kinds of explosives suitable and intended for blasting, and not suitable for use in firearms. 	Per pound	0 0 3	. 0608		
Butter, butterine, margarine, ghee, and other substitutes for butter.	1	İ	. 0608		
Candles	Per 100 nounds	0 0 2	. 0405		
Cheese	Per pound	0 0 3	.0608		
Chicory, and other substitutes for coffee Coffee:	Per 100 pounds	0 16 8	4.0538		
(a) Raw	do	0 6 3	1. 6208		
(b) Roasted, ground, and mixed	'do	0 16 8	4. 0538		
Cocoa and chocolate, plain, unsweetened Cocoa, chocolate, or coffee and milk	Per pound	0 C 1 0 0 1	. 0203		
Condensed and desiccated milk or cream	Per 100 nounds	0 4 2	. 0405		
· Coals, coke, and patent fuel	Per ton	0 3 0	. 73		
Confectionery, including honey jams, jellies, preserves, sweetmeats, candied or pre- served, ginger, and chowchow, and all	Per 100 pounds	0 18 9	4. 5421		
other kinds compounded, made, or preserved with sugar; but not includ- ing purely medicinal preparations properly classed as apothecary ware.					
Corn and grain, viz, barley, maize, oata, rye, wheat, beans, and peas, in the grain; washed, flaked, ground, hulled, mat- ted, pearled, split, or otherwise pre- pared, except oats not in the grain, and bran, flour, wheaten or wheaten	do	0 4 6	1.095		
meal, including pollard. NOTE.—By a special provision the following articles will be free from customs duty on importations into Natal, during a period of three years from the commencement of this act, viz. Flour, wheaten, and wheaten neal, including pollard manufactured from other than South African wheat and in-	·				
tended for consumption in Natal. Dates Fish, cured, dried, pickled, preserved, preseed, or smoked, not being of South	Per pound	0 4 2 0 0 1	1. 0137 . 0203		
African catching. Fodder, chaff, hay, lucerne, cut hay and other fodder not otherwise described,	Per 100 pounds	0 1 6	. 3649		
but not including bran. Fruits, preserved, of all kinds, bottled, tinned, or otherwise preserved, in-	do	0 18 9	4, 5421		
cluding pulp and candied peel. Fruit, dried, of all kinds, including almonds	_	i	. 0405		
Ginger, green and dry	1 3-	0 0 2	. 0408		

¹ As printed in the Cape of Good Hope Government Gazette. Reduced to United States equivalents in the Bureau of Foreign Commerce.



CLASS I.—Specific rates—Continued.

			Rate.				
	Article.	Unit.	Eur	igli Ten	sh ey.	United State equivalent.	
	Gunpowder, and other explosives suitable for use in firearms (and 9 per cent ad valorem in addition).	Per pound	£ 0	s . 0	d. 6	\$ 0. 121	
<i>2</i> 0.	Guns and gun barrels, firearms: * (a) Single	Per barrel do		0 15		. 243 3. 644	
27.	Meats: Cooked, dried, fresh, frozen, pressed, pickled, salted, smoked, or otherwise cured or preserved, including lard, fats, and other similar substances, and soups, but not extracts or essences.	Per pound	0	0	2	. 044	
28.	Fresh oeef, and chilled or frozen beef Matches: (a) Wooden—	do	0	О	1	. 020	
	In boxes or packages of not more than 100 matches.	Per gross of boxes or packages.	0	2	0	.040	
	In boxes containing more than 100, but not more than 200 matches. And for every 100 additional matches, in boxes or packages. (b) Fuzees, vestas, or wax matches. or other	Per gross of 100 matches	0	2	0	. 480	
	patent lights used as such— In boxes or packages containing not more than 50.	Per gross of boxes or pack- ages.	0	2	0	. 486	
	In boxes or packages of more than 50, but not more than 100.	do	0	4	0	. 973	
9.	And for every 50 additional in the boxes or packages. Ochre (commonly known as "Kaffir ochre").	Per gross of 50 matches Per 100 pounds		5	0	1. 216	
Ö.	Oils: (a) Paraffin and kerosene(b) Anthracene, not essential, perfumed, or fish, in vessels of not less than one	Per imperial gallon Per gallon	1	0	3	. 060 4. 866	
1. 2.	quart. (c) Essential and perfumed (d) Other than above, including fish oil Pickes and hoes (Kaffir) Pickles, sauces, chutneys, chilies, and other condiments.	Per imperial gallon Bach Per pound	0	0 1 0 0	0 0 6 2	97. 33 . 243 . 121 . 040	
	Pistols and revolvers	Rach	0	5	0	1. 210	
	Common, not including refined or table salt.	do	0	5	ŏ	1. 210	
	Soap, not including toilet soaps and soap powders, and extracts. Spices	Per 100 pounds Per pound	0	4	2	1.01	
ž.	Spirits: (a) Perfumed	Per imperial gallondo	1	0 15	0	4. 86 3. 70	
	cent of proof spirit. c) Other sorts exceeding 2 per cent, but not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes's hydrometer, and so on in proportion, for any greater strength.		ŀ		0	3. 70	
	Note.—The above rates de not apply to spirits distilled from the produce of and in the union, or, in the case of Natal, to rectified spirits of wine distilled within the union, from the produce of the vine and imported solely for use of chemists and druggists in the preparation of medicines, perfumery, and nonpotable articles ordinarily sold in the course of the trade.						
	Sugar: (a) The produce of the cane not refined, golden sirup, molasses, saccharum, and treacle.	Per 100 pounds		3	6	. 85	
19. 10.	(b) Not cane and all refined sugars Tallow, and substitutes for tallow Tamarinds	do	0 0	5 4 0	0 2 2 6	1. 216 1. 013 . 040 1. 121	

CLASS I .- Specific rates-Continued.

1.		Rate.				
Article.	Unit.				United States equivalent.	
12. Tobacco:		£	8.	d.		
Cigars and cigarillos, (and in addition 74 per cent ad valorem).	•		6	0	\$1.46	
Snuff	do	0			. 9733	
Cigarettes (gross weight)	do	0			. 9733	
(a) Manufactured and cut	do	0	3	6	. 8517	
(b) Manufactured, but uncut	do	0	3	0	. 73	
(c) Not manufactured but stemmed	do	Ô	2	6	.6083	
(d) Not manufactured and un-	do	Ō	2	Ō		
stemmed leaf.			_	-		
3. Turmine	do	0	0	1	. 0203	
M. Vinegar, of standard strength, fit for imme-		•	-	-		
diate use as such (i. e., requiring no more						
than 40 grains of bicarbonate of potash					i	
to neutralise 1 ounce troy):					ļ	
(a) In bottles or other vessels of the	Per imperial callon	۸	1	Λ	. 2433	
capacity of not more than one imperial	Tet imperiat ganon	۰	•	٠	. 2400	
onest.					ŀ	
(b) In larger vessels or in bulk	do .	۸	Λ	6	. 1217	
(a) Concentrated extract on eccence of	do	Ä		ŏ	73	
greater strength than above.			٠	٠		
5. Vegetables:		. •			1	
Pickled, pressed, or otherwise preserved.	Day nound		Λ	2	. 0405	
Onions, not preserved	do do	ň	ñ	ĩ	0203	
6. Wine:	40	٧	v	•	. 0200	
Claret not exceeding 20 per cent of	Don mallon	0	æ	0	1.46	
proof spirit.	rer ganou		v	U	1.40	
Other than claret, exceeding 20 per cent.	do		9	^	2, 19	
but not exceeding 50 per cent of proof	ao	U	9	v	2. 13	
spirit (and in addition 7) per cent					i	
ad valorem on all wines when im-						
ported net in wood). Note-Wine exceeding 50 per cent of						
note—wine exceeding 50 per cent of						
proof spirit will be classed as spirit. 17. Wood:	•	1			ł	
	Dan author dans	۰ ا			0000	
(a) Unmanufactured (other than teak)	rer cubic loot	1 0		1		
, (b) Planed or grooved (other than teak).			0	1 h		
(c) Teak	ao	יט	v	3	. 0608	

CLASS II .- Free.

The following articles shall be exempted from payment of customs duties on importation:

- 48. Agricultural implements and machinery, and all apparatus and plant usually and principally employed in farming operations.
- 49. All raticles grown, produced, or manufactured within the union, and brought across any inland bouler of any state, colony, or territory belonging to the union, except:

 (a) Flour, wheaten or wheaten meal manufactured from other than South African wheat.

(b) Spirits distilled from the produce of and within the union if a customs duty be imposed under

- Article XVI of the convention. (See note to 18 and 37.)
 51. Ambulance materials imported by recognized associations, corps, or hospitals lawfully established for instruction or drill in first aid to the wounded.
 - 52. Anchors and chain cables for the use of ships, tugs, or lighters.
- 53. Animals, living, except mules and geldings, and cattle and sleep for slaughter.
 54. Arms, ammunition, appointments, and uniforms for the regular military, naval, or volunteer, imperial or colonial forces of Her Majesty, or for similar or burgher forces of any government
- impersal or colonial forces of Her Majosty, or for similar or burgher forces of any government belonging to the union.

 55. Asbestus packing and boiler composition.

 56. Atlases, charts, globes, and maps.

 57. Bages for floor, grain, manure, produce, sugar, wool, coal and other minerals, and juty bagging and sacking in the piece; paper bags not included.

 58. Bands and belting of all kinds for driving machinery, binding twine or harvest yarn, boiler tubes, bolting cloth, and mill slik.

 59. Rand instruments and stands the bone fide property of any government, belonging to the

- 59. Band instruments and stands the bona fide property of any government belonging to the union, or of a regular military or volunteer corps, and not the property of individuals.

 60. Bones, feathers, ivory, hair, hoofs, horus, shells, skins, teeth, wool, and other parts of animals, birds, fishes, or reptiles not being manufactured, polished, or further prepared than dried and cleaned, but in their raw and unmanufactured state.
- 61. Bookbinders' requisites, consisting of boards, cloth, leather, skin, thread, tape, vellum and webbing.

 72. Books and music printed, including newspapers, and periodicals, not being foreign unauthorized
- Finite of any British or South African copyright work.

 G. Bottles and jars of common glass: empty or imported full of any article liable to a rated duty,
- bottles, empty, commonly used for aerated waters.

 66. Boxes, empty, cardboard and wooden, put together or in pieces (shooks) for packing.

 68. Brass and copper and composition metal in bars, ingots, plates, and sheets: plain, including perforated, but otherwise unmanufactured.

66. Bullion, coin, or specie.

- 67. Carriages, carts, wagons, and other wheeled vehicles, the manufacture of South Africa, imported overland.
- 68. Church decorations, altars, lecterns, pulpits, organs, plate or vestments, and illuminated windows imported by, or for presentation to any religious body.

 69. Coir, candle-wick, cotton (raw or waste), flax, fiber, flock, felt, hemp, and jute, being in their raw

or unmanufactured state.

70. Consular uniforms and appointments and printed official consular stationery.

70. Consular uniforms and appointments and printed official consular stationery.
71. Cork dust, paper shavings, sawdust, husks and other waste substances, intended and suitable for use only as packing material.
72. Corks and bungs.
73. Cups and medials imported for presentation or presented as prizes at examinations, exhibitions, shows or other public competitions for excellency in art, bravery, good conduct, humanity, industry, invention, manufactures, learning, science, skill, or sport, or for honorable or meritorious public services: provided that such articles shall, on importation or delivery free from the customs, bear engraved or otherwise indelibly marked on them the name of the presenter or presentee, and the occasion or purpose for which presented. for which presented.

74. Diagrams, designs, drawings, models, and plans.

- 75. Diamonds and other gems or precious stones in their rough state. 76. Dye nuts, gambier, myrobalans, sumach, valonia, and other dye stuff in bulk; for leather.
 77. Engravings, lithographs, and photographs, and enlargements, or reproductions of the same.
 78. Fire escapes and fire hose and hose reels.

79. Fire clay, terra alba, and fire bricks.
80. Fish, fresh, and fish ova; also dried, cured or salted fish, and raw fish oil of South African catching.

81. Fruit, fresh or green, including cocoanuts.

82. Fruit and other produce, driers or evaporators of.

83. Glue.

84. Guano and other substances, animal, mineral, or vegetable, artificial or natural, suitable for use as fertilizers or manures

82. Hair cloth and springs for furniture.

86. Ice. 87. Iron and steel: Angle, bar, channel, hoop, rod, plate, sheet or T; plain, including perforated and galvanized; rough and unmanufactured; not including corrugated sheets.

88. Lead: Bar, pipe, and sheet.
89. Leather: Patent, enameled, roan and morocco and pig skin, in the piece.

89. Leather: Patent, enameled, roan and morocco and pig skin, in the piece.
90. Lifeboats, belts and buoys, and other life-saving apparatus imported by any recognized society.
91. Machinery fitted to be driven by cattle, electricity, gas, heat, hydraulic, neumatic, steam, water, or wind power, including spare parts: and apparatus and appliances used in connection with the generating and storing of electricity or coal gas, but not including electric cable or wire, or the posts for carrying the same, and not including gas pipes, lamp posts or lamps or their fittings.
92. Metal of all sorts in bars, blocks, ingots, and pigs, for founding, not elsewhere described.
93. Mining buckets, skips, trucks, and tubs: wheeled or otherwise, for hauling minerals or ores on

rails or wires.

94. Packing or lagging for engines and machinery.

95. Paper for printing books, pamphlets, newspapers, and posters, or for lithographic purposes.

96. Paintings, pictures, picture books, and etchings.

97. Pipes, piping, and tubes of earthenware or metal of all kinds, for drainage, sewage, irrigation, water supply or pumping, not including downpipes and gutterings, or cocks and taps.

98. Potash and soda, carbonate, bicarbonate, caustic, crystals, and silicate.

99. Printing and lithographic inks.

100. Printing, lithographing, paper cutting, folding, numbering, and perforating machines or presses, blocks, forms, fontes, plates, rollers, stones, and type; and other apparatus suitable only for use in the bookbinding or printing industries.

the bookbinding or printing industries.

101. Public stores, imported or taken out of bond by, and bona fide for the sole and exclusive use of the Government of Her Britannic Majesty or the government of any colony, state, or territory belonging to the union, provided that a certificate be delivered to the customs given under the hand of a principal imperial military, naval, civil, commissariat or ordnance secretary or officer, or under the hand of a secretary to the government within the union, setting forth that any duty levied on such public stores would be borne directly by the treasury of his government; and provided further, that no portions of such stores, used or unused, shall be sold or otherwise disposed of so as to come into the possession of or into consumption by any party not legally entitled to import the same free of duty, until the intention so to sell or dispose of the stores shall have been notified to the principal officer of customs in the colony, state, or territory where they were first imported, to whom the duty leviable

customs in the colony, state, or territory where they were first imported, to whom the duty leviable according to the tariff then in force shall be paid by the government selling or disposing of the stores.

102. Railway construction or equipment requisites, such to mean the following: Rails, sleepers-fastenings for rails or sleepers, girders, iron bridge work, culvert tops, locomotives, tenders, ballast trucks, goods wagons, carriages, trolleys, engine water tanks, turntables, and permanent or fixed signals. signale

103. Rattans, cane and bamboo unmanufactured.

Resin and carbonate of ammonia.
 Saddletrees.

105. Saddictres.

106. School furniture and requisites, being all articles certified by the superintendent-general of education in the Cape Colony or any official appointed for that purpose in any other colony, state, or territory in the union to be for use in any public school.

107. Sculpture, including casts or models of sculpture.

108. Seeds, bulbs, plants, and tubers for planting or sowing only, under such regulations as regards edible kinds as the customs authorities may impose to safeguard the revenue against diversion into

ordinary consumption.

109. Sheep dip, sheep dipping powder, materials suitable only for dip, and dipping tanks. 110. Specimens illustrative of natural history.

111. Sprayers and sprinklers and other apparatus for destroying diseases in plants or trees.
112. Staves.

- 113. Steam launches, tugs, and lighters; provided that when condemned or landed to be broken up duty shall be paid at the customs on the hull and all fittings according to the tariff that may then be in force.
 - 114. Sulphur; substances for destroying pests or diseases in stock, plants, or trees; disinfectants.
 115. Thread; for the use of boot and shoe makers, saddlers, and sailmakers, and seaming twine.

116. Tin and zinc; bar, plate, or sheet, plain or perforated, but otherwise unmanufactured.

117. Telegraphs; materials for use in construction of telegraph, construction and working of telegraph and telephone lines.

118. Telegraphs; materials for use in construction of telegraph, construction and working of telegraph and telephone lines.

118. Tobacco, the produce of South Africa, imported overland.

119. Tramway construction requisites, such to mean the following: Rails, sleepers, fastenings for rails or sleepers, iron gates, girders, iron bridge work, and culvert tops.

120. Vaccine virus and toxin.

121. Vegetables, fresh and green, but not including potatoes and onions.

122. Water-boring apparatus.

123. Wine presses and wine pumps.

124. Wines, spirits, and beer imported direct or taken out of bond by and for the sole use of commissioned officers serving on full pay in the regular military or naval forces of Her Britannic Majesty, subject to such regulations as the customs may make for the due protection of the revenue, provided that if any such liquors shall be sold or otherwise disposed of to or for consumption by any other person not legally entitled to import the same free of duty, without the duty being first paid thereon to the customs according to the tariff then in force, then they shall be foreited, and the parties knowingly disposing of such liquors, or into whose possession the same shall knowingly come, shall be liable to such penalties as may be prescribed by law.

125. Wool, straw, hay, and forage presses.

126. Wire and wire netting for fencing: droppers, gates, hurdles, posts, standards, strainers, staples, stilles, winders, and other materials or fastenings of metal ordinarily used for agricultural or railway fencing.

fencing.
197. Wire rope.

CLASS III.—General: Ad valorem 74 per cent.

123. All goods, wares, or merchandise not elsewhere charged with duty and not enumerated in the free list, and not prohibited to be imported into the Union, shall be liable to a duty of 7½ per cent ad valorem.

CLASS IV .- Special: Ad valorem 20 per cent.

The following articles shall be liable to a duty of 20 per cent ad valorem:

125. Blankets and sheets or rugs, cotton or woolen or manufactures of cotton and wool, commonly used as cotton or woolen blankets or rugs, the single article, in pairs, or in the piece; as coats, jackets, or other apparel, made of blanketing or baize.

130. Bunbons, surprise packets, crackers, and other fancy confectionery in paper and other packets

ison goods).

131. Cards, playing.

132. Carriages, carts, coaches, wagons, store trucks, and barrows, and all other wheeled vehicles istended for the conveyance of persons or goods, including finished or fashioned parts thereof, not being metal parts not usually made in the union, but required in the manufacture of wheeled vehicles therein; but not including bath chairs, perambulators, toy carts, bicycles, tricycles, or velocipedes.

133. Extracts and essences of all kinds used as food, flavoring, or perfumery, including saccharine.

134. Fireworks of all descriptions.

 Medicinal preparations, not being drugs, for dispensing purposes.
 Perfumery, cosmetics, powders, and soap, or other preparations for toilet use, and soap powders and extracts.

137. Shawle.

128. Soup, concentrated or desiccated.

REBATES.

TREASURY, CAPE TOWN, Cape of Good Hope, December 30, 1898.

Under and by virtue of section 5 of the customs union tariff act No. 1 of 1889, his excellency the officer administering the Government, with the advice and consent of the executive council, has directed it to be notified that on and after the 3d day of January, 1899, Government notices Nos. 884 of the 6th October, 1898, and 978 of the 10th November, 1898, shall be canceled, and that on and after that date rebate of customs duty to the extent shown in the schedule hereunto annexed shall be allowed on goods imported or warehoused on importation into this colony whenever such goods shall be removed overland to any colony, state, or territory outside the customs union, in accordance with the regulations from time to time prescribed in that behalf.

By order:

HENRY DE SMIDT, Assistant Treasurer.

SCHEDULE.

I. On all goods, wares, or merchandise chargeable with duty under the customs amendment and tariff act, 1898, Classes I. III, and IV, rebate shall be allowed to the extent of the difference between the duties specified in Schedule B to the said act and a transit duty of £3 for every £100 of the value of such goods, etc.; and such transit duty of 3 per cent ad valuerem shall be the "duty, less rebate," to be paid on such goods, etc., except as to the following articles, viz—
Cigars, spirits, and wines, on which such a rebate shall be allowed as to grant the importer the option of paying the transit duty of 3 per cent ad valorem, or sixpence per pound weight on cigars and sixpence per gallon on spirits and wines.

Battery cloth, gauze, matting, sieving, and screening.

Chain.

Cranes, elevators, and sheers.

Crucibles and cupelling furnaces and cupels.

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Electric cable or wire and posts for same and their fittings, lamp-posts (electric) and their fittings, lamps and switches (electric), not including fancy or ornamental lamps, switches and fittings for indoor lighting.

Felt, covering. Flour, wheaten, and wheaten meal, including pollard.

Furnaces for roasting minerals.

Gas pipes, lamp-posts (gas) and their fittings, including lamps. Gums of all descriptions.

Hose, steam suction and armored, for use in connection with machinery, but not including garden. India rubber for machinery and mining apparatus and appliances.

Lead foll.

Machinery, including spare parts, not enumerated in the free list attached to the customs union tariff, not being for domestic use.

Molds, ingot.

Mules and geldings.

Ores and minerals, crude.

Plates of iron and steel combined.

Potatoes and onions (not preserved).

Retorta.

Rivets and bolts and nuts (metal).

Shafting.

Steel and iron chimneys (smokestacks).

Tanks and vats, suitable and intended for mining purposes.

Tin and zinc, in blocks and disks.

Tramway equipment requisites, such to mean the following: Cars, trolleys, water tanks, and turntables.

Valve bide.

Valve hide.

Wire, bells, and gongs: Signaling, for use in and about mines—
on which rebate shall be allowed of the whole customs duty.

II. On all goods, articles, and things of every description imported or taken out of bond by or for the use of the Government of the South African Republic or Rhodesia rebate of the whole customs union duty shall be allowed, provided that whenever such rebate be claimed a declaration, under the hand of the State secretary or proper officer appointed by the Government of Rhodesia, shall be delivered to the customs, showing that the goods, etc., are bons fide for the sole and exclusive use of his Government, and not to be sold or otherwise disposed of, and that any duty levied thereon would be borne directly and permanently by the treasury of the said Republic or territory.

III. On goods imported through the letter post rebate of the whole customs union duties shall be allowed.

allowed.

 IV. In case any goods shall be underentered in value, whether or not they be specially rated articles, the provisions of section 5 of act No. 6 of 1898 shall apply.
 N. B.—The articles enumerated in Class II, Nos. 48 to 127, are admitted free of duty under the customs union tariff on importation into this colony, irrespective of their destination.

PORT ELIZABETH HARBOR REGULATIONS.

Consul-General Stowe sends from Cape Town, October 28, 1899, copies of the tariff and regulations of the harbor of Port Elizabeth, as follows:

TONNAGE.

Tonnage will be calculated according to the following scale:

[Note.-Where two scales of computation are given, it shall be at the option of the board which to adopt.]

Acids, corrosive	20
Bags, loose, grain, gunny, or hessiannumber	500
Barley	1.800
Beef, 4 casks, 8 half casks, ordo	1, 200
Beer, in kilderkinskilderkinskilderkins	8
Beer, in barrels barrels	5
Beer, in hogsheads of 54 gallonshogsheads	3
Bones, in packagespounds	1, 000
Bones, loosedo	700
Bones, empty, loose:	
Quarts	24
Pints	36
_ Soda waterdo	36
Bran and pollardpounds	
Bricks	400
Bricks, fire	
Riscuits, in bagspounds	
Biscuits, in barrelsbarrels	. 8
Buchu leavespounds	600
Butter, in kegs or casksdo	1, 200
Cane, rattans do	1,000
Cartridgesdo	1,000
Casks, empty hogsheads, and half pipesnumber.	5
Casks, larger, by ton	40
Cocoanuts, in bags bags.	
Cokepounds	
lynamite (50 pounds, net cases) and other explosives, 8 cases ordo	500
Fish, in bundles	
Flour, in barrels, 8 barrels, orhalf barrels	12



SOUTH AFRICA.

Ginger	pounds	1,000
Hay, oat or other, pressed	do	1,000
Ginger Hay, oat or other, pressed Hay, oat or other, unpressed Hides, dry Hides, dry Horns, loose Tropy	do	500
Hides, dry	do	1, 200
Horns, loose	.number	500
Ivory	pounds	1,000
Iron pots, under 3 gallons, to ton	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	80
Iron pots, under 3 gallons, to ton. Iron pots soap and other, large, by ton, 40 cubic feet or Iron pot handles and lids, loose, to ton. Leather. Liquid paints, red and white lead, grease, in drums, wicker bottles, jars, or tins of 1 g pounds each or under (2 to the foot or ship's tonnage).	.pounds	600
Iron pot handles and lids, loose, to ton	··pouddon	250
Lasther	oidee	50
Liquid paints and and white lead greens in drums wisker bettles into or time of 1	allon on 14	·
manue, red and white read, grease, in drume, wreat butties, jars, or this or I g	WITOTI OF 1#	
points each or under (2 to the foot or ship a tonnage).		
Mail, in Dags	pounas	1,000
meat, trozen carcases of sheep (to a ton)		15
Mail, in bags Meat, frozen carcases of sheep (to a ton) Meat, frozen carcases of bullocks (one whole carcass to the ton, and so on in proport:	ion for any	
Dari).		
Mohair, pressed	pounds	800
Mohair unpressed	do	500
Oats	do	1.500
Oniona	do	1 500
Onions. Ostrich feathers.	mbio foot	2, 000
Owan ou roughlors	mumber	40
Oven doors Pepper Pork, 4 casks, 8 half casks, or	· number · ·	1 000
Deli de la Olide delle delle	bounas	1,000
Fore, & cases, 8 haif cases, or		1, 200
Potatoes	do	1,500
Seeds Sbells, in bags, casks, or cases	do	1, 500
Shells, in bags, casks, or cases	do	1,000
Shooks	.number	12
Skins, wildebeeste or other large, loose	pounds	1, 200
Skina in bundles	do.	1, 200
Shooks Skins, wildebeeste or other large, loose Skins, in bundles Skins, in bundles	do	1 200
Sting shaon	do	1 200
Skins, sheep Slates, countess, loose Spices	number	500
Shinoa	.number	1 000
υμεντα	poupas	1,000
Staves, neavy pipe	.numper	100
Siaves, heavy pipe Staves, light Staves, heavy hogshead	do	130
Staves, heavy hogshead	do	130
Staves, light	. d o	160
Staves, light. Sugar, in pockets. Tar. 5 barrels, or half	abauoa	1,500
Tar. 5 harrels, or half	barrels	. 8
Timber, South African:		
Atles wagen	nieces	23
Axles, wagon	pieces	23 35
Axles, wagon	pieces	23 35
Axies, wagon	do	44
Axles, wagon Axles, carts Brakebars Drasiboards	do do	44 47
Axies, wagon Axies, carte Brakebare Drasiboards Drasiboards	do do	44 47 26
Axies, wagon Axies, carte Brakebare Drasiboards Drasiboards	do do	44 47 26 19
Axies, wagon Axies, carte. Brakebare Drasiboards Disselbooms, square Disselbooms, round Disselbooms engagers, cart	do do do do	44 47 26 19 35
Axies, wagon Axies, carte Brakebare Drasiboards Disselbooms, square Disselbooms, round Disselbooms, square, cart Disselbooms aquare, cart	do do do do	44 47 26 19 35 32
Axies, wagon Axies, carts Brakebars	do do do do do	44 47 26 19 35 32
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Tariff of charges.

Description.	instructi livery or orders l handed six cust from the rival of a the roads the case vessels, customs commend charge o	forwarding ons or de- depositing nave been in within oms hours time of ar- steamers in tetad; or, in of sailing within six hours of ing to dis- argo. (See exceptions	commencing to dis- charge cargo. (See				
	Ship at jetty.	Ship in roadstead.	Ship at jetty.	Ship in roadstead.			
FOR LANDING.	l i	,					
In transit: Conveyance of general cargo and railway material from ship and delivery, after sorting, if necessary, into railway trucks for transit to inland stationsper ton. Deals, boards, logs, and coal, from ship and delivery, after sorting, if necessary, into railway trucks for transit to inland stations, plus charges mentioned in clause 39per ton.	s. d. 2 6	s. d. 4 0	e. d. 2 9	s. d. 4 3 4 5			
NOTE.—On goods forwarded to Bloemfontein and north thereof a rebate of 1s. per ton is al lowed. Town delivery: General cargo from ship, and delivery to consignees' stores within a radius of two miles from Port Elizabeth terminus passenger sta-							
tion (the hills and their approaches excepted), per ton Deals, boards, logs, rails, coal, and railway material from ship, and delivery to consignees' stores within a radius of two miles from Port Elizabeth terminus passenger station (the hills and their approaches excepted), plus	3 6	5 0	3 9	5 3			
charges mentioned in clause 39per ton Private sidings: General cargo from ship, loading into railway trucks and conveyance to private yards at north end or south end, within a radius of two miles from Port Elizabeth terminus passenger station, where consignees accept delivery on railway trucks and perform off-loading, per	4 0	5 2	4 3	5 5			
ton Deals, boards. logs, rails, coal, and railway material, direct in trucks from jetties to private sidings from ship, loading into railway trucks and conveyance to private yards at north end or south end, within a radius of two miles from Port Elizabeth terminus passenger station, where consignees accept delivery on rail-	3 0		3 3				
way trucks and perform off-loading. Per ton NOTE.—For private sidings beyond the two miles radius, see clause 20. Customs hours shall be understood to mean from 9 a.m. to 3 p. m. daily (Sundays and public holidays ex- cepted). Saturdays, 9 a.m. to 1 p. m. Exceptions: (a) In the case of mail steamers, steamers com-	3 6	4 8	3 9	. 411			
ing direct from ports outside South Africa, and any vessels bringing their own shipping documents which could not have been received at Port Elizabeth at an earlier time by any other means, the time within which the forwarding instructions or delivery or depositing orders will be received, without payment of the extra charges leviable for late orders, will be extended from six to twelve customs hours. (b) In the case of bulk cargoes (which shall, in the discretion of the board, be understood to mean cargoes of timber, coal or grain, or cargoes consisting solely of one or similar description of goods) this charge is not applicable to that part of the cargo which has not been landed at the time of handing in forwarding instructions.		Digitized b	Goog	gle			

Tariff of charges—Continued.

Description.	instructic livery or orders in handed six custs from the rival of s the roads the case vessels, customs commence charge c	forwarding ons or de- depositing have been in within oms hours time of ar- teamers in tead; or, in of sailing within six hours of ing to dis- argo. (See exceptions.)	instructi livery or livery or livery ha handed six cust from the rival of the roads the case vessels, customs commenc charge o	oing to dis- argo. (See exceptions
	Ship at jetty.	Ship in roadstead.	Ship at jetty.	Ship in roadstead.
(c) Penalty charges falling due between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. will not be inflicted if the forwarding or delivery or depositing orders are handed in by 1 p.m. Similarly, any penalties falling due at any hour between 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. will not be inflicted if the orders are handed in by 5 p.m. General and other cargo from beach warehouses or depositing grounds, loading into railway trucks and conveyance to private yards, as aboveper ton. Minimum charge per short truck		s. d. 1 0 5 0	s. d.	4 6 4 8
charge will be made of 2s. 6d. per box. The board, however, accepts no responsibility for the custody of the packages or their contents. The specie to be delivered at or taken from the jetty by shipper or consignee.				

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Tariff of charges—Continued.

Description.	instructi livery or orders handed six cust from the rival of a the roade the case vessels, customs commend charge of	forwarding one or de- depositing have been in within oms hours time of ar- stead; or, in of sailing within six hours of cing to dis- acceptions.	livery or orders has handed six cust from the rival of the road the case vessels, customs commence charge of	ions or de- depositing we not been in within soms hours time of ar- steamers in stead; or, in of sailing within six hours of cing to dis- argo. (Seargo, 1988)
	Ship at jetty.	Ship in roadstead.	Ship at jetty.	Ship in roadstead.
EXCEPTIONS—continued.	1			
Madeira wicker work: For landing madeira wicker work—at owner's risk only—	·			
Animals: Landing or shipping horses, mules, donkeys, bulls, cows, or ostriches in boxes. each. 17 6 Not in boxes, up to 100 in numberdo10 6 Any number over 100				
within three days of the arrival of the first cargo at the jetty— At per ton per day		a. d. 0 3 0 11 4 0	s. d.	
vessel's discharge, plus seven days' grace, per ton, per week Rent for machinery stored in the machinery warehouse by special request will be charged at per ton per week.		. 0 1 <u>1</u>	 	
FOR SHIPPING. In transit: Conveyance of cargo received direct from railway in trucks from inland stations and con-		1		
veyance to ship— General cargo	2 6 2 6	: 		4 0 3 3
nus Passenger Station (the hills and their approaches excepted) and conveyance to ship, per ton	3 6	ļ		5 0
2 miles from Port Elizabeth Terminus Passen- ger Station (the hills and their approaches excepted) and conveyance to shipper ton	3 3	Digitized by	Goog	[e 4 0

Tariff of charges—Continued.

in y by than yet	Commun	ou.		
Description.	instructi livery or orders handed six cust from the rival of s the roads the case vessels, customs commence charge of	forwarding one or de- depositing have been in within ome hours time of ar- teamers in stead; or, in of sailing within six hours of sing to dis- argo. (See exceptions)	instruction livery or orders have handed six custom the frival of sithe roads the case vessels, vestoms commencicharge on	ons or dedepositing depositing renot been in within ms hours time of arteamers in cashing vithin six hours of ng to distrgo. (See exceptions
	Ship at jetty.	Ship in roadstead.	Ship at jetty.	Ship in roadstead.
FOR SHIPPING—continued.				
Private sidings: General cargo loaded by senders into railway trucks at private yards at north end or south end (within 2 miles radius of Port Elizabeth Terminus Passenger Station) and conveyance to ahip	s. d. 3 3	8. d.	e. d.	s. d. 4 6
at private yards at north end or south end (within 2 miles radius of Port Elizabeth Terminus Passenger Station) and conveyance to ship	3 3			4 0
into railway trucks at private yards at north end or south end (within 2 miles radius of Port Elizabeth Terminus Passenger Station) and conveyance to beach warehouses or depositing groundsper ton Norm.—For private sidings beyond the radius of 2 miles, see clause 29.		1 0		·
Deposited to order or waiting order: General cargo collected from stores within a radius of 2 m iles from Port Elizabeth Terminus Passenger Station (the hills and their approaches excepted) and deposited on depositing ground or in beach warehouses, to order, or in absence of other orderper ton. Produce collected from stores within a radius of 2 miles from Port Elizabeth Terminus Passenger Station (the hills and their approaches excepted) and deposited on depositing ground		1 3		
or in beach warehouses, to order, or in absence of other orderper ton General cargo loading onto railway trucks at beach warehouses or depositing grounds, and		1 0		••••••
conveyance to ship	3 0			4 6
warehouses or depositing grounds, and con- veyance to shipper ton	2 9			3 6
Rent or demurrage: Rent or demurrage, at the option of the board, will be charged on wool and other cargo for anipment allowed to remain on depositing grounds or in beach warehouses beyond three			•	
days— At per ton per day Or, at per package under half a ton per day. Or, at per short truck per day. (A bogie truck to be reckoned as two short trucks).		0 3 0 11 4 0		
And an additional charge of 6d. per ton will be made should it be found necessary, on the expiry of the days of grace, to restack the cargo. Note.—Six harbor-board working hours are allowed for off-loading at private sidings, after which period demurrage at the rate of is, per working hour will be charged. Reat for goods stacked in the open, the charge to be levied from the time of the completion of seven days' grace, per ton per week.	 	0 14		······································

Tariff of charges-Continued.

De s cription.	instruction livery or orders handed six cust from the rival of sthe roads the case vessels, customs commenc charge of	forwarding one or de- depositing have been in within ome hours time of ar- tteamers in tead; or. in of sailing within six hours of ing to dis- argo. (See exceptions .)	instruction livery or orders hat handed aix cust from the rival of sthe roads the case vessels, customs commenc charge c	forwarding one or de- depositing we not been in within ome hours- teamers in tead; or, in of sailing within aix hours of ing to dis- argo. (See exceptions.)
	Ship at jetty.	Ship in roadstead.	Ship at jetty.	Ship in roadstead.
Coals, warps, anchors, etc.: ('oals, warps, anchors, chains, and rope, loaded by senders, will be conveyed from or to the board's depositing grounds or warehouses and shipped to or from the jetties to steam tugs or launches	ø. d.	s . d.	s. d.	s. d.
Ballast: The board supply ballast at the following prices during working hours— Sand	3 0 6 0			6 0 9 0

GOODS NOT WAREHOUSED.

The undermentioned goods will not be warehoused, but will be dealt with in the open, and when deposited to order, or owing to absence of order, will remain there at owner's sole risk; but owners may at their own cost protect with tarpaulins and dunnage. The board will supply tarpaulins, if they can be spared, at 6d. per diem each. Special arrangements to be made for dunnage:

Alkalies. Ashes. Asphalt Bark. Bones Bricks (not polished or glazed). Bricks (glazed) to be used in mason work or for paving or roofing. Charcoal. Chalk. Cinders Clay. Coal (imported), if rebagged. Coke. Fireclay. Flowerpots (earthen). Forage. Granite (rough). Gypsum. Hay. Hides (dried or salted). Iron (rough cast, pig, or ingot). Lime (burnt and slacked). Limestone (unburnt). Limestone (burnt and unslacked). Machinery. Manure (dung).

Ores of no greater value than £45 per ton.

Packing material, including grain flour, coal bags, and wool packs. Pipes (earthen and iron). Plaster of paris (not ground). Quartz of no greater value than £45 per ton. Rags. Kailway material. Refuse (animal). Refuse (mineral). Rubbish. Sand. Skins (dried or salted) Stone (undressed). Sulphur. Slates (roofing). Sleepers (wooden). Straw. Tiles (roofing).
Tiles (glazed), to be used in mason work or for paving or roofing. Tuff or tufa. Wood in deals Wood in planks. Wood in boards. Wood in laths. Wood in logs. Wool, raw, in bales.

The above will be stored on such open spaces under the control of the board as may from time to time, in the opinion of the board, be available and suitable for such storage purposes. In the event of the space so occupied being required by the board, fourteen days' clear notice will be given to owners or agents of such articles, at the expiration of which the said articles must be removed and the ground clear of all encumbrances. For storage charges, see rent for goods stacked in the open, under landed "Rent or demurrage," clause 28, page 8.

FREE STORAGE.

Machinery as defined from time to time by the customs department, railway material for mining purposes, and rough timber, such as logs, deals, and the like, not planed or grooved, for Rhodesia and Transvaal, will be stored free of charge at owner's risk on such open spaces under the control of the board as may from time to time, in the opinion of the board, be available and suitable for such storage purposes.

In the event of the space occupied by such machinery or timber, as defined in the preceding paragraph, and railway material for mining purposes, being required by the board, fourteen days' clear notice will be given to owners or agents of such articles, at the expiration of which the said articles must be removed and the ground cleared of all encumbrances.

GOODS NOT ALLOWED IN WAREHOUSES.

Oils in bulk or in tine, salt, saltpeter, and tar may not be placed in any of the board's warehouses, special stores for such goods being provided.

No acids or explosives will be allowed to be placed in the board's warehouses, and

matches only in the special stores provided for the purpose.

Carbide of calcium may be stacked in the open (at owner's risk) on dunnage and covered with tarpaulins, both to be supplied at the expense of bill of lading consignee.

RHODESIA.

Consul-General Stowe writes from Cape Town, September 23, 1899:

A new customs tariff came into force throughout Rhodesia on the 1st of August. It is almost the same as the South African customs-union tariff. Fifteen per cent of the receipts will be retained by Cape Colony for collecting the duties at its seaports. Considerable objection is made on account of its retrospective effect on stocks existing January 1, 1899. The duties imposed are:

CLASS I.—Special rates.

		Rate.				
Articles.	Unit.				United States equivalent.	
Ale, beer, and cider: All kinds of strength exceeding 2 per cent of proof spirit: (a) In vessels of not greater content than 1 imperial quart. (b) In other vessels, bulk, or wood	do Per pounddo		1	6	\$0.36 .30 .04 .06 4.58	
erly classed as apothecary ware. Fruits: Preserved, of all kinds, bottled, tinned, or otherwise preserved, including pulp and candied neel.	do	0	18	9	4, 58	
Gunpowder and other explosives suitable for use in firearms. (And 7g per cent ad valorem in addition.) Guns and gun barrels, firearms:	Per pound	0	0	6	. 12	
(a) Single	Per barreldo			0	4.87 3.65	
Picks and hoes, Kaffir Pistols and revolvers. Spirita:	Eachdo	0	0 5	6 0	. 12 1. 22	
(a) Perfumed (b) Liqueurs and cordials exceeding 2 per cent of proof spirit, and methylated spirits.	Per imperial gallondo	1 0	0 15	0	4. 87 3. 65	
(c) Other sorts, exceeding 2 per cent but not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykee's hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strongth.	do		15	0	3. 65	

CLASS I.—Special rates—Continued.

				Rate.
Articles.	Unit.			United States
Tobacco:			s. d	
(a) Cigars and cigarillos	Per pound	1	0 (\$ \$0.12
(b) Goorak or gooracco and hookah mix- ture, and all imitations or substitutes.		1	6 (1.46
(e) Snuff	do	0	4 (.97
(d) Cigarettes	do	0	4 (.97
(4) Manufactured and cut	do		3 1	.85
(f) Manufactured, but uncut	do	0	3 (.73
(g) Not manufactured, but stemmed	do	. 0	2 (5 .51
(h) Not manufactured and unstemmed leaf. Wine:	do	0	2 (. 49
(a) Claret, not exceeding 20 per cent of proof spirit.			6	1.46
(b) Other than (a), exceeding 2 per cent, but not more than 50 per cent of proof spirit.	do	0	9 (2.19
(And in addition 7) per cent ad valorem on		ĺ		1
all wines when imported not in wood.)	1	1		1
(Wine exceeding 50 per cent of proof spirit to be classed as spirits.)				

CLASS II.—Special (ad valorem, 20 per cent).

The following articles shall be liable to a duty of 20 per cent ad valorem:

Blankets and sheets or rugs, cotton or woolen, or manufactured of cotton and wool, commonly used

as cotton or woolen blankets or rugs, the single article, in pairs, or in the piece, and coats, jackets, or other apparel made of blanketing or baize.

Bonbons, surprise packets, and crackers, and other similar fancy confectionery.

Carriages, carts, coaches, wagons, and all other wheeled vehicles intended for the conveyance of persons or goods, including finished or fashioned parts thereof, not being metal parts not usually made in the union, but required in the manufacture of wheeled vehicles therein, but not including bath chairs, perambulators, toy carts, etore trucks, or barrows.

Extracts and essences of all kinds used as a food, flavoring, or perfumery, including saccharine.

Fireworks of all descriptions.

Medicinal preparations, not being drugs for dispensing purposes.

Perfumery, cosmetics, dyes, powders, and soap, or other preparations for toilet use, and soap powders and extracts.

Shawls.

CLASS III.—Ad valorem, 71 per cent.

The following articles shall be liable to a duty of 7½ per cent ad valorem:

Articles of wearing apparel and personal adornment, including both shoes and slippers (exclusive of blankets, sheet, rugs, etc.).

Cottons, linens, silks and woolens, or mixtures thereof, in the piece or otherwise (exclusive of blan-

kets, sheet, rugs, etc.).

Drugs and chemicals (exclusive of medicinal preparations not being drugs for dispensing purposes, and chemicals for use in the extraction of metal from ores, or other mining or gold-recovery purposes.

Furniture, including brush ware, cabinet ware, carpet ware, household utensils, lamps, glassware. Furniture, including be and musical instruments.

Haberdasbery, drapery, and millinery.

Jewelry, plate, clocks, watches.

Jewelry, plate, clocks, watches.

None of these duties shall extend or apply to any articles ground, produced, or manufactured within the South African customs union, or to any articles described in the free list attached to the said customs union tariff.

THE CUSTOMS-UNION FREE LIST.

The following is the customs-union list of free articles alluded to, to which is subjoined the special Rhodesian list of free food stuffs and other articles:

Agricultural implements and machinery, and all apparatus and plant usually and principally

Agricultural implements and machinery, and all apparatus and plant usually and principally employed in farming operations.

All raw produce of South Africa imported overland.

All articles grown, produced, or manufactured within the customs union, and brought across any inland border of any state, colony, or territory belonging to the customs union (except (a) flour, wheaten or wheaten meal, manufactured from other than South African wheat; (b) spirits distilled from the produce of and within the customs union of a class upon which, by way of excise, a duty may, at the time of importation into such state, colony, or territory, be by its law imposed or levied, unless it be proved that a like duty of not less amount has been paid elsewhere within the customs union in respect of the spirits so imported); provided that if such a duty shall have been so paid elsewhere within the customs union, but if of less amount, then there may be by law imposed or levied upon such spirits, when imported, a duty of customs not greater than the difference between the

excise duty here legally imposed or levied on spirits of the same class and the duty of less amount which has been so paid elsewhere.

Ambulance materials imported by recognized associations, corps, or hospitals, lawfully established for instruction or drill in first aid to the wounded.

Anchors and chain cables for the use of ships, tugs, or lighters.

Animals, living (except mules and geldings, and cattle and sheep for slaughter).

Arms, ammunition, appointments, and uniforms for the regular military, naval, or volunteer, imperial, or colonial forces of Her Majesty, or for similar or burgher forces of any government belonging to the customs union. to the customs union.

Asbestus packing and boffer composition.

Atlases, charts, globes, and maps.

Bags, jute, for flour, grain, manure, produce, sugar, wool, coal, and minerals (not including paper bags), and jute bagging and sacking in the piece.

Band is and belting of all kinds for driving machinery, binding twine or harvest yarn, boiler tubes, boiling cloth and mill silk.

Band instruments and stands, the bona fide property of any government belonging to the customs union, or of a regular military or volunteer corps, and not the property of individuals.

Bonea, feather, ivory, hair, hoofs, horns, shells, skins, teeth, wool, and other parts of animals, birds, shes, or reptiles, not being manufactured, polished, or further prepared than dried and cleaned, but in their raw and unmanufactured state.

Bothing the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property of the customs.

Bookbinders' requisites, consisting of boards, cloth, leather, marble paper, skin, thread, tape, vellum,

webbing, and wire.

Books and music, printed, including newspapers and periodicals, not being foreign unauthorized prints of any British or South African copyright work.

Bottles and jars of common glass or earther ware, empty or imported, full of any articles liable to be to distinguished.

broad duty, and bottles, empty, commonly used for aerated waters.

Bores, empty, cardboard and wooden, put together or in pieces or shooks for packing.

Brass and copper, and composition metal in bars, ingets, plates, and sheets; plain, including perforated, but otherwise unmanufactured.

Bullion, coin or specie.

Carriages, carts, wagons, and other wheeled vehicles, the manufacture of South Africa, imported ot erland

Church decorations, altars, bells, fonts, lecterns, pulpits, organs, plate or vestments, and illuminated windows, imported by or for presentation to any religious body.

Coir, candlewick, cotton, flax, fiber, flock, hemp, and jute; raw, waste, or unmanufactured.
Comblar uniforms and appointments and printed official consular stationery.

Cork and bungs.

Cops. media, and other trophies imported for presentation or presented as prizes at examinations, exhibitions, shows, or other public competitions for excellence in art, bravery, good conduct, humanity, industry, invention, manufactures, learning, science, skill, or sport, or for honorable or meritorious p blic services; provided that such articles shall on importation or delivery free from the customs hear engraved or otherwise indelibly marked on them the name of the presenter or presentee, and the crasion or purpose for which presented. Diagrams, designs, drawings, models, and plans

Diamonds and other gems or precious stones in their rough state.

Dye nuts, gambier, myrobalans, sumac, valonia, and other dyestuff, in bulk—for leather.

Engravings, lithographs, and photographs, and enlargements or reproductions of the same.

Fire escapes and fire hose and hose reels.

Fire clay, terra alba, and fire bricks.

Fish, fresh, and fish ova: also dried, cured, or salted fish, and raw fish oil of South African catching. Flowers of sulphur and other substances, in bulk, suitable for destroying diseases on animals, plants, or trees

Fruit: Fresh or green, including cocoanuts. Fruit and other produce, driers or evaporators of.

Guano and other substances, animal, mineral, or vegetable, artificial or natural, suitable for use as fertilizers or manures

Haircloth, and springs for furniture.

Iron and steel: Angle, bar, channel, hoop, rod, plate, sheet, or T: plain, including perforated and galvanized, rough and unmanufactured, not including corrugated sheets.

Lead: Bar, pipe, and sheet.

Leadier: Patent, enameled, roan, and morocco, and pigskin, in the piece; for boots, shoes, harness, saddlery, cart trimming, and other leather manufactures.

Lifeboats, belts, and buoys, and other life-saving apparatus imported by any recognized society. Machinery fitted to be driven by cattle, electric, gas, heat, hydraulic, pneumatic, steam, water, or wisd power, including spare parts and apparatus and appliances used in connection with the generating and storing of electric power or gas (but not including electric cable or wire, or the posts for exercise the same and not including lamp-nosts, gas lamps, or their fittings). rearrying the same, and not including lamp-posts, gas lamps, or their fittings).

Metal of all sorts in bars, blocks, ingots, and pigs, for founding, not elsewhere described.

Mining buckets, skips, trucks, and tubs, wheeled or otherwise, for hauling minerals on ores ou rails

Packing or lagging for engines and machinery.

Paster for printing books, phamplets, newspapers, and posters, or for lithographic purposes.

Paintings, pictures, picture books, and etchings.

Pipes, piping, and tubes of earthenware or metal of all kinds, for gas, drainage, sewerage, irrigation, water supply or pumping (not including down piping and guttering, or cocks and tape).

Potash and soda, carbonate, bicarbonate, caustic, crystals, and silicate.

Printing and lithographic inks.

Printing and thoographic has.

Printing, lithographing, paper cutting, folding, numbering, and perforating machines or presses, blocks, forms, fonts, plates, rollers, stones, and type; and other apparatus suitable only for use in the beokbinding and printing industries.

Public stores, imported or taken out of bond by, and bona fide for the sole and exclusive use of the Gerenment of Her Britannic Majesty, or the government of any colony, state, or territory belonging to the customs union, provided that a certificate be delivered to the customs given under the hand of a principal imperial, military, naval, civil, commissariat, or ordinance secretary or officer, or under the

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hand of a secretary to any government within the customs union, setting forth that any duty levied on such public stores would be borne directly by the treasury of his government; and provided further that no portion of such stores, used or unused, shall be sold or otherwise disposed of so as to come into the possession of or into consumption by any parties not legally entitled to import the same free of duty, until the intention so to sell or dispose of the stores shall have been notified to the principal officer of customs in the colony, state, or territory where they were first imported, to whom the duty leviable according to the tariff then in force shall be paid by the government selling or disposing of

Railway construction or equipment requisites, such to mean the following: Rails, sleepers, fastenings for rails or sleepers, girders, iron bridge work, culvert tops, locomotives, tenders, bailast trucks, goods wagons, carriages, trolleys, engine water tanks, turntables, weigh bridges, and permanent or fixed signals.

Rattans, cane and bamboo, unmanufactured. Resin and carbonate of ammonia.

Saddletrees

Saddletrees.
School furniture and requisites; being all articles certified by the superintendent general of education, or any official appointed for that purpose in any colony, state, or territory in the customs union, to be for use in any school.
Sculpture, including casts or models of sculpture.
Seeds, bulbs, plants and tubers for planting or sowing only, under such regulations as regards edible kinds as the customs authorities may impose to safeguard the revenue against diversion into

ordinary consumption.

Sheep dip, sheep-dipping powders, materials suitable for dips, and dipping tanks. Specimens illustrative of natural history.

Sprayers and sprinklers, and other apparatus for destroying pests or diseases in stock, planta, or

Staves

Steam launobes, tugs, and lighters; provided that, when condemned or landed to be broken up, duty shall be paid at the customs on the hull and all fittings, according to the tariff that may then be in force.

In force.

Sulphur: Substances for destroying pests or disease in stock, plants or trees, and disinfectants.

Thread: Boot and shoe makers', saddlers', and salimakers', and seaming twine.

Tin and sinc: Bar, plate or sheet, plain or perforated, but otherwise manufactured.

Telegraphs and telephones: Materials and instruments for use in construction and working of telegraph and telephone lines.

Tobacco, the produce of South Africa, imported overland.

Tramway construction requisites, such to mean the following: Rails, sleepers, fastenings for rails or sleepers, iron gates, girders, iron bridge work, and culvert tops. Vaccine virus and toxin.

Vegetables, fresh or green, but not including potatoes or onions.

Vegetables, fresh or green, but not including potatoes or onions.

Water-boring apparatus.

Wine presess and wine pumps.

Wine, spirits, and beer, imported direct or taken out of bond by, and for the sole use of, commissioned officers serving on full pay in the regular military or naval forces of Her Britannic Majesty, subject to such regulations as the customs may make for the due protection of the revenue, provided that if any such liquors shall be sold or otherwise disposed of to, or for consumption by, any other person not legally entitled to import the same free of duty, without the duty being first paid thereon to the customs according to the tariff then in force, then they shall be forfeited, and the parties knowingly disposing of such liquors, or into whose possession the same shall knowingly come, shall be liable to such populatice as may be prescribed by law.

Wire and wire netting for fencing, droppers, gates, hurdles, posts, standards, strainers, staples, stiles, winders, and other materials, or fastenings of metal ordinarily used for agricultural or railway fencing. Wire rope.

Wool, straw, hay, and forage presses.

SPECIAL RHODESIAN FREE LIST.

Acetic acid.

Animals, viz: Mules and geldings, and cattle for slaughter, and sheep for slaughter.
Bicycles, tricycles, and velocipedes, including accessories.
Blasting compounds, including all kinds of explosives, suitable and intended for blasting, and not suitable for use in firearms.

Butter, butterine, margarin, ghee, and other substitutes for butter.

Candles. Cement.

Cheese.

Chicory, and substitutes for coffee.

Coffee.

Cocoa and chocolate, unsweetened.

Cocos and milk, chocolate and milk, or coffee and milk.

Condensed, dessicated, or preserved milk or cream.

Coals, coke, or patent fuel.

Corn and grain, viz: Barley, maize, millet, oats, rye, wheat, beans, and pease, in the grain or crushed. Corn and grain, viz: Barley, maize, millet, oats, rye, wheat, beans, and pease, in the grain or crushed, flaked, ground, hulled, malted, pearled, split, or otherwise prepared, oats not in the grain and bran meal, flour, wheaten or wheaten meal, including pollard. Dates.

Fish, cured, dried, pickled, preserved, pressed, or smoked. Fodder, viz: Chaff, hay, lucerne, oat hay, and other fodder. Kruit, dried, of all kinds, including almonds and nuts.

Ginger, green and dry.

Meate, cooked, dried fresh, chilled, frozen, pressed, pickled, salted, smoked, or otherwise cured or preserved, including lard, fats, and other similar substances and soups, but not including extracts and ssences.

Matches Ochre, kaffir.

Oils, not essential or perfumed.

Soap, not including toilet soaps and soap powders and extracts.

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Spices. Sugar.
Tallow, and substitutes for tallow. Tamarinds. Turmeric. Vinegar Vegetables (including onions). Wood.

TRANSIT TARIFF TO RHODESIA.

On and after July 20, 1899, the undergiven rebates of customs duties will be allowed on goods imported or warehoused on importation into the Cape Colony, whenever such goods shall be removed overland into southern Rhodesia.

I.—On all goods, wares, or merchandise chargoable with duty under the customs amendment and tariff act, 1896, Classes I, III, and IV, entered for removal overland to southern Rhodesia, relate shall be allowed to the extent of the difference between the duties specified in Schedule B to the said shall be allowed to the extent of the difference between the duties specified in Schedule B to the said act and a transit duty of 23 for every 2100 of the value of such goods etc., and such transit duty of 2 per cent ad valorem shall be the "duty less rebate" to be paid on such goods, etc., except as to the following articles, on which no rebate shall be granted:

(a) Ale, beer, and cider; all kinds of strength exceeding 2 per cent of proof spirit—

(a) In vessel of not greater content than 1 imperial quart;
(B) In other vessels, bulk or wood;

Beads, known as "Kaffir beads;"

(An fortiquery: Including a westered coops are chocolete, honey jame, islies, preserves, sweetments.

Confectionery: Including sweetened cocoa or chocolate, honey, jams, jellies, preserves, sweetmeats, candied or preserved ginger, or chowchow; and all other kinds compounded, made, or preserved with sugar, but not including purely medicinal preparations properly classed as apothecary ware; Fruits: Preserved, of all kinds, bottled, tinned, or otherwise preserved, including pulp and candied

peel;

Almonds and nuts; Gunpowder and other explosives suitable for use in firearms; Guns and gun barrels, firearms—

(A) Single;
(B) Double and other;
Picks and hoes, Kaffir;
Pistols and revolvers;

Spirits

 (A) Perfumed;
 (B) Liqueurs and cordials exceeding 2 per cent of proof spirit, and methylated spirits;
 (C) Other sorts, exceeding 2 per cent, but not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater strength;

(A) Cigars and cigarillos; (B) goorak or gooracco and hookah mixture and all imitations or substitutes; (C) snuff; (D) cigarettes; (E) manufactured and cut; (F) manufactured but uncut; (G) not manufactured but stemmed; (H) not manufactured and unstemmed leaf; Wine

Wine—

(A) Claret, not exceeding 20 per cent of proof spirit;

(B) Other than (A) exceeding 2 per cent but not more than 50 per cent of proof spirit;

(B) Other than (A) exceeding 2 per cent but not more than 50 per cent of proof spirit;

Biankets and sheets or rugs, cotton or woolen, or manufactures of cotton and wool, commonly used as cotton or woolen blankets or rugs, the single article, in pairs or in the piece, and coats, jackets, or other apparel made of blanketing or baize;

Bombons, surprise packets and crackers, and other similar fanoy confectionery;

Carriages, carts, coaches, wagons and all other wheeled vehicles intended for the conveyance of persons or goods, including finished or fashioned parts thereof, not being metal parts not usually made in the South African customs union, but required in the manufacture of wheeled vehicles therein, but not including bath chairs, perambulators, toy carts, store trucks or barrows;

Extracts and essences of all kinds used as flavoring or perfumery, including saccharine;

Medicinal preparations, not being drugs for dispensing purposes;

Perfumery, cosmetics, dyes, powders and soap, or other preparations for toilet use, and soap powders and extracts;

Shawle;

Shawls;

Articles of wearing apparel and personal adornment, including boots, shoes, and slippers;
Cottons, linens, silks and woolens, or mixtures thereof, in the piece or otherwise;
Drugs and chemicals (exclusive of chemicals for use in the extraction of metal from ores or other mining or gold-recovery purposes);
Farniture, including brush ware, cabinet ware, carpets, glassware, household utensils, lamp ware,

d musical instruments;

Haberdashery, drapery, and millinery; Jewelry, plate, clocks and watches. Rebate shall be allowed of the whole customs duty on the following articles:

(b) Battery cloth, gause, matting, sleving and screening; chains; cranes, elevators and shears; crucibles and cupelling furnaces and cupels; electric cable or wire and posts for same, and their fittings; lamp-posts (electric) and their fittings; lamps and switches (electric), not including fancy or ornamental lamps, switches, and fittings for indoor lighting; felt, covering; flour, wheaten, and wheaten ernimental lamps, switches and fittings for indoor lighting; felt, covering; flour, wheaten, and wheaten meal, including pollard; furnaces for reasting minerals; gas pipes, lamp-posts (gas) and their fittings, including lamps; gums of all descriptions; hose, steam suction and armored, for use in connection with machinery, but not including garden; indis rubber for machinery and mining apparatus and appliances; lead foil; machinery, including spare parts, not enumerated in the free list attached to the customs union tariff, not being for domestic use; molds, ingot; mules and geldings; ores and minerals, crude; plates of iron and steel combined; potatoes and onions (not preserved); retorts; rivets, and botts and nuts (metal); shafting; steel and iron chimneys (smokestacks); tanks and vats, suitable and intended for mining purposes; tin and zinc, in blocks and disks; tramway-equipment requisites, such to mean the following; ('ars, trolleys, water tanks and turntables: valve hide; wire, bells and goods, articles, and things of every description imported or taken out of bond by or for the use of the government of southern Rhodesia, rebate of the whole customs union duty shall be

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allowed: Provided that whenever such rebate be claimed a declaration under the hand of a proper officer appointed by the government of Rhodesia shall be delivered to the customs, showing that the goods, etc., are bone fide for the sole and exclusive use of his government, and not to be sold or otherwise disposed of, and that any duty levied thereon would be borne directly and permanently by the tressury of the said territory.

III. In case any goods shall be underentered in value, whether or not they be specially rated articles, the provisions of section 5 of act No. 6 of 1888 shall apply.

SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC.

Article I prescribes a general impost of 7½ per cent on all goods imported into the country, levied on the real current or each market value of the articles lying ready packed for transmission at the place where the same may be bought or obtained with a view to importation into the Republic, and when such articles have been brought from oversea, 20 per cent additional is added to the value as before mentioned for clearing and import dues. In this value is included all packing sold with the articles, such as bottles, iron or other metal boxes, casks for cement and liquids, paper boxes, trunks, etc. This charge of 7½ per cent, plus 20 per cent, is exclusive of such special duties prescribed by Article III.

ARTICLES ADMITTED DUTY FREE.

Imports exempted from the provisions of Article I, and entering free of duty, are those included in the following list:

(a) Live stock of all kinds, excepting oxen, cows, calves, sheep, goats, and lambs, which are specially taxed under Article 1V.

(b) Bank notes or other paper or specie currency admitted as legal tender in the Republic. Specie, not legally current, may be brought into the State by a bona fide traveler, for his own use, free up to £5.

up to £5.

(c) Reading and music books, maps and printed school requisites, newspapers, pamphlets, and veriodicals (see Article III on duties on printed matter).

(f) Wagons and v-hicles of travelers and settlers.

(g) Tree, dower, and vegetable seeds imported for sowing.

(h) Furniture (second-hand) and tools of intending residents and settlers.

(j) All outside packings not sold with imported goods and not intended for sale, but only for the protection of the imported goods in transit.

GOODS UPON WHICH A DUTY OF 14, PLUS 20 PER CENT ADDITIONAL, IS LEVIED.

Article II prescribes a duty of 1½ per cent ad valorem, plus 20 per cent additional, on the following descriptions of goods:

1. All materials, such as are exclusively needful for the fencing of farms and inclosures, to wit:

Standards. Strainers, wire. Wire, barb. Wire, steel.

2. All mechanical appliances for the production or transmission of power by mechanical or electrical means, including apparatus for public street or mine electric-lighting purposes, conduits, etc., lamps excepted, such as:

Accumulator boxes. Accumulator plates.
Accumulator tubes (glass). Accumulators. Armatures. Asbestus cord Asbestus millboard. Asbestus packing. Axles.
Bars, fire.
Bearings (for plumber blocks). Blocks, plumber. Boiler plates, ‡ inch and upward. Boilers, steam. Bolts and nuts, special for engines. Boxes, fire. Brasses (for machinery). Bricks, fire. Brushes (for dynamo). Brushes, tube. Brush holders. Brushes (brass). Chimneys. Cocks, steam. Cocks, tests. Cocks, water. Columns. Commutators. Composition, boiler-covering. Compressors, air. Compressors, reservoirs for.

Condenser nuts. Condenser pipes. Condenser rings. Condensers. Couplings, flange. Cross bars for manhole and mudhole covers. Crossheads. Cut-outs Cylinder bottoms. Cylinder covers. Cylinders.
Domes, steam.
Doors, fire (for boilers).
Doors, fire, fronts for. Dynamometers (electric). Dynamos. Eccentric rods. Eccentric sheaves. Eccentric straps. Electrodes. Engines, gas. Engines, hauling. Engines, hoisting. Engines, steam. Ferrules for boiler tubes. Flues (for boilers) Furnaces (for boilers). Gauges, steam.
Gauges, vacuum.
Gauges, water.
Gauges, glasses for.
Gauges, rings for.

Gause (copper and brass). Gause (wire) insertion. Glands. Governors. Governors, guide columns for. Governors, springs for. Governors, wheels for. Grates, fire. Hand pumps for boilers. Hemp. Levers for safety valves. Liners (brass). Lubricators. Lubricators, elbows for. Lubricators, glasses for. Manhole doors. Manhole, crossbars for. Metal, Babbitt. Metal, Magnolia. Meters, ampère. Meters, volt. Motors, electrical. Motors. gas. Mud drums (for boilers). Mudhole doors. Mudhole doors, crossbars for. il cups. Packing, grease.
Packing hemp.
Packing Lindsay's.
Packing metallic.
Packing, Tuck's. Pinions. Piston bodies. Piston nuts and cotters. Piston plates. Piston ringe. Piston rods. Piston springs. Pistons. Plugs, fusible. Plugs, brass. Plungers, pump. Pointers for water-gauge glasses. Poles (disselbooms) for portable machinery. Quadrants. Resistances. Rivets. Rods, connecting. Rods (spindle), slide valve. Screws, set. Seats for valves. Shafting. Sheet rubber (solid and insertion). Sheet steel, 8 inch and upward. Slide blocks. Stay tubes for boilers. Stay tubes, nuts for. Steam-chest covers. Steam chests. Switchboards. Switches, reversing. Siphons. Transformers. Traps, steam. Tubes (copper and iron) for gas, steam, and water. Tubes, boiler (copper, iron, and steel). Tubes, ferrules for. Tubes, nuts for. Tubes (stay) for boilers. Turbines. Valve boxes Valves (rubber, leather, and metal). Valves, safety. Valves, slide. Valves, springs for. Valves, steam. Valves, weights for. Water heater: Wheels, bevel. Wheels, cog. Wheels, fly. Wheels, traveling, for portable machinery. Wheels, wheel caps for. Whistles, alarm. Whistles, steam. Windmills.

3. All appliances especially designed for the milling and grinding of ores, minerals, and agricultural products, with their spare and component parts, to wit:

Bars, screen (for dividing quartz). Batteries. Belting. Belt tightenera. Blocks, plumber. Blocks, chuck (with copper plates). Blocks, pulley (for lifting 3 tons and upward). Cams (keys for). Cam-shaft bearings Cam-shaft pulleys (wooden). Cam-shaft pulleys, iron centers for. Cam shafts Chain, inch and upward. Cloth (black and red) for batteries. Cocks. Collars, shaft. Couplings (shaft) and keys. Dies. Finger or jack shafts. Finger shafts (brackets for). Pingers, with iron cap and handle. Planges (pipe-coupling).
Flour-dressing machines.
Foundation bolts for mortar boxes. Foundation piles for mortar boxes. Foundation plates for mortar boxes. Framework for batteries. Guide blocks (iron) Guide blocks (rough).

Guide blocks (wooden). Heads for stems Holding-down bolts for mortar boxes. Hose (india-rubber and leather). Hose unions. Jaws for stone crushers. Keys (wrought-iron) for fixing frame and blocks. Liners for stone crushers. Mills, ball. Mills, corn Mills, mealie. Mills, roll. Millstones. Millstones, sockets for. Mortar boxes. Mortars and pestles. Ore crushers Ore feeders. Piping (wrought iron). Plates, copper (front and back), for batteries. Scoring and separating machines. Screen frames. Screens or sieving. Shaft couplings and keys Shafting (turned and rolled). Shoes. Sockets for fingers (cast-iron). Stems.

4. All pumps (with exception of hand pumps) to be used solely for industry and agriculture, to wit:

Tappets Valves.

Blowers, Root's. Centrifugal pumps. Donkey pumps. Duplex pumps. Ejectors. Electric pumps. Fans. Injectors, Mine pumps. Pulsometers.



5. All materials, appliances, and gear designed solely for the separation of metals from erea, and for the extraction and dividing of metals and ores, and for the manufacture of chemicals or acids needful for the extraction of gold, with the exception of sulphuric acid, and save in so far as the materials, tools, or apparatus are made of lead, on which the usual duties for lead are leviable, to wit:

Mills, sample. Mills, slag. Acid, hydrochloric. Muffles. Alum. Pans, cleaning-up. Pans, settling. Amalgam trays. Argol. Bone ash Potash, carbonate. Potash, caustic. Borax. Potash, cyanide. Potash, nitrate. Buddles Bullion or smelting furnaces. Concentrators. Reservoirs Retortu Crucibles Scouler tables. Cupala Cyanide vats (iron). Shaking tables. Cyanide vats, superstructure for. Cyanide vats, discharge doors for. Cyanide vats, distributers for. Fluor spar. Furnaces, retort. Silica Silver foil. Soda, bicarbonate. Soda, carbonate. Soda, carbonate (calcined). Furnaces, roasting. Soda, caustic. Sodium amalgam. Hoppers. Jiggers. Sodium cyanide. Sodium metallic. Lead, used exclusively for the extraction of metals from ore. Solution vats. Lead, acetate of. Spitskasten. Lead, granulated. Spitzluten. Tanks, in sections of 1,000 gallons and upward. Litharge. Vannera Manganese. Zinc disks. Mercury.

6. All gear and appliances designed solely for the transport and hoisting of ores and minerals, including rails and such trucks as run only on rails, to wit:

Bearing straps Bearings for trucks. Bolts, clutch. Bolts, fish plate. Breaks. Buckets, hauling (ore and water). Cages. Capstans Chains, § inch and upward.
Coal-sorting plant.
Coal-washing plant.
Drums, hauling. Elevators. Engines, hauling. Fish plates. Gears. Gongs, signal. Guide rolls. Hooks, hoisting. Hooks, safety. Indicators.

Karri wood, 6 by 6 inches, 4 by 12 inches, and upward. Lifts.

Mining props (all sorts), at least 6 inches diameter at thinnest part, and upward. Pine, Oregon, 6 by 6 inches, 4 by 12 inches.

Pine, pitch; same dimensions.

Rope, wire. Shafts for trucks.

Skips. Sleepers. Sorting belts Sorting tables. Spikes, dog.

Thimbles Trucks Turntables Wheels for trucks.

Winches. Windlasses.

7. All metal and earthenware drainpipes, destined solely for the conveyance of water or tailings to or from gold and other mines, and for agriculture and for waterworks, to wit:

Bends. Bends, double. Caps. Crosses. Ellows

Jim-crows.

Flanges. Nipples. Nuts. Sockete Tees.

8. All water wheels and other appliances for the lifting and distribution of water and tailings, and other products of manufacture, to wit:

Screws, Archimedes. Wheels, tailings.

Wheels, water.

ward.

9. All rock drills and machine tools for working wood and metal, to wit:

Boring machines. Drills, diamond. Drills, rock. Grinding machines. Hammers, steam Lathes (for wood and iron). Punching machines. Riveting machines. Rollers.

Sawing machines (for wood and iron). Saws, band. Saws, circular. Screwing machines Shearing machines. Slotting machines. Steel, bar (octagon and cruciform) a inch and up-

10. Telephone and telegraph conductors and apparatus, to wit:

Bella, electric. Cables, telegraph. Cella. Commutators. Copper, sulphate of. Cords, flexible. Earth plates, copper. Galvanometers. Insulator bolts Insulator brackets. Insulators. Jars, glass. Lightning conductors. Microphones. Poles, iron.

Pushes. Rods, stay. Sal ammoniac. Screws, binding. Switches, reversing. Telegraph instruments. Telephone instruments Telephone switch boards. Wire (iron and copper) Wire, copper (insulated). Zinc cylinders. Zinc plates. Zinc rods.

11. All machinery for agriculture, industries, and trades, such as mowing thrashing, and sewing machines, and presses, etc., to wit:

Cheese press Churning mills. Cream separators. Knitting machines. Mortar mills. Mowing machines. Plowing machines. Sewing machines. Thrashing machines. Typewriters.

And machinery for-

Bookbinderies. Browaries

Cigar and cigarette manufactories. Distilleries.

Glass factories. Ice factories. Mineral-water factories. Printing.

12. All spare parts and portions of the above-named articles not specified in the above list, such as large winnowing machines, chaff and wood presses, and other appliances for the preparation of goods or products for commerce or shipment.

SPECIAL DUTIES.

In the case of oversea goods Article III prescribes certain special duties over and above the ordinary import duty of 74 per cent of the value, plus 20 per cent, which is added to the said value for clearing and import dues. The special duties are as follows:

(a) On all printed matter—that is, letter, stone, copper, steel, and color printing work—100 per cent. (In the interpretation of printed matter the several articles named as free of duty in Article I, subsection e. together with the following articles, are excluded: Paintings, portraits, photographs, Christmas. New Year, and birthday cards, almanaes, diaries, commercial and pocket books with printed headings and dates, imported for use in business, and similar articles, which are subject only to the general rate indicated in Article I.)
(b) On the following articles the respective special duties are set against each, viz:

•		Ra		ate.	
Unit.				United States equivalent.	
_	0	10	Û	\$ 2,4333 6,08315	
do	0	10	0	2. 4333	
do	1	5	0	6. 08315	
Per pound Per gallon Per 100 pounds	0 0 0	- 5	Ω	21, 89913 1, 21665 , 24333 , 73 6, 08315 , 24333	
Each	0	10	0	7. 2998	
	Per gallon	Er cur	Ragii curren	Unit. English currency. Per gallon	

Reduced to United States currency in the bureau of foreign commerce.

	/	R	ale.
Article.	Unit.	English currency.	United States currency.
* Cattle, small (sheep, goats, lambs)	Per 1,000		\$0. 2433 1. 21665 . 73
Chaff Champagne and sparkling wines Cheese Chicory Chillies	Per gallon Per 100 poundsdo	0 5 0 0 12 6 0 5 0 0 7 6 1 5 0	1. 21665 2. 91996 1. 21665 1. 82497 6. 08315
Chocolate, mixed with milk	do	1 5 0 1 5 0 0 1 6	6. 08315 6. 08315 . 36499
Cigars (see Tobacco) (not exceeding 100 to the 24 pounds). Clocks and watches and parts of works	Ad valorem	0 15 0 12½ p.c. 0 1 6	3. 64985 . 36499
Coan. Cocca, mixed with milk. * Coffee. Coffee. ground, burnt, mixed, and any substitute for coffee.	Per 100 poundsdodododo	0 7 6 1 5 0 0 2 6 0 7 6	1. 82497 6. 03815 . 60832 1. 82497
Confectionery, sweets, bonbons, etc., and all articles of which sugar forms the main constituent.	do		6, 08315 7, 299 8
Copper and brass ware (except for electric purposes or for transmission of power for the mines).	Per pound		. 12166
Cycles Dynamite, and other explosives not more than **Eggs. Fruit, preserved and dried (that is, such as have undergone a special manipulation before dry-	Ad valorem Per pound Per dozen Per 100 pounds	0 0 9	. 18252 . 12166 6. 08315
ing). Ginger, preserved	do	2 0 0 124 p.c.	9. 733
Gunpowder	Per pound	0 10 0 4 10 0 2 0 0	. 12108 2. 4333 21. 8993 9. 733 9. 733
cary ware). Jellies, including cakes and powders. (See Apothecary ware).	do	2 0 0	9. 783
* Kafir corn. Kafir hoes. * Lard. Lead Livery clothing, imported for the trade.	Bach. Per 100 pounds Per pound	0 1 0 4 10 0 0 0 3	. 60832 . 24333 21. 8993 . 06083
Malt. Margarine. Matches, wooden or wax, in boxes or packets, and not over 100 per box or packet.	1	0 5 0	1 21665 1. 21665 . 97332
Matches, for every 100 or part thereof, being over 100 in a box or packet. *Meal and flour Oat seeds	Per 100 poundsdo	0 7 6	. 97332 1. 82497 2. 4333
Oats sheaves (in bundle or bale) Opium Perfumed oils under 11° Trallis Perfumeries and toilet articles (toothbrushes,	Per pound	0 5 0	1, 2 166 5 1, 21 66 5
boxes, etc., not included), to wit: Cosmetics, hair dyes, hair oils, hair pow- ders, and hair restorers. Hair waters and tooth waters		1	
Hair waters and tooth waters. Ointments and creams for skin and lips, including fuller's earth. Perfumes and satchets. Pomade	do	71 0 0	
Pomade Powders or paste for the teeth Powders for perfuming the bath Shaving paste and cream Toilet articles compounded of alcohol under 11° Trallis (above 11° charged as alcoholic	do	7 p. c. 7 p. c. 7 p. c. 7 p. c. 7 p. c.	
liquids). Toilet paper, powders, cream, and waters. Planes. Pickles.	do	74 p. c. 2 0 0	9. 733 Ø 6. 08315

,		R	ate.
Article.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equivalent.
Preserves, and all articles preserved by means of sugar, such as candied peel, sweet dried coconnuts, palp, marmalade, chowchow, preserved ginger, etc. (See Apothecary ware and jams). Paddings and pudding powders	Per barrel Per 100 pounds do do Per barrel	0 10 0 0 0 3 4 10 0 2 0 0	\$21, 8993 2, 4333 0,6083 21, 8993 9, 733
*Rice and dholl Sauces, etc. *Sausage Shot Silverwate Snuff Soap, common and soft. Soap, toilet and perfumed, including powders and extracts, etc.	Per 100 pounds	0 1 6 1 5 0 4 10 0 0 0 3 12½ p. c. 0 2 6	. 6083 6. 08315 21. 8993 . 06083 . 60832 1. 21665 2. 4333
Sugar. Sulphuric acid. Sweets (see Confectionery).	Per pound Per 100 poundsdodo Ad valorem Per pounddo Per garment. Per 100 pounds Per garden	0 0 1 1 10 0 0 5 0 5 p. c. 0 2 6 0 2 6 0 1 6 1 5 0 0 3 0	7. 2998 1. 21665

 $[\]cdot$ N. B.—Special duties on articles to which an asterisk is prefixed have been temporarily suspended by Government resolutions, but may be reimposed with three months' notice.]

EAST AFRICA.

BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

[(1) British Rast Africa; (2) British Protectorate of Zanzibar; (3) Mauritius.]

1. BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

IMPORT DUTIES.

All goods entering the Protectorate are liable to a uniform duty of 5 per cent ad valorem.

EXPORT DUTIES.

Articles.	Unit.	Duty.
vory		15 p. c
um copal	do	15 p. c
um india rubber		15 p. c
Quan cloves		30 p. c
im-sim		12 p. c
Orchilla weed coming from the districts between Kismayoo and Warsheik, both ports included.	do	5 p. c
Orchilla weed from all other districts.	do	10 p. c
bony		5 p. c
Sorites		10 p. c
lides	do	10 p. c
Rhinoceros horn and hippopotamus teeth	do	10 p. c
Cortoise shell	do	10 p. c
Owrice		5 p. c
Native tobacco		25 p. c
Thillies		10 p. c
Ground nuts		12 p. c
Indian corn and other grains, and lentils	Per gisla (360 lbs.)	\$ Ū. 3
Rice husks		. 2
Chiroko (a kind of bean)		1.1
Camela		2.0
Hornes		
Cattle	do	1.0
Sheep and goats	ao	. 2 Firee
Copea		

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

The following regulations, made by Her Majesty's commissioner and consul-general with the approval of the Secretary of State, are published for general information:

CLIFFORD H. CRAUFURD, Her Majesty's Acting Commissioner and Consul-General.

Mombasa, September 13, 1899.

Queen's regulations under article 45 of "The East Africa Order-in-Council, 1897."

CUSTOMS.

The customs regulations hitherto in force in the East Africa Protectorate are hereby annulled without prejudice to anything done, or to be done thereunder, and the following regulations substituted therefor:

MANIFEST.

1. Imports.—Commanders of all ships arriving in harbor are required to deliver to the custom-house within twenty-four hours after their arrival a true and full manifest of all merchandise and treasure to be landed or transshipped, and no goods shall be landed until such manifest has been delivered.

BOAT NOTE.

2. There must be sent with each boat load or other dispatch of cargo sent from on board any vessel a boat note specifying the number of packages and the marks or numbers and other description of the goods.

The boat note is to be signed by a responsible officer of the vessel.

SHIPPING ORDER VISÉ AT CUSTOM-HOUSE.

3. Exports.—No goods are to be taken on board any vessel unless accompanied by a shipping order issued from the agent's office, and duly visé at the custom-house. In the case of dhows the usual pass note is sufficient.

REGISTRATION OF LIGHTERS, ETC.

4. Landing cargo.—All boats, lighters, etc., used in landing cargo from vessels or shipping cargo to vessels must be properly registered and marked in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by the port authority.

PLACE OF LANDING.

5. All merchandise and goods must be landed at the custom-house only, except coal and kerosene oil, for which other stores are provided, unless permission has been previously obtained from the customs authorities to land elsewhere, and then in the presence of a custom-house officer only.

BUSINESS HOURS.

6. The custom-house is open daily for the landing of goods from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m.,

and for delivery of goods from 8 a. m. to 5 p m.

The custom-house is open daily to the public for paying duty, making declarations, applications for passes, and general business from 8 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p. m to 4 p. m.

Saturday afternoons and public holidays are excepted, when landing only will be allowed in the case of cargo from mail steamers, on special application being previously made in writing to the chief of customs.

viously made in writing to the chief of customs.

DECLARATIONS.

7. Imports.—All goods imported shall be declared on a prescribed form to be obtained at the custom-house.

PRODUCTION OF INVOICES.

8. Importers and exporters are required to produce their original invoices in support of their declaration.

VALUATION OF MERCHANDISE.

9. The value of all goods and merchandise upon which duty is leviable ad valorem shall be either—

(a) The wholesale cash price, less trade discount, for which goods of the like kind and quality are sold or are capable of being sold at the time and place of importation or exportation, as the case may be, without any abatement or deduction whatever (except in the case of goods imported) of the amount of the duties payable on the importation thereof; or

(b) Where such price is not ascertainable the cost at which goods of the like kind and quality could be delivered at such place without any abatement or deduction,

except as aforesaid.

ILLEGIBLY MARKED GOODS.

10. The chief of customs is not responsible for the incorrect delivery of goods illegibly marked or where marks are absent.

STORAGE THREE DAYS FREE.

11. All goods landed at the custom-house after the expiry of three days (72 hours) will be charged a warehouse rent according to the tariff already laid down, and to be obtained at the custom-house on application.

STORAGE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS.

12. All goods remaining in the custom-house over nine days (216 hours) without having been declared for transshipment will be considered as unclaimed and taken charge of by the customs authorities from the shipping agents, to whom a warehouse warrant will be given for them. The rent charged on these goods will be double the usual tariff.

SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS.

13. Goods which have remained unclaimed in the custom-house for six months from the date of landing may be sold after due notice by public auction, and all claims for duty, rent, and expenses may be deducted from the sale price.

WAREHOUSE WARRANTS.

14. Warehouse warrants will be granted for all goods given into the custody of the customs authorities. The warrant will be issued to the person or firm actually handing the goods over to the customs. Such goods will only be delivered against the production of a "delivery order" signed by the person or firm to whom the warrant was originally issued.

GATE PASSES.

15. No goods will be permitted to be removed from the custom-house unless accompanied by a gate pass. No pass will be granted until the necessary declaration has been made, and all charges are paid. Passes are available for day of issue only, but in the case of goods not removed the same day on which the pass has been issued it will be necessary that the alteration in date be noted and signed by the godown keeper.

TRANSSHIPMENT GOODS.

16. Transshipment goods must eventually be shipped for the same foreign port of destination as declared on arrival, and must not change owners while lying in the customs warehouse. After the expiration of six calendar months they will become liable to duty and all other charges for rent, etc.

TRANSSHIPMENT IN HARBOR.

17. Agents are required to supply the customs authorities with a manifest of all cargo transshipped from one vessel to another in the harbor.

PERISHABLE AND DAMAGED GOODS.

18. Perishable goods, such as fruits, dried fish, or fresh vegetables, etc., and damaged goods which are deteriorating must be removed within four days after landing, or they may be sold on behalf of the owners by public auction, and all claims for duty, rent, and expenses may be deducted from the sale price.

19. Only Government scales and weighing machines are allowed in the customhouse. These scales will be certified from time to time. A small fee will be charged for their use. Merchants can have the weight of their goods certified on payment of a quarter anna per package or 1 rupee per 100.

ANIMALS.

20. All animals must pass through the custom-house when imported or shipped, and all except sheep or goats must be lifted by the crane, for which there is a fixed tariff. Any animals found to be suffering from any disease will be dealt with as provided by the cattle disease regulations. Any animals found to be suffering from any injury, such as broken limb or from weakness consequent on the voyage, will be slaughtered in the custom house, and if the medical officer considers the meat fit for human food it may be taken into the town; otherwise it will be removed by the authorities. No claim for compensation against the Government can be admitted in the case of animals so destroyed and removed.

FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES, ETC.

21. All firearms, ammunition, and explosives shall be deposited in the custody of the chief of customs, and shall be subject to such special regulations as may from time to time be in force relating thereto. A copy of these regulations may be obtained on application at the office of the chief of customs. Notice of the expected arrival of any ship having a full or part cargo of explosives must be given in writing.

SMUGGLING.

22. Every person who may smuggle or attempt to smuggle into or out of the protectorate any goods, article, or thing in contravention of these regulations shall be liable to forfeit such goods, article, or thing; and any ship or boat engaged in smuggling or attempting to smuggle goods in contravention to these regulations shall be liable to forfeiture. This regulation shall not affect the liability of any such person to any other punishment provided by law, but he shall not be punished twice for the same offense.

> CLIFFORD H. CRAUFURD, Her Majesty's Acting Commissioner and Consul-General.

MOMBASA, September 13, 1899. Approved.

SALISBURY.

2. BRITISH PROTECTORATE OF ZANZIBAR.

I have the honor to report that an ad valorem duty of 5 per cent on all imports except coins, coals, hippopotamus teeth, ivory, rhinoceros horns and hides, rubber, and tortoise shell has been reinstated from September 15, 1899.,

Zanzibar, September 14, 1899.

A. L. SARLE, Acting Consul.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS OF ZANZIBAR.

The following additional regulations have been framed in order to facilitate the work in the custom-house in connection with the abolition of the free port:

Goods will be taken delivery of by the customs authorities on due application being made on a proper printed form supplied for the purpose and stored in warehouses set apart for such goods. These warehouses will not necessarily form part of the customs premises, and the collector of customs shall have full power to alter their site from time to time as necessity may arise.

The importer of goods intended for transshipment, or his agent, shall declare them as such within forty-eight hours after arrival of the vessel, in the same manner and form and containing the same particulars as are required for the entry of goods to be delivered for local consumption. Such goods shall be liable to a warehouse rent, as per tariff, during all the time they are thus kept in warehouse.

All reasonable facilities will be given merchants for handling or shipping goods lying in warehouse, rent to accrue thereon according to the balance of goods left in hand after each fractional delivery. Goods thus declared for transshipment can be removed into town for local consumption on payment of the full warehouse rent due plus 5 per cent duty.

Goods in warehouses shall be under the absolute control of the customs authorities, and the collector of customs shall have the right to detain the goods of any person or firm who shall omit or refuse to pay any money due for rent or any other charges

due on goods stored in any of the said warehouses.

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Rent for all goods placed in a warehouse will be charged for week, and part of a week will be charged as a whole week. The rent will commence from the date of

warehousing.

The customs authorities will not hold themselves responsible for any loss or damage suffered by goods while in warehouse, except in case of culpable negligence on the part of their employees; nor will they be held responsible for the contents of packages when the outward condition on delivery is the same as when the packages were first received in warehouse.

Permission will be given for the opening of packages for appraisement, extracting of samples, etc.; but all packages so opened without their condition having been questioned will be considered as taken delivery of, and no claim for damages subsequently discovered will be allowed. Packages that have once been opened will lie in the warehouse at the risk of the owner.

ROBT. V. COSTER, Collector of Customs.

Countersigned:

LLOYD WM. MATHEWS,

First Minister and Treasurer of the Zanzibar Government.

Zanzibar, September 11, 1899.

ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.

1. From and after six months from this date no distilled or alcoholic liquors shall be imported, whether by land or sea, into any of the territories administered by or for His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar otherwise than in accordance with this ordinance.

2. For the use of the nonnative population only there shall be admitted a limited quantity of distilled or alcoholic liquors imported in bottles, packed in cases, and of a declared value, supported by invoice or other documentary evidence as required, of not less than 18 rupees per dozen reputed quarts, or 9 rupees per dozen reputed pints, and so in proportion if bottles of other sizes be used; or, if imported in casks, of a declared value of not less than 5 rupees per liquid gallon, and bearing the brands of well-known European producers of the higher kinds of spirituous liquors.

With each consignment the consignee shall give a written guaranty that none of the liquor shall be sold to any native by him—that is to say, any person born in Africa, not being of European race or parentage—and no person, whether he is the possessor of a license or not, shall sell any imported, distilled, or alcoholic liquor to

any native as herein defined.

Special exceptions may be made at the discretion of the first minister, or director of customs acting on his behalf and under his sanction, in favor of respectable natives of European colonies in Africa in which the importation of spirituous liquors is permitted.

3. Not more than 500 cases, containing 12 quarts or 24 pints in each case, or in casks a total quantity not exceeding 1,000 gallons, shall be withdrawn by any firm or individual in any one period of six months, unless in virtue of a special permit

granted by the Government.

4. All liquors admitted shall be deposited in the custom-house, and only be withdrawn as actually required, on application in writing being made to the collector of customs. The casks and cases containing them shall, before their withdrawal from the custom-house, be stamped with the Government mark "H. H. G." They will be stored free of rent for a period of six months. Duty will be taken only when they are actually removed, save in the case of liquors awaiting transshipment, which are free if shipped for their original port of destination within six months of their arrival and, in the interval have not changed owners.

5. No importer of, or trader in, such liquor shall be permitted to withdraw more than 25 cases within any one period of twenty-four hours, and on making an application to do so he shall, if so required, make a declaration stating that he has not at that moment within warehouses more than 100 cases in addition to those which

he wishes to withdraw.

6. Should any doubt arise as to the interpretation of any of the above provisions, the question shall be submitted to a commission consisting of three independent merchants nominated by Her Majesty's agent and consul-general, and their decision shall be final.

7. Nothing in the above provisions shall be held to repeal any provision of the ordnance of the 31st May, 1892, respecting licenses for the sale of liquors, which is

and remains in full force.

8. Any person who imports or sells distilled or alcoholic liquor in breach of this ordinance shall be guilty of an offense, and, on conviction, liable to a fine not exceeding 1,000 rupees, and any liquor in respect of which the offense is committed shall

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be forfeited; and if the offender is the holder of a license for the sale of alcoholic

liquor his license shall be liable to forfeiture.

9. Any person who makes a false declaration in regard to the value and description of liquors imported under this ordinance shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 400 rupees.

ZANZIBAR, June 15, 1897.

AMENDED REGULATION.

1. For the purposes of the regulation an English sterling standard shall be adopted, and all foreign moneys shall be reckoned as nearly as possible at their money-market valuation.

2. The minimum (invoice) prices for distilled or alcoholic liquors shall be as follows: Gin, rum, and mastica, 10 shillings per case; whisky and absinthe, 15 shillings

per case; brandy and liqueurs, 25 shillings per case.

5. The minimum price for distilled or alcoholic liquors imported in casks shall be 25 per cent less than if imported in cases of 12 reputed quarts, being equivalent to 2 liquid gallons.

4. Not more than 1,000 cases, containing 12 reputed quarts or 24 reputed pints, or in casks a total quantity not exceeding 2,000 gallons, shall be withdrawn by any one firm or individual in any one period of six months, unless in virtue of special permit.

- 3. No importer of, or trader in, such liquors shall be permitted to withdraw more than 50 cases within any one period of twenty-four hours, and, on making application to do so, he shall, if so required, make a declaration stating that he has not at that moment within warehouses more than 200 cases in addition to those which he wishes to withdraw.
- 6. The words "distilled or alcoholic liquors" shall mean spirituous liquors only; wines, beers, and bitters not being included under this heading in the present

regulations.
7. Not more than 200 gallons of raw spirits, alcohol ethylicum, spiritus rectificatus,
7. Not more than 200 gallons of raw spirits, alcohol ethylicum, spiritus rectificatus,
7. Not more than 200 gallons of raw spirits, alcohol ethylicum, spiritus rectificatus,
7. Not more than 200 gallons of raw spirits, alcohol ethylicum, spiritus rectificatus,

and that only under strict supervision. 8. Nothing contained in the present regulation shall be held to affect any provision in the regulation of June 15, 1897, except in so far as such provisions are expressly and explicitly modified by it.

FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, AND GUNPOWDER.

Amended regulations respecting the importation, exportation, storage, and disposal of fire-arms, ammunition, and gunpowder in the British Protectorate of Zansibar and Pemba Islands.

 All firearms, ammunition, and gunpowder imported into these islands shall be deposited at the cost, risk, and peril of the person or persons importing the same in such public warehouse or warehouses as may be appointed by the collector of customs for that purpose.

2. No firearms, ammunition, or gunpowder shall be withdrawn from such a public warehouse except on the written authority of the collector of customs, countersigned

by Her Britannic Majesty's diplomatic agent and consul-general.

In every such authorization the number and description of guns and quantity of

cartridges or powder to be withdrawn shall be specified in writing.

All firearms, kegs of powder, and cases of cartridges so withdrawn shall be registered and stamped with a distinctive mark and number, and a fee for such registration and stamping shall be charged at the rate of one rupee per gun, pistol, etc., or per keg of powder or case of cartridges.

4. No authorization to withdraw any arms or ammunition shall be given except with the written concurrence of Her Britannic Majesty's agent and consul-general,

and in the following cases only:

(a) To persons affording guaranties to the satisfaction of the competent local authorities that the firearms or ammunition will not be given, assigned, or sold to third persons without the permission of the responsible authority.

(b) To travelers provided with a declaration of their Government stating that the

firearms and ammunition are destined exclusively for their personal defense.

(c) In cases where such arms, etc., are guaranteed to the satisfaction of the responsible authorities to be destined for immediate exportation to some port outside the

limits of the zone specified by Article VIII of the aforesaid general act; and
(d) Where, if the arms are destined for the African coast, the demand for authorization for withdrawal is accompanied by a written statement from the competent authority of the port of destination showing that their importation will be permitted.

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In all these cases the arms, etc., so withdrawn shall be subject to all the provi-

sions of Article III as regards registration, stamping, etc.

5. No sale or transfer of firearms or ammunition may take place in Zanzibar or Pemba without the written permission of the responsible authorities. All arms, etc., so sold or transferred must be registered and stamped in accordance with the terms of Article III.

6. For the purpose of preventing fraud, all persons who at the present time are in possession of firearms, etc., shall, before the 1st day of July next, 1893, bring the same to the collector of customs, or to such other person or persons as may be appointed for the purpose, to be registered and marked in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article III. All firearms, etc., not so registered and marked after the 1st day of July next shall be deemed to have been imported into the country subsequent to the publication of these regulations, and the proprietor will render himself liable to the penalties hereinafter set forth.

7. The storage of arms, etc., in the public warehouses appointed for the purpose, will be free of charge for six months from the day of landing. At the expiration of

six months storage rent will be charged at the rate of 1 anna per gun and 2 annas per case of cartridges or keg of powder per month.

8. Firearms and ammunition imported by the Government of Zanzibar for the use of its regular troops or police force are exempted from the provisions of this regulation.

9. Any infraction of any of the provisions of these regulations shall be followed by the confiscation of the arms, ammunition, etc., and by the rigorous prosecution

of the offender before the competent authority.

10. In these regulations the word "firearm" includes any cannon, gun, rifle, machine gun, revolver, pistol, or other firearm, whether whole or in detached pieces.

"Ammunition" includes cartridges, balls, powder, caps, and all other materials for

loading firearms.

"Importer" or "person importing" includes any owner or other person for the time being possessed of or beneficially interested in any firearms, ammunition, or gunpowder imported into the protectorate.

3. MAURITIUS.

Through the courtesy of the colonial secretary, I am enabled to forward to the Department the various ordinances passed at different dates and periods regulating the management of the customs of Mauritius, together with the tariff list of the colony as published up to the present year.

There are no enactments or orders extending any special grants or bounties to any class of merchandise or favoring exports of the domes-

tic products of Mauritius.

Owing to the very depressed state of the sugar industry, upon which industry Mauritius depends, the planters, over a year and a half ago, sent a deputation bearing a very largely signed petition to the British colonial secretary praying the Government to take some steps in order

to save the colony from ruin.

In this petition it was hoped, in order that the Mauritius planters might be in a position to compete in the English markets, that the home Government might be able to see its way to the imposition of a counteracting duty to offset the bounties granted to beet-sugar exporters on the Continent. Up to date the planters have received no definite reply from the secretary for the colonies, further than some general remarks expressing the regrets of Her Majesty's Government, which was painfully aware of the existing state of the sugar planters in Mauritius, as well as the sugar-producing colonies of the West Indies. The planters here were in hopes of receiving some relief when the report of the commission of Her Majesty's Government sent to the West Indies would be formulated. The planters are anxiously awaiting the results of that investigation.

JOHN P. CAMPBELL, Consul.

MAURITIUS, October 29, 1897.

IMPORT TARIFF OF MAURITIUS.

In 1899 an additional duty of 10 per cent on all imports and exports into and from Mauritius was declared, and the Department of State was further advised by Consul Campbell, under date of August 14, 1899, that another additional duty of 10 per cent on imports and exports was declared, thus making 20 per cent, which must be added to the following schedules, imports and exports.

The rupee has been reduced to United States currency in the Bureau of Foreign Commerce at the rate of 21½ cents per rupee.

[100 kilograms = 220.46 pounds; 1,000 kilograms (metric ton) = 22,046 pounds.]

I	-		Rate	of daty.
No.	Description of goods.	Unit.	Rupees.	Equivalent in United States gold.
1	Ale, beer, porter, cider, and perry: In casks			
ŀ	In casks	Per hectoliter (26.417	7.85	\$1.68
١	In bottles	gallons). Per dozen bottles, each bottle not to exceed	1. 20	. 25
	Do	bottle not to exceed 5 deciliters (pint.)	. 60	. 122
2	Almonds	Per 100 kilograms	8.85	. 826
8		do	1.65	. 850
4)	Animals:	Don bood	6.05	1, 30
- 1	Dogs. Asses, horses, mules	do.		.125
	Cattle and oxen	do	.25	.054
i	Other live stock	do	.10	. 021
5	Animal charcoal	Per 1,000 kilograms	. 30	.065
6	Arrowroot	Per 100 kilograms	2.75	.501
7	Asphaltum	Per 1,000 kilograms	1.40	.301
8	Assfetida	Per 100 kilograms	7.00	1.505
10	Asses, horses, mules Cattle and oxen Other live stock Animal charcosl Arrowroot Asphaltum Asafetida Bacon, hams, sausages, and tongues Bags:	D 100	5.00	1.07
	Vocas and Madagassay straw (ampty)	Don 100 home	. 80 . 10	.177 .02
	Of all other descriptions (empty)	Par 100 bags	1.20	. 25
11	Bark	Per 1.000 kilograms	11.00	2.36
12	Barley	Per 100 kilograms	1.00	.21
	Barley, pearl	do	2. 85	. 61
13	Beans	do	1.00	. 21
14	Bags: Pockets linen (empty) Vacoa and Madagascar straw (empty) Of all other descriptions (empty) Bark. Barley Barley, pearl Beans. Beef and pork, salted Beer. (See Ale.)	do	2.00	.43
15 16	Bisouits (not sweetened)	Per 1,000 kilograms	1, 10 1, 40	. 23
	Blue, prussian. (See Indigo.) Bran	Den 100 hills	.80	
17 18	Brass ware		12. 10	. 17 2. 60
19	Bread	do	1.00	. 21
20 21	Bricks and tiles	Per 100 bricks or tiles.	. 10	:03
_	Common	Per 100 kilogramsdo	. 70 1. 30	. 15 . 27
	Bungs. (See Corks.) Bunting			
22 23	or used as butter.	Per meter (39.37 inches) Per 100 kilograms	.15 4.50	.03
24	Camphor:	i .	امما	
	Crude	do	9.00	1.93
25			12.50	2.66
- 1	Parafin	do	3,00	.6
1	Sperm	do	3.00	. 64
1	Candies: Parafin Sperm Wax Composition and all other sorts. Canvas	do	10.00 8.00	3. 1
26	Canvas	do	3.30	.64
27	Caontchone (manufactured)	do	18.00	3.8
27 28	Caps (percussion)	Per 1,000 caps	.20	-44
29	Capsules (bottling)	Per 1,000 capsules	1.10	. 2
80	Cardamoms (common)	Per 100 kilograms	2,30	.44
_	Cardamoms (small)	do	83.00	7.0
31 32	Canvase Caoutohoue (manufactured) Caps (percussion) Capsules (bottling) Cardamons (common) Cardamoms (small) Carda, playing Cartridges:	1		
	Empty	Per 100 cartridges	. 20	.0
22	Loaded	do	. 25	. O
24	Casks, empty, old or new	Per 100 bil	.55 .80	.11

Import tariff of Mauritius-Continued.

			Rate	of duty.
No.	Description of goods.	Unit.	Rupees.	Equivalent in United States gold.
35	Cinnamon	Per 100 kilograms	3, 00	\$0.645
36	Cinnamon Charcoal	do	.10	. 022
37 38	Cheese		5.00	1.075
90	Chillies Chocolate. (See Cocoa.) Chorah Cloves Clay, pipe and fire Coal, coke, and patent fuel Cocoa and chocolate Cocoanuts Coffee Cotr fiber	qo	2.00	. 430
39	Chorah	do	. 70	. 150
40	Clev nine and fire	Pon 1 000 bill grown	5.00 5.00	1. 075 1. 075
42	Coal, coke, and patent fuel	do	.55	.118
43	Cocos and chocolate	Per 100 kilograms	. 55 13. 20	2. 839
44	Coffee	Per 100 cocoanuts	. 05 5. 00	. 011 1. 075
46		do	. 85	. 185
47	Coke. (See Coals).			
• 4	Copper: Old	do	8.00	. 645
	Sheets, bars, bolts, nails, etc. (red)	do	8.80	1.892
48	Sheets, bars, bolts, nails, etc. (yellow metal). Copperah or poonac.	do	4.40	.946
49	Cordage:		. 10	. 022
	Coir	do	2.00	. 430
1	Coir, oiled Hemp	do	4. 10 2. 20	.881 .474
	Hemp, oiled.	do	5.00	1.075
50	Homp, oiled	Per 1,000	. 55	. 118
51 52	Corn flour	Per 100 kilograms	5.00	1.075
-	Wool	do	1.90	. 408
	Wick	do	2.75	. 591
	Waste	ao	1.95	.420
58	Detonators	Per 1,000	5.00	1.075
54 55 56	Dholl	Per 100 kilograms	1.10	. 236
56	Dyewood	Per 1,000 kilograms	11.00 14.00	2. 365 8. 010
157	Dynamite. Eggs (fresh or preserved)	Per 1,000	2. 20	. 474
57 58 50	Felt sheathing Fiber, jute, rails, and all other sorts	Per 1,000 kilograms Per 100 kilograms Per 1,000 Per 100 sheets Per 100 kilograms Per 2 cubic meters	. 60 8, 30 .	. 129 . 709
80	Firewood	Per 2 cubic meters	. 15	. 033
		(10.0 cubic rect).		
61 62	Fish:	Ad valorem	16, 50 p. c.	
-	Dried or salted	Per 100 kilograms	1.00	. 215
63	PickledFruits:	do	1. 35	. 290
•	Dried (except coccanuts)	do	2, 50	. 537
	Dried (except cocoanuts) And vegetables (fresh)	Per package of 50 kilo-	. 25	. 054
64	Gambier or cutch	grams (110 pounds). Per 100 kilograms	2. 20	. 474
65	Gandia	Per Kilogram (2.2046)	22, 00	4.730
	A1	pounds).		0.500
66	GheeGinger, dry	Per 100 Kilograms	12.00 1.65	2. 580 . 335
68	Glass:			
	Window	Per 100 meters (328 feet).	2, 20	. 474
	Bottles empty	Per 100 bottles	. 10	. 422
80	Bottles, empty	Per 100 kilograms	3. 30	. 709
70	Gram Grapuels. (See Anchors.) Grease, cart	do	1. 10	. 236
71	Grease, cart	do	1.10	. 236
72	Gum:		2. 20	.474
	Copal	do	8. 80	1. 892
73				
	Gunpowder: Sporting Blasting	do	6.00 1.10	1, 290 . 236
74	Hay and straw	do	. 15	. 083
75 76	Hides:		2.75	.591
	Raw and salted	do	8. 30	. 709
77	Tanned	do	4.95 4.15	1. 064 . 892
78	Honey	Par hactalitar /98 417	8. 00	. 645
	-	gallons).		07*
79 80	Hops	Per 1.000 horns	1.65 .85	. 355 . 183
81	Horsehair. India rubber (manufactured)	Per 100 kilograms	5. 50	1. 183
82	India rubber (manufactured)	Ido	tized by 60	00098.784

Import tariff of Mauritius-Continued.

			Rate	of duty.
No.	Description of goods.	Unit.	Rupees.	Equivalent in United States gold.
83	Indigo, prussian blue, ultramarine blue, and any like preparation sold or used for laundry purposes.	Per kilogram (2.2046 pounds).	1. 10	\$0.236
84	Iron, wire netting and galvanized	Per 1,000 kilograms	3.00 2.20	
	Iron, bars, hoops, pipes, wire, nails, galvanized sheets, rigging, chains, etc.		8.00	
85 86	Jams Jellies	Per 100 kilograms	3.50 3.50	. 753 . 753
87 88	Lead, sheet and pipes Lead, shot	do	1. 40 3. 00	. 3 01 . 64 5
89 90	Jellies Lead, sheet and pipes Lead, shot Leather, sole Lemon juice	Per hectoliter (26.417	8. 00 3, 30	1. 7 2 0 . 709
91	Lentila	Per 100 kilograma	. 65	. 140
92 93	Lime. Lime juice	Per hectoliter (26.417	. 20 3. 30	. 044 . 709
94 95	Macaroni	gallons). Per 100 kilograms Per kilogram (2.2046	3. 30 . 60	. 709 . 129
96	Machinery and apparatus for the manufacture	pounds). Per 1,000 kilograms	1. 10	. 236
	and improvement of sugar, rum, or other prod- uce of the colony. Machinery and apparatus for the manufacture	do	2. 10	. 452
	and improvement of sugar, rum, or other prod- uce of the colony, when using the crane.			
97 98	Maise Malt	Per 100 kilograms	. 80 1. 65	. 172 . 355
99	Manure of all sorts; and the following sub- stances when imported for the purpose of being used in the preparation of manures, or of other colonial produce, or as disinfectants.	Per 1,000 kilograms (2,204.6 pounds).	. 30	. 065
	Ammoniscal liquor Bones, bone dust, bone oil, and dissolved	do	. 30 . 30	. 065 . 065
	3. Carbolic acid	do	. 30	. 065
	5. Chloride of lime and of potassium	do	.30	. 065 . 065
	6. Chloride of manganese	do	.30	. 065 . 065
	8. Chloride of zinc	do	.30	. 065 . 065
	10. Dried muscular flesh and dried blood	do	. 30	. 065
	bones. 3. Carbolic acid. 4. Carbonate of baryte 5. Chloride of lime and of potassium 6. Chloride of manganese 7. Chloride of soda, solution of soda. 8. Chloride of zinc 9. Coal and wood soot. 10. Dried muscular flesh and dried blood. 11. Ether 12. Fish and other substances damaged and condemned by the customs sanitary	do	. 30	. 065 . 065
	officers as fit for manure only. 13. Lime, carbonate of lime, sulphate of lime or gypsum, phosphate and superphos-		. 30	. 065
	phate of lime. 14. Nitrates, silicates, and carbonates of pot-	do	.30	. 065
	ash and soda. 15. Perchloride of iron	do	. 30	. 065
i	16. Permanganate of potash	do	. 30	. 065 . 065
	18. Phosphoric soid (solid)	do	. 30	. 065 . 065
	15. Perchloride of iron			
	20. Sulphate of iron	do	.30	. 065 . 065
	other ammoniacal salts. 22. Sulphate of potash sulphate of potassium		. 30	. 065
1	23. Sniphate of zinc	do	. 30	. 0 6 5 . 0 6 5
	24. Sulphuric acid	do	.30	.065
100 101	Marmalade	Per gross, on boxes containing each not more than 100 matches, and a pro- portional duty on boxes containing more than 100	3. 50 1. 10	. 753 . 236
102 103	Mats and matting	matches. Per 100 kilograms	2.75	. 591
104	Moss	do	1.10 d by 10.00	οσ[e.236

Import tariff of Mauritius-Continued.

1			Rate	of duty.
No.	Description of goods.	Unit.	Rupees.	Equivalent in United States gold.
105 106	Mustard (prepared)		3, 30	\$ 0.70
	Areca (boiled)	do	2. 00 5. 00 2. 50	. 43 1. 07 . 58
107	Nuts:	do	1, 10	. 23
108	Walnute	'do	1 2.50	.77 .53
109 110	Nutmegs Oakum Oatmeal	do	1.65	.70
111 112	OatsOils: 6		1. 10 8. 30	. 23
	Castor	do	2. 75 1. 65	. 80 . 85
	Cocoanut (when imported from the Oil Islands). Olive, in cases		. 06	.01
	Neatafoot	12 liters (quarts). Per hectoliter (26.417	4.00	.86
	Petroleum	gallons).	4.00	. 70
	ColsaLinseed	dododo	2. 75 1. 95 2. 75	. 59 . 42 . 59
113	Opium: Crudo	Per kilogram (2.2046	22.00	4.78
114	Refined	pounds)do	44.00 4.40	9. 40 . 94
115	Petent fuel (See Coals)	weight).		
116	Pease	_	1.00	. 21 8, 54
117			11.00	2.30
18	Plaster of paris	do	. 55 4. 10	.1:
19	Black Perry. (See Ale.) Pitch Pitch Plaster of paris Pocketa, empty. (See Bags.) Pollard Poonao. (See Copperah.) Pork, salted. (See Beef.) Porter. (See Ale.) Prussian blue. (See Indigo.)			.2
20 21 22 22	Rabannahs [not exceeding 2 meters each) Rattans			.30 .1: .1:
28	Rope: Coir Coir, oiled Hemp. Hemp, oiled Rosin	dodododo	2.00 4.10 2.20 5.00	.4 .8 .4' 1.0'
34 25	RosinSago	do	.75 1.00	.1
26 27	Sago	do	2. 00 . 85	.2
28	Seeds: Aniseed Coriander Gingely, linseed, mustard, metty, millet,	do	8.00	.6 .6 .2
29	poppy, and all others. Shooks, per bundle containing not more than sufficient to make 1 barrel, cask, or tierce (tiercon), and a proportional duty on bundles	Per bundle	. 55	.1
30 31	containing more than the above quantity. Skins, sheep and goat (tanned) Slates and stones for building and paving	Per 100 kilograms Per 100	6, 60 . 15	1.4
32 33	Soap (ordinary, not including scented)	Per 100 kilogramsdo	1.40	.3
134 136	Solder. Spirits, plain or compounded, of any strength not exceeding proof according to Syke's hydrometer, and a further proportional duty for any greater strength.	Per liter (1.05 quarts)	8. 85 1. 32	. 24

any greater strength.

In addition to a sum of 4,000 rupees paid under ordinance No. 41 of 1875 by the proprietors of the Oil Islands.

Import tariff of Mauritius—Continued.

_				
			Rate	of duty.
No.	Description of goods.	Unit.	Rupees.	Equivalent in United States gold.
	043	70 400111	05	\$0.183
136 137	Starch Steel, unwrought	Per 100 kilograma	. 85 2. 20	. 474
10.	Stones, for building and paving. (See Slates.)			
	Straw. (See Hay.)	ł		
138	Sugar:	do	1.65	\$0,355
	Raw Refined and sugar candy	do	5. 25	1.129
189	Sulphate:		. 55	. 118
	Of iron Of copper	do	1.65	. 355
	Sninhnr. (See Brimatone.)	1		
140 141	Tallow Tamarinds	do	2. 20 . 75	. 474 . 161
142	Tapioca	do	1,65	. 355
143	TapiocaTar	do	. 55	.18 . 22
144	Tea	pounds).	. 10	·
	Tiles. (See Bricks.)	1 -		. 301
145 146	Tin plates Tin slabs	Per 100 kilograms	1. 40 8, 80	1, 892
147	Tobacco:	1 .	۵.00	
	Manufactured		2. 45	.527
	Unmanufactured	pounds).	1.85	.40
.	Unmanufactured, grown and produced in	do	. 35	.77
:	with or time ashemmencies or wismining	1		
	except Seyonelles. Cigars and snuff Tongues. (See Bacon.)	do	8. 80	.71
	Tongues. (See Bacon.) Treacle	D 100 3-71		.24
148 149	Turmeric	do	1, 10 2, 0 0	. 43
150	Turpentine	Per hectoliter (26.417	2. 20	.48
151	Twines:	gallons).		l
101	TT	Per 100 kilograms	2, 45	. 527
	All other sorts	do	1.65	. 355 . 355
152	A WILLIAM	Dounds).	1.65	
153	Varnish (all kinds)	Per hectoliter (26.417	5, 50	1. 181
- 1	Vegetables, fresh. (See Fruits.)	gallons).		
154	Vermicelli	Per 100 kilograms	8. 80	.71 .30
155	Vinegar	Per hectoliter (26.417 gallons).	1.40	
156	Wax:	1 ' 1		1.45
	Bees	Per 100 knograms	6.60 2.20	. 48
157	Sealing and bottling	do	.00	. 13
158 159	Wheat flour	do	.90	. 193
100	In casks	Per hectoliter (26.417	7.65	1. 645
·		gallons), and a fur- ther duty of 1.32		
- 1	•	rupees (28) cents)		
i		per degree, or frac-		
- 1		tion of a degree, of alcohol, and per		
- [hectoliter above 16		
		degrees, according to Gay Lussac's al-		
- 1		cohometer, con		
- 1		tained in Bordeaux.		•
		Provence, and simi- lar wines.		
	In bottles	Per dozen bottles,	1, 50	. 323
- 1		each bottle not to ex- ceed 1 liter (quart).	-	
- 1	Do	Per dozen half bot	. 75	. 161
1		tles, each half bot- tle not to exceed 5		
l	To any moral whatevers a district	deciliters (pint).		017
i	In any vessel whatsoever not being a cask or a bottle of 1 liter or less, per liter	•••••	.08	ATI
İ	(quart).		1	
	And a further duty of 0.02 rupee per degree or fraction of a degree of alcohol,			
ı	and per liter above 16 degrees, according			
1	to Gay Lussac's alcohometer, contained in Bordeaux, Provence, and similar wines.			_
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		Digitized by		410

Import tariff of Mauritius-Continued.

			Rate of duty.	
No.	Description of goods.	Unit.	Rupees.	Equivalent in United States gold.
	Wines—Continued.			
	Sparkling (champagne and others)	Per bottle exceeding 1 liter but not ex- ceeding 2 liters (2.1 quarts).	. 20	\$ 0. 043
	Do	Per bottle not exceed- ing 1 liter (quart).	. 10	. 022
	Do	Per half bottle not exceeding 5 deciliters (pint).	.05	.011
160	All goods, wares, and merchandise not otherwise charged with duty, and not mentioned above; or not specially exempted, shall be liable to an ad valorem duty of.		10 p. c.	

IMPORTS DUTY FREE.

Ballast, when the same consists of sand or stone.

Glass bottles, imported full (except fancy bottles or decanters). Instruments for regimental bands.

School materials for the use of free schools.

school materials for the use of free schools.

Articles imported for the use of his excellency the governor.

Articles of civil, naval, and military uniform, intended for the personal use of the importer.

Provisions and stores of every description imported or supplied from bond for the colonial government, or under special authority from the governor, for the use of ships of war of foreign nations.

Wearing apparel, luggage, or any instrument intended for professional use, if it be the property of a person coming to the colony, and if it arrives within three months before or after the arrival of such person.

Person.

All goods upon which the full amount of duty shall have been paid on their first importation into Mauritius, legally exported hence and afterwards returned; provided such goods shall be returned within three years from the date of their exportation, and it be proved to the satisfaction of the collector of customs that they are the identical goods exported from Mauritius; and provided the property of such goods continue in the person by whom or on whose account the same were exported. Objects and specimens (amimal, mineral, and vegetable) illustrative of natural history, including live plants and vegetable productions connected with the study of botany.

Animals and goods (except oil, spirits, and tobacco) the produce of any of the dependencies of Mauritius other than Seychelles.

Books and music. Coin and bullion.

Leeches

Seeds intended for agricultural and horticultural purposes.

Poultry.

Goods imported into Mauritius by the proper military authorities for the public use of her Majesty's land forces (Ordinance 9 of 1887), and naval forces (Ordinance 3 of 1891).

Goods in transit transshipped direct from vessel to vessel.

IMPORTS PROHIBITED.

Vine plants affected with any disease or brought from a place, beyond the limits of this island, where any disease of vine plants is existing or is supposed to exist or may hereafter exist. (Ordinance 14 of 1882 and Proclamation No. 9 of 1888.)

Base or counterfeit coin. (Ordinance 28 of 1892, Schedule II.)
Articles of foreign manufacture, and any packages of such articles, bearing any names, brands, or marks, being, or purporting to be, the names, brands, or marks of manufacturers resident in the United Kingdom.

Indecent or obscene prints, paintings, books, cards, lithographic or other engravings, or any other indecent or obscene articles.

Infected cattle, sheep, or other animals.

Cast-off clothes. (Ordinance No. 22 of 1883.)

Goods referred to in article 14 of the merchandise marks ordinance 1888.

Dangerous goods. (Referred to in Ordinance No. 18 of 1896, article 59.)

RESTRICTIONS.

The shell of the "tortue de mer" or "green turtle," known as "kahouanne," and turtle oil, can not be landed, removed, or imported into Mauritius from any of its dependencies, except in virtue of a special permit issued by the collector of customs in Mauritius. (Ordinance No. 21 of 1871.)

Foreign reprints of copyright works are admitted under Her Majesty's order in council dated April 1,1853; but they are liable to a poundage of 20 per cent upon their estimated value. (Ordinance No. 24 of 1851, in force from 14th December, 1895, by proclamation dated 13/12/95.)

If any goods are imported or brought into Mauritius contrary to any of the prohibitions or restrictions mentioned in the above tables, the same shall be forfeited.

EXPORT TARIFF OF MAURITIUS.

[See introduction to import tariff.]

Artioles.		Rate of duty.		
	Unit.	Rupees.	United States equivalent.	
Sugar, the produce of Mauritius	pounds (metric ton).	a 0. 30 1. 00	\$0.065 .215	
Goods landed at this port [Port Louis] in transit for other ports.	do	1.00	. 215	
Goods landed from vessels in distress and reshipped.	do	1.00	. 215	

a Under Ordinance No. 14 of 1889 an additional rupee per 100 kilos is charged on sugars exported from the colony.

Crane dues.—For the use of the crane for lifting heavy goods 2 rupees (43 cents) per 1,000 kilos (2,204.6 pounds), except in the case of machinery imported and paying duty when the charge is 1 rupee per 1,000 kilos.

QUEEN'S WAREHOUSE.

All articles introduced for sale, private use, or amongst passengers' luggage, when secured in the Queen's warehouse for examination or for the duties, if not removed within three days after the authorization of their delivery, are charged as follows:

	Not exceeding 15 days.		Above 15 days and not exceeding a month.		Exceeding a month, for every 30 days.	
Description.	Rupees.	U.S. equiv- alent.	Rupees.	U.S. equiv- alent.	Rupees.	U.S. equiv- alent.
If not exceeding 250 kilograms If above 250 and not exceeding 500	0. 25	\$0.054	0. 50	\$0.107	0. 50	\$0.107
kilograms	. 50	. 107	1.00	. 215	1.00	. 215
kilograms	. 75	. 161	1.50	.316	1.50	. 316
If above 750 and not exceeding 1,000 kilograms	1.00	. 215	2.00	. 43	2. 00	. 430
If above 1,000 kilograms, at the rate per 1,000 kilograms of	1.00	. 215	2. 00	. 43	2. 00	. 430

All goods landed by sufferance and by bills of sight are liable to the above charges for rent from the date of their being lodged in the Queen's warehouse.

BOAT LICENSES.

Description.	Unit.	Rupees.	U.S. equiv- alent.
Boats, barges, lighters, or other craft employed in loading or unloading vessels, or in supplying or discharging ballast.	Per ton per annum	2	\$0.430

CAREENING HULKS.

Description.	Rupees.	U.S. equiv- alent.
For every hulk moored in any spot in the Trou Fanfaron there shall be paid a license duty of, per annum For every hulk moored outside the limits of the harbor of Port Louis and moored in the shallow parts of the harbor of Port Louis there shall be paid	1,000	\$2 15, 00
moored in the shallow parts of the harbor of Port Louis there shall be paid a license duty of, per annum	600	129.00

HARBOR DUES.

	Ch	arges.
Particulars.	Rupees.	U. S. equivalent.
(1) Pilotage.		
a) For pilotage inward, and mooringper ton of register	0.12	\$0.020
a) For pilotage inward, and mooring	1	. 026
register by For the unmooring and pilotage outward of any such steamer, per ton of	.06	. 018
register Vessels under 100 tons burden entering the harbor shall not be required to take a pilot. (Proclamation of 24 March, 1860.) For taking a pilot to the bell buoy and not entering the harbor:	.06	. 013
For vessels under 500 tons	15.00	8. 125
For vessels above 500 and under 1,500 tons. For vessels above 1,500 tons.	20. 00 25. 00	4. 30 5. 377
(2) Towage.		
z) For every vessel not above 100 tons	20.00	4. 30
a) For every vessel not above 100 tons	25.00	5. 377
c; For every vessel above 200 and not exceeding 400 tons, per tons of register. d) For every vessel above 400 tons, 60 rupees for the first 400 tons and for every	. 15	. 032
ton in excess of 400 tons	. 10	. 022
(3) Anchorage.		
 For every vessel breaking bulk or receiving cargo, per ton of register For every colonial registered vessel trading with Madagascar, Réunion, or 	. 20	. 048
Provided the last charge of 0.07 runees per ton on any such vessel shall	07	. 015
not be levied on any vessel more than twice in one year. E) For every vessel not breaking bulk nor receiving cargo, per ton of register. D) For moving any vessel from one berth to another in the harbor, per ton	. 05	. 011
of register. For swinging any vessel alongside of a hulk	. 05	.011
e) For swinging any vessel alongside of a hulk	20.00	4.30
f) For remooring any vessel g) For any vessel remaining swung on warps above 24 hours, or above 48 hours when the harbor master has certified in writing that the vessel was prevented by unfavorable winds from leaving the harbor at the end	20,00	4.30
of 24 hours after having been swung: If under 100 tons	10.00	2. 15
If above 100 tons but under 1,000	30.00	6.45
Above 1,000 tons but under 1,500 tons	60. 00 70. 00	12. 95 15. 05
(4) Hire of chains, anchors, and boats.		
a) For every vessel not above 150 tons: One anchorper diem.		
One anchorper diem. One chaindo	.50	.107
1: Was wasaala ahawa 160 tama.		. 10
One anchor dodododododododo	1. 25 1. 25	. 260
For each vessel not above 100 tonsper diem	. 50	.107
For each vessel above 100 tons and not above 400 tonsdo	1.00	. 218
For each vessel above 400 tonsdodo	2.00 15.00	8.72
d) For the use of a launch (manned)dodoe) For the use of mud boats, not to be detained over 4 hours alongside the vessel	50. 00	10.75
If kept longer than 4 hoursper hour	10.00	2.15

VESSELS ABANDONED.

All vessels abandoned in the harbor, and sold, shall either be broken up or fitted for sea within six months from the date of sale, and are subject to a charge of 10 rupees per diem for every day that every such vessel shall remain not broken up or not fitted for sea after the lapse of six months.

Vessels in distress are charged pilotage and other harbor dues.

EXEMPTIONS.

No pilotage or anchorage dues shall be charged on the following vessels:

(a) British or foreign men-of-war or transports, and vessels belonging to the government of Mau-

(b) Vessels breaking bulk at the bell buoy and discharging cargo to the extent of not more than 25 tons, or landing, or shipping not more than 5 horses, mules, donkeys, or horned cattle; or 20 sheep, pigs,

or goats.

(c) Vessels touching at Port Louis without entering the harbor, on their way to some other port, unless the master of any vessel referred to in the preceding section (b) and section (c) of article 1 headed "Pilotage" has requested to be supplied with a pilot.

LOCAL LIGHT DUES.

On all vessels excepting coasters employed on the coast of Mauritius, entering the harbor or discharging or shipping cargo or immigrants in the roadstead of Port Louis, per ton of register...

(The above dues shall not be levied more than twice within twelve calendar months on any one vessel.)

FRENCH EAST AFRICA.

[(1) Comoro Islands, (2) Diego Suarez, (3) Madagascar, (4) Nossi-B6, (5) Obok, (6) Reunion.]

1. COMORO ISLANDS.

With the following exceptions, the tariff of France is in force in the Comoro Islands:

GOODS FREE OF DUTY.

Live animals.—Animals for alimentary purposes, and animals of draft or burden. Fish.—Fish, dried and salted, other than cod, stockfish, herrings, mackerel, sardines, and anchovies. Farinaceous food.—Wheat, grain, flour, lentils, Cape peas, rice, husked or not. Fruits and seeds.—Coccanuts, bananas, etc., and table fruits, fresh. Vegetables, oils and fuices.—Coccanut oil. Woods.—Building wood, other than planks.

Various products.—Vegetables, fresh, other than onlons and garlic; bran of any kind of grain; manures, and chemical products serving for fertilizers.

Ohemical products.—See salt.

Tissues.—Sacks of "vacca" and of gunny.

DUTIABLE GOODS.

Petroleum, 5 per cent ad valorem.

PROHIBITED GOODS.

Opium, Arab hemp, "gandia", and analogous products.

2. DIEGO SUAREZ. a

Consumption duties on imported liquids and on those manufactured in the colony.

[Liter=1.0567 quarts; hectoliter=26.418 gallons.]

Articles.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equivalent.
			·
Wine, red	Bordeaux cask	10.00	
Do		20.00	3. 86
Do	Case of 12 liters or bottles	1.00	. 193
Wine, white	Cask	10.00	1.93
Do	Case of 12 liters or bottles	2.00	. 386
Wine, white, sweet	Hectoliter	10.00	1.93
Do	Case of 12 liters or bottles	2, 00	. 396
Rhine wine	Case of 12 bottles	2.00	. 386
Champagne and sparkling wines	do	2.00	. 386
Madeira, Malaga, port, sherry, muscat, fron- tignac, Teneriffe, etc.	Hectoliter	10.00	1.93
Do	Case of 12 liters	2.00	. 386
Do		1.50	2895
3in.		100.00	19.30
Do		18.00	3.474
Do		15.00	2. 895
D o		9.00	1.737
Alcohol, pure, or wine spirits		1.00	. 193
Cognac, brandy, rum, tafia, whisky, kirschwas-	Case of 12 liters or bottles	6.00	1. 158
ser, etc.	ا و	•••	
Alcoholatures (excepting absinthe)	ao	20.00	3.86
Alcoholature of absinthe	do	40, 00	7.72
Resences (excepting absinthe)	do	50.00	9.65
Essence of absinthe	do	60.00	11.58
Guignolet, casis, bitters, anisette, fruits in brandy, half-syrups, etc.	Case of 12 liters	6.00	1. 158
Do	Case of 12 bottles	5, 00	. 965
Absinthe	Hectoliter	100.00	19.30
Do	Case of 12 bottles	15. 00	2, 895
Vermonth, byrrh in Malaga wine, banynuls- trilla, kina, etc.	Hectoliter	20.00	8. 86
Do	Case of 12 bottles	2, 50	. 4825
Beer	Hectoliter	10.00	1.93
Do	Case of 12 hottles	1.00	. 193

a No other duties excepting on the consumption of liquids (wine, alcohol, etc.) are levied in Diego Suarez.

The duty on liquids imported in casks or recipients not mentioned in the present tariff shall be calculated per liter. Digitized by GOOGIC

RELATIONS OF THE COLONIES BETWEEN EACH OTHER (EXCEPTING ALGERIA).

The products of one French colony imported into another French colony shall be

subject to no customs duty.

Foreign products imported from one French colony into another French colony shall be subject, in this latter, to the payment of the difference between the duties of the local tariff and those of the tariff of the exporting colony. (Article 5 of the law of January 11, 1892.)

SUPPLEMENT.

Decree of the President of the French Republic applying the dispositions of articles 8 and following of the general act of the Brussels conference to the colonies of Diego Suares, Sainte Marie of Madagascar, and Nossi-Bé.

The President of the French Republic, in virtue of article 18 of the Senatus-consult of May 3, 1854; in virtue of article 20 of the decree of March 28, 1894, organizing the justice at Diego Suarez; in virtue of articles 8 to 14 inclusive, of the general act of the Brussels conference of July 2, 1890; in virtue of the ordinances of the governor of Diego Suarez of December 7, 1893, and March 1, 1894, and the ordinance of the administrator of Nossi-Bé of December 6, 1893; on the proposal of the minister of colonies, decrees:

ARTICLE 1. The importation, sale, transportation, and detention of any kind of firearms, powder, bullets, and cartridges is prohibited in the colonies of Diego Suariez, Sainte Marie of Madagascar, and Nossi-Bé, except in cases and under the conditions

hereunder specified.

ART. 2. Firearms and ammunition for the use of troops, police, or any other public

force are not subject to the provisions of the present decree.

ART. 3. The sale, transportation, and detention of unrifled flintlock guns and common powder, known as trade powder, may be authorized by the governor at Diego Suarez, and by the administrators at Sainte Marie of Madagascar and Nossi-Bé.

ART. 4. The importation, transportation, and detention of improved firearms and ammunition for the same, i. e., other than unrified flintlock guns and common powder, known as trade powder, may be authorized by the governor of Diego Suarez, and the administrators of Sainte Marie of Madagascar and of Nossi-Bé.

This authorization will be personal and will only be granted to:

1. Persons offering sufficient guaranty that the arms and ammunition delivered them will not be given, parted with, or sold to a third person.

2. To foreign travelers furnished with a declaration of their Government proving

that the arms and ammunition are exclusively intended for personal defense.

ART. 5. Firearms and ammunition already imported into the colonies, and those which might, exceptionally, be imported, must be deposited in a public warehouse, or they may remain in the custody of the importer on condition that he represents the same at every requisition of the authorities.

For this purpose merchants must make a detailed declaration, in writing, of all

the arms and ammunition remaining in their warehouse.

Such arms and ammunition can only be withdrawn from private warehouses with

special authorization.
ART. 6. The transit of firearms and ammunition in destination of Madagascar is prohibited; for any other destination transit will only be authorized in the territories of Diego Suarez, Sainte Marie of Madagascar, and Nossi-Bé, under the circumstances stated in article 10 of the general act of the Brussels conference.

ART. 7. Whoseever is convicted of having, contrary to the dispositions of the present decree, introduced, parted with, or sold prohibited arms or ammunition, shall be liable to a fine of from 1,000 to 2,000 frames, and to an imprisonment of from three

months to two years, or to only one of said penalties.

Whosever does not comply with the provisions of the present decree relative to the withdrawal of arms and ammunition from any warehouse, public or private,

shall be liable to a fine of from 500 to 1,000 francs.

ART. 8. In the cases alluded to in the preceding article, the provisions of article 453 of the penal code may be applied; should it be a second offense the penalty may

Every conviction shall involve the confiscation of the arms and ammunition irregu-

larly detained, imported, parted with, or sold.

ART. 9. All dispositions contrary to the present decree are and shall remain repealed.

ART. 10. The minister of colonies is intrusted with the execution of the present decree.

Done at Paris, October 10, 1894.

CASIMIR-PERIER. Digitized by Google

By the President of the Republic: The Minister of Colonies, DELCASSÉ.

MADAGASCAR.

I have the honor to report that the customs tariffs of France, known as the "Tarif Général" and the "Tarif Minimum," are now and have been since August 25, 1897, in force in this and the other ports of Madagascar. The said metropolitan tariffs have, however, in certain instances been modified in their application here, and I transmit copy and translations of the decree modifying them, from which it will be observed that the advantages our British competitors in cotton goods would have had over us in the difference between the minimum tariff imposed upon their manufactures entering France and the general tariff, under which our manufactures are admitted, are wiped out by this tariff modification.

EDW. TELFAIR WETTER, Consul.

TAMATAVE, September 2 and October 3, 1897. a

Madagascan modification of French tariff.

[Table annexed to the decree of the 28th of July, 1897, rating the exceptions to the general customs tariff, in as far as concerns foreign products imported into Madagascar.]

	Unit on which duties are assessed.	Duties.		
Denomination of products,		Francs.	United States equivalent.	
II. Products and skins of animals:	100 121	F 00		
Milk, concentrated, pure (unsweetened) Milk, concentrated, sweetened (with sugar)	do kuograms (220.40 pounds)	5. 00 34. 80	\$0.965 6.716	
III. Fishing: Dry fish, salted or smoked, other	do.b	34.00	0. 110	
than codfish, mackerel, sardines, and an-			i	
chovies.		_		
VII. Fruits and seeds: Seeds for sowing VIII. Colonial products of consumption:			1	
VIII. Colonial products of consumption: Pepper Capsicum	100 kilograms (220 46 nounds)	104, 00	20,072	
Capsicum	do	104.00	20.072	
Tea	do	104.00	20. 072	
KV. Woods: Ordinary woods-				
Rough lumber, squared or sawed	1001.0	Free.		
Clapboards	100 Kilograms (220.40 pounds)	1.50 .75	. 290	
XVI. Marbles, stones, earths, combustibles,		. 13	.15	
minerals, etc. :			ì	
Sulphur, triturated		2. 25	. 43	
Coal		Free.		
Oils of petroleum, schist, and other minerals			!	
suitable for lighting purposes— Crude	100 kilograms (220 46 nounds)	3, 00	. 57	
Refined, and essences of	do	3.00	.57	
Refined, and essences of	do	3.00	. 57	
other mineral oils.				
XXVI. Finished threads, pack threads, cord-	i			
age of hemp, flax, jute, phornium, etc.: Cordage or threads, twisted double torsion,			l	
and made into rope, tarred or not, having				
a diameter of more than 10 millimeters				
(0.3937 inch)—	_			
Unbleached (raw)	do	20.00	3,86	
XXII. Tissues of cotton and tickings: c	do	26.00	5.01	
Tissues of pure cotton, plain, twilled, and	Î			
tickings; unbleached, showing in warp				
and woofd within a square of 5 milli-				
meters (0.19685 inch) in dimensions—	•			
Those weighing per 100 square meters— 13 kilos (28.6598 pounds) or over—			1	
27 threads or less	do	62, 00	11.96	
28 threads or more	do	97.00	18.72	
11 kilos (24.2506 pounds), inclusive,			1	
to 13 kilos— 27 threads or less	a _o	70, 00	,,,,,,	
28 threads or more	მი	108,00	13.51 20.84	
a Tariff corrected to April 1900.		100.00	20,091	

a Tariff corrected to April, 1900.
b Fifty per cent of the duties of the minimum tariff.
e See decree of May 31, 1988 (following), for later changes.
d In counting the threads of the warp and woof, fractions will be unheeded.



Madagascan modification of French tariff-Continued.

	Unit on which duties are	Duties.		
Denomination of products.	assessed.	Francs.	United State equivalents	
XXXII. Tissues of cotton and tickings:		•		
Tiasues of pure cotton, plain, twilled, and				
tickings, etc.—Continued.)	
Those weighing per 100 square meters— 9 kilos (19.8414 pounds), inclusive, to 11 kilos—				
to 11 kilos—				
27 threads or less	0 kilograms (220.46 pounds)	90.00	\$17.37	
27 threads or less	do	140.00	27.02	
7 kilos (15.4822 pounds), inclusive,				
to 9 kilos-				
27 threads or less	do	107.00	20.65	
28 threads or more	do	175.00	33.77	
5 kilos (11.023 pounds), inclusive, to 7 kilos—				
27 threads or less	do	129.00	24, 89	
28 threads or more	do	212.00	40. 91	
8 kilos (6.6188 pounds), inclusive, to			1 20.02	
5 kilos	_			
27 threads or less	do	330.00	44. 39	
28 threads or more Less than 3 kilos per 100 square	do	399 . 00	77.00	
Less than 3 knos per 100 square	do	620.00	119.66	
meters. 405. Bleached. (Duty of unbleached tissue				
anomented by additional tax for				
blesching inscribed in the minimum				
metropolitan tariff.)				
405. Bleached. (Duty of unbleached tissue augmented by additional tax for bleaching inscribed in the minimum metropolitan tariff.) 406. Colored. (Duty of the unbleached tissue augmented by the additional tax for dyeing inscribed in the minimum metropolitan tariff.) 407. Printed. (Duty of the unbleached tissue augmented by the additional tax for printing inscribed in the minimum metropolitan tariff.) (LVII. Furnitures:			i	
tissue augmented by the additional				
tax for dyeing inscribed in the mini-				
mum metropolitan tarin.)			i	
407. Printed. (Duty of the unbleached)			ł	
ter for reinting inscribed in the			·	
minimum metropolitan tariff.)				
KLVII. Furnitures:			ļ	
Dank mand formalisms			1	
Varnished	do	18.00	3.47	
Varnished. Unvarnished. Chairs—without carvings, nor inlaid, nor brass ornamentation, nor gilding, nor lacquered—in ordinary woods. Furniture other than chairs, massive, in ordinary woods.	do	12.00	2. 31	
Chairs—without carvings, nor iniaid, nor	ao	9.00	1.73	
leconored in ordinary woods				
Furniture other than chairs, massive, in	do	5.00	.96	
ordinary woods.		••••	1	
ordinary woods. LLVIII. Woodwork:			į	
Cases, small, empty, hooped with wood or	do'	2. 0 0	. 30	
with iron.			ì	
Pieces of carpentry work— Hard wood	3.	2, 50	.48	
Soft wood	do	2. 00	.38	
Wood planed rahetted and (or) tongued		2.00		
Wood, planed, rabetted and (or) tongued and grooved, frieze planks, or slats for parquetry; flooring, planed, rabetted, and	•		1	
parquetry; flooring, planed, rabetted, and	'			
(or) tongued and grooved—	_		1	
(or) tongued and grooved— Oak or hard wood Fir or soft wood	do	5.00	.90	
Fir or soft wood	d 0	3. 50	.6	
Doors, windows, paneling, pieces of Joinery				
Hard wood	do	20.00	3.80	
Doors, windows, paneling, pieces of joinery work, put together or not— Hard wood Soft wood LIX. Musical instruments: Accordions E	do	12.50	2.4	
LIX. Musical instruments: Accordions E	ach	1,00	.19	
. Manuactures of divers macerials:			1	
Agricultural and commercial wagons—				
Agricultural and commercial wagons—	Dikilograms (220.46 pounds)	12.00	2.31	
Hung 10	3. 6			
Hung	do	6.00	1.15	
Hung	do	5.00 Free.	.96	

Examined for annexation to the decree of the 28th of July, 1897.

ANDRÉ LEBON,
The Minister of the Colonies.



SUPPLEMENT.

Decree of May 31, 1898, modifying the decree dated July 28, 1897, establishing the exceptions to the general customs tariff as to foreign products imported into Madagascar.

[Journal Officiel of June 2, 1898.]

ART. 1. The schedule annexed to the decree of July 28, 1897, establishing the exceptions to the general customs tariff as to foreign products imported into Madagascar, is modified as follows:

		Duties.	
Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equivalents.
I.—Live animals.			
Cattle for breeding purposes		Free.	
XXV.—Tiesues.			
Sacks of jute, new and old		Free.	
XXXII.—Theore of cotton and drille.			
Tissues of cotton, pure, plain, twilled, and drills: Unbleached, containing in warp and woof (a), in a square of 5 millimeters, such tissues weighing— 18 kilograms and more, per 100 square meters—			
25 threads or loss	0 kilograma	77	\$14.86
36 threads and more	do	118	22,77
35 threads or less	do	87	16.79
9 kilograms, inclusive, to 11 kilograms, exclusive—	do	131	25. 28
85 threads or less	do	111	21.42
36 threads and more	do	172	33. 19
7 kilograms, inclusive, to 9 kilograms, exclusive— 85 threads or less	do	181	25.28
36 threads and more		230	44. 39
5 bilograms inclusive to 7 bilograms exclusive	1		
35 threads or less	do'	139	26.82
30 threads and more	• 400	800	57.90
3 kilograms, inclusive, to 5 kilograms, exclusive— 35 threads or less	do	287	55.39
36 threads and more	do	550	106.15
Less than 3 killgrams, per 100 square meters	do	620	119.66

a Fractions are to be ignored in counting the threads of the warp and woof.

Export duties of Madagascar and dependencies.

		Duties.		
Nomination of products.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equivalents.	
I.—Live animals: Oxen, cows, bnlls Sheep and goats Hogs Turkeys, geese, muscovy ducks Ducks Hens Guinea fowls Aquatic birds II.—Products and animal remains: Preserved meats Rough skins, fresh or dry— Large Small	do	7. 50 1. 00 8. 00 . 30 . 10 . 10 . 10 . 5. 00	\$1. 4475 . 193 . 579 . 0579 . 0193 . 0193 . 0193 . 0193 985	
Meats in brineLard	Per 220.46 poundsdo	5. 00 12. 00	. 965 2. 316	
Beef tallow Bones Wax	dodo	6.00 .50 20.00	1. 158 . 09 0 5 3. 860	
Shell, tortoise	do	300.00	57.900	

Export duties of Madagascar and dependencies—Continued.

		Di	uties.
Nomination of products.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equivalents
II.—Products and animal remains—Continued. Fish, dried, salted	Per 220.46 pounds	3, 50	\$0.6755
TrepangVegetable substances—	do	15.00	2, 895
Vegetable substances—			
Corn	do	. 50	. 0965
Rice (hulled)	do	2,00	. 386
Rice, paddy (unhulled)	do	1.00	. 193
Rice, paddy (unhulled) Beans, lima	do	1.50	. 2895
Beans	do	1.50	. 2895
Lentils	do	3.00	. 579
Manioc, fresh	do	. 50	. 0965
Manioc, powdered	do	Free.	Free.
Potatoes	do	3.00	. 579
Potatoes, sweet	do	.50	. 0965
Lemon juice	26.417 gallons	5, 00	. 965
Lemon juice	Per 220 46 nounds	8.00	1.544
Cocoa	do do	6.00	
Cloves	4	5.00	
ClovesVanills	do	25, 00	4, 825
Tobacco. leaf	do	5, 00	
Tobacco, powdered		7.00	1.351
Company	do		2. 316
Gum copal	ao	5.00	. 965
Ginger		3.00	. 193
Caoutchouc (rubber)	·¦QO		4, 825
		25.00	289
Woods, cabinet	.¦qo	1.50	
Woods, building	do	1.20	. 2310
Woods, ordinary	do	1.00	. 193
Raffia		2. 50	. 482
Orchilla	.¦do	1.00	. 193
Manufactured products—	1	_	
Mats, fine		1.50	. 2898
Mats, ordinary, small	Per 100	2. 50	. 4825
Rapebands, fine	do	10.00	1.930
Rapebands, ordinary	.'do	3.00	. 579
Bags, empty	do	6.00	1.158
Hata, straw	do	2.50	. 482
Pots, earthen	Per 220.46 pounds	5.00	. 965
Salt		Free.	Free
	1	1	

Products not mentioned by name in the present table will be, until further orders, assessed, on

export, a duty of 10 per cent ad valorem.

The governor general may, if the circumstances require it, modify by order and without previous notice, but with a delay of fifteen days at least in its application, the export duty on rice (hulled) and on paddy rice (unhulled).

4. NOSSI-BE.

IMPORTATION.

Customs duties.—Foreign goods shall, whatever be the nationality of the importing vessel, be subject to the duties stipulated in the customs tariff (see p. 4).

Prohibition of foreign sugar.—The importation of foreign sugar is prohibited. (Decree of March 31, 1887.)

Exemptions.—Material and goods of all kinds imported into Nossi-Bé for the use of vessels of the State and for public services shall be exempt from duty.

Obligation of shipmasters.—Captains or masters of vessels or "boutres" (small Arabian boats), French or foreign, are, within twenty-four hours after their arrival at the port of Helleville, required to remit to the interior service a manifest giving the details of all the goods on board, whether they be subject to duty or not, or to make to the same service a verbal declaration of said goods, under the penalty of a tine of from 50 to 300 francs.

Declaration.—When a vessel, "boutre," or other craft, have foreign goods on board they must be declared by the captain or master within the same time and in the same manner.

Every false declaration shall be liable to a fine of from 50 to 200 francs and, in addition, to the confiscation of the goods which have not been entered in the manifest or declaration.

¹See supplement to Diego-Suarez, which also applies to Nossi-Bé.

The discharge of goods can only be effected with the assistance of the interior service.

Every infraction to this rule shall be liable to a fine of from 50 to 200 francs and to

the confiscation of the goods discharged without authorization.

Calculation of ad ralorem duties.—The ad valorem duties shall be calculated according to the prices entered in the bills of lading or invoices; the valuation of the prices may be made by mutual agreement or by experts appointed by the presiding judge of Nossi-B6, by a simple ordinance rendered at the request of the delegate of the interior service. The appraisement thus effected is proved by a written statement filed in the clerk's office of the tribunal. It is rendered executory by the presiding judgy who decides in the last resort.

Damaged goods subject to ad valorem duties shall only be dutiable according to their real value ascertained by appraisement made in a similar manner. In these

two cases the expenses must be borne by the importer.

Appraisement.—The administration always has the right to order the appraisement of goods the value of which, as indicated in the bills of lading or invoices, it deems

inferior to their real value.

In such case, and when the value ascertained by the appraisement exceeds by more than 20 per cent that entered in the bills of lading or invoices, the importer shall be liable to a flue of from 50 to 200 francs and to damages fixed at 10 per cent of the value of such goods, without prejudice to the duties due; the expenses of the appraisement must also be borne by him.

Preemption.—In all cases and even after appraisement, the administration can preempt all goods on payment of the price entered in the bill of lading or invoice, after deducting the duties due thereon, and sell said goods in the manner prescribed for

the sale of personal effects in the colony.

Contraband .- Any vessel, "boutre," pirogue, or craft of any kind unlawfully shipping or discharging goods on any point of the island other than Helleville shall be

confiscated, together with the cargo.

These contraventions are proved by the written statements of the agents sworn for this purpose; these statements, affirmed within three days before the presiding

judge, shall be legal evidence until the contrary be proved.

Vessels forced to anchor.—Vessels forced to anchor owing to average stress of weather or lack of provisions shall not be subject to the preceding dispositions. The cause of the anchorage must, however, be declared to the agents of the interior service within twelve hours after arrival. The local administration shall take the necessary measures to prevent the discharge of goods. The expenses for surveillance must be paid by the vessel.

Deficits.—No duty shall be levied on deficits found in the cargo, unless such deficits result from fraudulent substractions. In such case the duties shall be levied on the quantities entered in the bill of lading or invoice, or in the declaration of the

All the expenses for weighing, unpacking, or repacking must be paid by the vessel. Clearance. -- No vessel can leave the roadstead without being furnished with clearance papers from the interior service, attesting the payment of customs duties, under the penalty of a fine of from 50 to 300 francs.

Powder magazines.—Warehoused powder shall be subject to a duty of 1 per cent.

(Decree of December 31, 1880.)

EXPORTATION.

Export duties.—The only export duties levied are on oxen (neat cattle) exported from the colony. (Decree of August 23, 1884.)

NAVIGATION.

Sanitary charges.—These charges are, in addition to a fixed sum of 10 francs per vessel and per voyage, the following:

"Boutre" (small Arabian boat) of from-

	rtancs.
1 to 9 tons	5
10 to 19 tons	10
20 to 29 tons	
30 to 49 tons	35
50 to 99 tons	
Of 100 tons and above	75

These charges are payable once per month. They are reduced one-half in case of a second voyage in the same month, and subsequent voyages in the same month are free of these charges. (Decree of October 22, 1878.)

The sanitary guard in case of quarantine is entitled to a daily fee of 5 francs and the pilot to a salary of 2 francs per day, payable by the vessel. (Decree of March

18, 1879.

Tonnage dues.—"Boutres" of 50 tons and below shall be subject to a duty of 30 tons and landing charges. These dues centimes per ton burden for tonnage, wharfage, and landing charges. These dues

shall only be exacted once per month.

Vessels of more than 50 tons burden shall be subject to a duty of 1 franc per ton. This tax is collected once per month. (Decrees of October 22, 1878, and December 8,

Pilot dues.—This duty is 60 francs per voyage (entry and clearance). (Decree of

October 22, 1878.)

For any changement of moorage a tax of 15 francs is collected. (Decrees of October 22, 1878, and December 8, 1881.)

Anchorage dues.—This charge is 60 francs per voyage. (Decrees of October 22,

1878, and December 8, 1881.)

Manifests or certificates of origin.—For issuing a manifest or a certificate of origin a fee of 5 francs shall be collected. (Decree of October 22, 1878.)

Port light dues.—This duty is 50 francs per voyage for seagoing vessels, 25 francs per voyage for coasting vessels, and 10 irancs per voyage for "boutres" and boats carrying on the small coasting trade. These latter boats only pay one half of the duty for a second voyage during the same month and are exempt from duty for all subsequent voyages made during the same month. "Boutres" and coasting vessels not calling at a port outside of the colony shall be exempt from duty. (Decree of June 30, 1884.)

Charges for taking water.—Vessels taking water at the watering place of Helleville must pay a charge of 4 francs per ton of 1,000 liters. (Decree of December 28, 1882.)

Accessory duties.—The following accessory duties shall be collected: Thirty francs for issuing a naturalization document, 15 francs for issuing a ship's paper for one year, 1 franc per crew list, 10 francs for "l'intercalaire de rôle," and 10 francs for a bill of health. (Decree of December 28, 1882.)

Customs duties levied on foreign goods.

[Decree of June 21, 1887. a]

Goods.	Unit.	Duties, francs.	United States equivalent.
Matches Arms of all kinds Absinthe Rigging and apparatus for vessels Caoutohouc, manufactures of. Beer Candles of all kinds Pitch and tar Wood, soft Wood, hard Embroidery, gilt or coppered Hats Nails Cordage of all kinds, including twine Cutlery Copper, hammered or rolled Cotton and tissues of cotton Cigars and tobacco Tiles of baked clay Cognacb Playing cards Champagne Turpentine, essence of Faience and porcelain Oleaginous fruits, dried Iron, crude Iron, crude Iron, crude Iron, wrought Coal Clocks, watches, gold, and silversmiths' ware, and jewelry. Oils, vegetable and mineral, excepting petroleum. Musical instruments	Ad valorem Case of 12 bottles Ad vuloremdo Hectol (26.417 gallons) 100 kilogramsdo 100 linear meters Cubic meterdd valoremdo 100 kilogramsdo 100 kilogramsdo Ad valorem 100 kilogramsdd valorem 100 kilogramsdd valorem 100 kilogramsdd valorem 100 kilogramsdd valorem 100 kilogramsdd valorem Hectoliter 100 kilogramsdd valorem 100 kilogramsdd valorem 100 kilogramsdd valorem 100 kilogramsdd valorem 100 kilogramsdodd valorem 100 kilogramsdd valorem 100 kilogramsdd valorem 100 kilogramsdd valorem	0.10 10 p. c. 2.50 11 p. c. 1 5.00 10.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.50 11 p. c. 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.5	\$0. 4825 . 975 1. 93 . 386 . 193 . 2895 . 579 . 579 . 975 . 4825 . 975 . 1158 . 0193 . 975 . 1158
Liqueurs b	Cuse of 12 bottles	2. 00	. 340

a Corrected to April, 1900. b Bottles containing more than 75 centiliters shall be considered as one liter, and the duty per case will then be increased by one-third of the duty.

Customs duties levied on foreign goods-Continued.

Goods.	Unit.	Duties, francs.	United States equivalent.
Body linen for men and women Books and music Furniture Building materials, bricks, roofing tiles Medicines Goods not specially mentioned Haberdashery and trimmings Millinery and artificial flowers Muslin, Indian Madeira and wines of Teneriffe Tools, machines of iron or copper Tortoise shell, articles of	Ad valorem	1 p. c.	
Books and music	do	11 D. C.	
Furniture	do	11 p. c. 2 p. c.	
Building materials, bricks, roofing tiles	do	5 p. c.	
Medicines	do	11 p. c.	
Goods not specially mentioned	do	2 p. c.	
Haberdashery and trimmings	do	11 p.c.	
Millinery and artificial flowers	do	2 p. c.	1
Muslin, Indian	do	2½ p. c. 5. 00	
Madeira and wines of Teneritie	Hectoliter	5.00	
Tools, machines of iron or copper	Ad valorem	∦ р. с. 1 р. с.	
Tortoise shell, articles of	do	1 p. c.	
Opium and ganja	Kilogram		\$ 09. 7 5
Manufactures of skins and leather (saddlery,	Ad valorem	2 p. c.	1
etc.). Petroleum	Case containing 2 tin recipients of 2 liters each.	. 75	. 1447
Lead, zinc, and sheet iron	100 kilograma	1.00	193
Paints Powder, sporting. Powder, cannon and blasting	do	2. 50	. 4825
Powder, sporting	Ad valorem	21 p. c.	1
Powder, cannon and blasting	do		
Umbrellas and parasols	do	4 p. c.	1
Pottery	do	2 p. c.	
Perfumery of all kinds	do	3 p. c.	
Powder, cannon and blasting. Umbrellas and parasols Pottery Perfumery of all kinds Skins, prepared Chemical products Paper, cardboard, manufactures of paper Beads, necklaces, and glass trinkets	do	10 p. c.	
Chemical products	do	1 p. c.	
Paper, cardboard, manufactures of paper	do	1 p. c.	
Beads, necklaces, and glass trinkets	do	14 p. c. 2. 00	1
Shot and bullets	100 kilograms	2.00	. 386
16UIII	Mittol	. 80	. 1737
Silex (flint for guns)	Barrel	. 15	. 0289
Soap other than perfumed. Sacks of various kinds. Tallow	100 kilograms	5.00	. 965
Sacks of various kinds	Ad valorem	11 p. c.	
Tallow	100 kilograms	2.00	. 386
Longcioths ("guinees")	Ad valorem	4 p. c.	
Tapestry	do	11 p.c.	
Tailow Longcloths ("guinées") Tapestry Tissues of wool and woolen goods Tissues of linen or hemp Tissues of silk, satin, etc Tissues of silk and cotton Clothiar woolen goods	do	2 p. c.	
Tissues of tille estin etc.	ao	2 p. c.	1
Tiesues of silk and estten	do	5 p. c. 2 p. c.	1
Clothing reads made	do	2 p. c. 2 p. c.	
Wines in cosks	Hectolites	5.00	. 965
Clothing, ready-made	Cose of 12 hottles	2.00	. 386
Varnish	100 kilograma	2. 50	
Vinegar	Hectoliter	2.50	. 4825
Vermouth	do	5, 00	. 965
Vermouth a	Case of 12 bottles	1.00	, 193
Glass and crystal ware		2 p. c.	12.00
Duty on foreign rum imported into the colony.		•	
Foreign rum	Cask of 225 liters	5.00	. 965
Duty on the circulation of rum.			[
Rum:			1
Duty on the circulation in the interior	Liter	. 50	. 0965
Duty on clearance for exportation and per person.		1. 00	. 193
Foreign rum:			
Duty on circulation in the interior	Liter	. 75	. 1447
Duty on clearance for exportation and per person.		1.00	. 193

a Bottles containing more than 75 contiliters shall be considered as one liter, and the duty per case will then be increased by one-third of the duty.

DECREE RELATIVE TO THE IMPORTATION OF FOREIGN VANILLA INTO NOSSI-BÉ.

The President of the French Republic, on the report of the minister of marine and colonies, in virtue of article 18 of the senatus-consult of May 3, 1854; in virtue of article 3 of the law of May 7, 1881; in virtue of the decree of June 21, 1887, establishing a customs tariff for Nossi-Bé; on the advice of the minister of commerce and industry, dated February 18, 1892; with the concurrences of the sections of finance, war. marine and colonies of the council of the state, decrees:

ART. 1. Foreign vanilla imported into Nossi-Bé shall be subject to a customs duty equal to one-half of the duty stipulated in the metropolitan tariff.

NOTE.—These duties shall likewise be applicable to the islands of Nossy-Faly and Nossi-Mitsiou.

ART. 2. The minister of marine and colonies is intrusted with execution of the present decree.

Paris, May 27, 1892.

CARNOT.

By the President of the Republic:

G. CAVAIGNAC,
The Minister of Marine and Colonies.

NOTE.—By a decree of March 27, 1893, published in the Journal Officiel April 9, the quantity of vanilla the origin of Nossi-Bé, which can be admitted into France until June 30, 1893, with the reduction of 50 per cent and under the conditions established by the decree of June 30, 1892, has been increased from 100 to 300 kilograms.

RELATIONS OF THE COLONIES BETWEEN EACH OTHER (EXCEPTING ALGERIA).

The products of one French colony imported into another French colony shall be subject to no customs duty.

Foreign products imported from one French colony into another French colony shall be subject, in this latter, to the payment of the difference between the duties of the local tariff and those of the tariff of the exporting colony. (Article 5 of the law of January 11, 1892.)

5. OBOCK.

No import or export duties and no shipping dues are levied in this French colony. The importation of firearms and ammunition, save under special conditions, is prohibited.

6. REUNION.

[Compiled in the Bureau of Foreign Commerce for the International Customs Journal.]

IMPORT DUTIES.

With the exception of the products herein given, the tariff of imports into France is applicable to the island of Reunion.

J	Duty.
Live animals, including game and poultry	Free.
Meat, fresh and salted, pork excepted	Free.
Moutigue, other butters excepted	Free.
Fish, dried, salted, or smoked, except cod, stockfish, herrings, mackerel, sardines, and anchovies.	Free.
Ovatera, freah	Free.
Lobsters and crayfish	Free.
W heat and wheat flour	Free.
Rice and rice flour	Free.
Vegetables dry	Free.
"Dari," millet, and alpist	Free.
Fruits, table, fresh	Free.
Fruits, dry, other than those enumerated in No. 85 of French tariff	Free.
Amomums and cardamoms, half the duty specified in French tariff.	
Cinnamon and cassia lignea, half the duty specified in French tariff.	
Teas, half the duty specified in Freuch tariff.	
Tobacco, in leaf or in ribs, imported by manufacturersper 220 pounds	\$48, 25
Tobacco, imported by private persons, prohibited.	,
Cigars, imported by manufacturersper 1,000	3, 86
Other manufactured tobacco per 220.46 pounds	77, 20
Cigara, imported by private persons!	7.72
Other tobacco manufactures, imported by private persons 1	154, 40
Oils, fixed, pure, of palm, cocoanut, etc.	Free.
Camphor	Free.
Woods, common, in the rough, and squared and sawed	Free.
Plants and shruhs, for conservatories and nurseries	Free
l'etroleum and schist oils, and other mineral oils, for illuminating purposes	Free.
Oils, heavy, and residues of petroleum and other mineral oils	Free.
Salts, ammoniacal.	Free.
Nitrates of potash for conversion	Free.
Sacks of jute and palm fabrics.	Free.
Detached parts of machines (metal).	Free.
Matches, chemical, of wood	\$2, 31
Maiches, chemical, other dodo	3. 86
Wood, prepared for matches.	
, and backmon vo	00.

¹ Private persons are allowed to import into Reunion 22 pounds, net, of cigars and 11 pounds, net, of other manufactured tobacco.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA.

GENERAL DISPOSITIONS.

§ 1. All products of the soil, art, and industry, with the exception of firearms and ammunition, may be imported and exported.

§ 2. The importation and exportation of firearms and ammunition are subject to

special dispositions.

Exceptions other than those stipulated in section 1 may be made for certain articles under extraordinary circumstances, as well as for sanitary easons or for motives of public safety.

§ 3. On the coast and in the limits of the frontier zone extending to 10 nautical miles from the coast importation and exportation can only be effected at officially designated points.

For the other frontiers the Government reserves to itself the right to adopt anal-

ogous measures and to regulate the customs service.

§ 4. The principal and subordinate custom-houses are intrusted to assure, to fix,

and to levy import and export duties, as well as the fees on transactions.

§ 5. All goods may be cleared, both for importation and exportation, by principal custom-houses. This is not the case with regard to subordinate custom-houses, which have only the right to forward goods destined to be shipped abroad, accompanied by a pass. to a principal custom-house, and which are only empowered to allow the importation of goods entering into the country when such goods are accompanied by a pass from a principal custom-house. Goods which are to remain in the customs territory may be forwarded by subordinate custom-houses, accompanied by a pass, to any customs bureau, and may receive such goods furnished with said document from any customs bureau. They have likewise the power to collect, against receipt, wharfage dues and felling taxes. (Ordinance of the Government of May 13, 1893, and circular of June 18, 1891.)

Extended powers may, in certain cases, be granted to subordinate bureaus by special decisons of the Imperial Government or the customs direction, respectively.

§ 6. Under urgent circumstances the directors of principal custom-houses are authorized to allow, on observance of the necessary measures of control, the entry of vessels at places where no customs bureaus exist.

CUSTOMS TERRITORY.

§ 7. Shall be considered as foreign territory for customs purposes any territory not comprised in German East Africa. By customs territory is to be understood the mainlands and islands belonging to German East Africa.

CUSTOMS FRONTIERS.

§ 8. The customs frontier on the seacoast consists in a line extending to a distance of 10 miles from the coast at low tide. Vessels inside of this line and the coast loaded with goods being conveyed outside of the customs territory not furnished with the necessary customs documents, shall be seized as engaged in smuggling.

FRONTIER GUARDS.

§ 9. In addition to the customs employees every member of the imperial forces of protection in the colony, as well as all Government agents, are obliged, conformably to the prescriptions of the governor, to prevent all infringements to the customs dispositions or at all events to immediately notify the same to the nearest custom-house.

CUSTOMS DUTIES AND EXEMPTIONS.

§ 10. All articles not enumerated in the annexed tariff (Annex A) are exempt from customs duty and transaction fees on their exportation abroad from littoral territories.

§ 11. All goods imported from abroad into the aforesaid territories shall be subject to the customs duties and transaction fees stipulated in the annexed tariff (Annex B).

The articles mentioned in Annex C are exempt from said imposts.

§ 12. Goods conveyed by sea from one port to another in the littoral territories shall be exempt both from export and import duties as well as from transaction fees.

Conformably to an ordinance of the imperial governor of German East Africa, dated July 4, 1892, the importation of and the trade in firearms, amountains, and gunpowder of all kinds have been monopolized by the Government and shall, in exceptional cases only, be permitted to private persons.



BONDED WAREHOUSES.

§ 13. Bonded warehouses may, in order to facilitate commerce, be established or authorized.

§ 14. Goods, which after having paid import duties on their entry and transaction fees, and which having been placed in free circulation are afterwards reexported, shall neither enjoy exemption from export duty, transaction fees, nor the restitution of import duties.

§ 15. The use of ports, lighters, bridges, roads, warehouses, and other conveniences created with the object of according facilities to commerce may be subject to special imposts, the rate of which shall be fixed by dispositions enacted for the purpose.

METHOD OF LEVYING DUTY.

§ 16. The customs duties and transaction fees mentioned in sections 10 and 11 must Whenever, in levying the duty, the value of the goods is to be taken into account, the value declared, on exportation, must be the market price at the point of shipment, and, on importation, the market price at the point of arrival after deduction of the duties leviable on the goods. Should it be impossible to establish this last value, the price at the place of origin, including the charges for freight and insurance, plus 10 per cent, shall serve as the basis for the collection of customs duties and transaction fees.

Should the interested party and the customs employee not agree as to the value of goods dutiable ad valorem, said value shall be established by two experts, one of whom shall be appointed by each party, and the amount thus fixed must be accepted by both parties. Should the two experts not agree as to the value they must select an umpire, whose estimation shall be considered as final. In case of disagreement as to the choice of the umpire, the nomination shall be left with the competent adminis-

§ 17. In addition to customs duties and transaction fees, special imposts may be levied when, at the request of the interested party, facilities for the clearance of goods necessitating an extra work for the employees or the adoption of special meas-

ures for protecting the customs interests are accorded to him.

§ 18. The person in possession of dutiable goods at that moment when the duties fall due shall be responsible to the Government for the payment of duties. On exportation this responsibility rests, jointly and severally, between the possessor and the shipper.

§ 19. Any dutiable article shall be guarantee, without consideration of the rights of a third party, for the payment of the customs duties and transaction fees leviable thereon, and as long as such payment has not been effected said article may be retained or seized by the customs administration.

Any injunction given to the possessor of a dutiable article by a customs employee

forbidding the disposal of such article shall have the same effect as a seizure.

The delivery of any article guaranteeing the payment of duty may in no case, even by tribunals, creditors, or assignees, be demanded before the duties leviable thereon have been paid.

Should the customs duties and transaction fees not be paid within the time fixed by the customs administration, the article may be sold at public auction for the

recovery of duties due thereon.

LIMITATION RELATIVE TO CUSTOMS MATTERS.

§ 20. All actions relating to the payment or supplementary payment of duties, as well as all requests for the restitution of duties paid in excess or erroneously paid, shall be limited to three years from the day when the goods were placed in free circulation or cleared for abroad.

Said limitation shall not be applicable in cases of responsibility of the customs employees vis a vis to the Imperial Government, as well as to actions for the recovery

of duties defrauded.

PLACE AND TIME FOR DISCHARGE AND FOR SHIPMENT.

§ 21. The discharge and shipment of goods can not be effected in the localities mentioned in section 3 other than in places indicated by the custom-house.

§ 22. As a general rule goods can only be discharged and shipped from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m. Exception to this rule is made:

1. For fishing vessels which import fresh produce of the sea.
2. For the salvage of wreckage.

3. In special urgent cases.

For the discharge and shipment of goods a previous authorization from the cus-

toms must be obtained.

§ 23. Goods subject to or exempt from duty, imported, exported, or transported by sea from one custom-house to another, must be declared in writing, on an official form, at the customs bureau. This declaration must be made in German (declarations in the English language may likewise be admitted), indicating the number, marks, numbers, and description of the packages, as well as the nature, weight (net), and the value (in rupees) of the goods. For packages which contain divers kinds of goods the value and the weight of each kind must be declared separately.

The declaration must also mention the place of destination if referring to exportation, and, when relating to importation, the port of shipment and the name of the consignee. It must likewise give the name of the owner and of the captain or master, as well as the name and nationality of the ship.

The declaration must bear the signature of the declarer. They must be clearly and neatly written, and must not contain any erasure. Declarations not in conformance with these conditions may be refused. The carrier may, however, on payment of a stipulated fee, cause the declaration to be made by the customs.

The declaration must be made by the carrier of the goods, or in his stead, on

exportation, by the shipper and, on importation, by the receiver of the goods.

The shipper of the goods or the person receiving the same are responsible for the accuracy of the declaration, even when said formality has been performed by a proxy. Should, however, the difference in the value or weight accertained during the examination of the goods not exceed 10 per cent no penalty shall be incurred. As long as the clearance in the custom-house has not commenced the declaration may always be completed or rectified.

Should goods be transported by sea from a subordinate to a principal custom-house the shipper of the goods must make the declaration, and he is held responsible in both his real and personal property for the customs duties leviable thereon. The customs administration has the right to exact security or a bond to guarantee such

responsibility.

§ 24. The customs shall deliver receipts for every payment effected.

§ 25. Packages containing goods imported or exported by post must be accompanied, when delivered to the post-office, by a declaration, drawn up in German, English, or French, of the contents. The person forwarding the package shall be answerable for the accuracy and integrity of said declaration. For all goods subject to customs duties or transaction fees the post-office shall be empowered to collect said duties and fees from the person forwarding the package or from the consignee by complying with the prescribed regulations.

Letters, whatever be their weight, are exempt from customs duties and customs

formalities.

§ 26. Travelers in possession of dutiable goods not destined for trade need, on importation or exportation, only declare the same verbally. They may likewise claim the examination of their goods without being required to make a declaration; and, in such case, they shall not be prosecuted for fraud or contraband except for goods which they have endeavored by special means to conceal from the customs.

DOMICILIARY AND PERSONAL VISITS.

§ 27. Should there be reason to suspect that any person has committed an infringement to the present customs ordinance or has aided and abetted such infringement by the concealment of prohibited or dutiable goods, the customs may, in order to detect such infringements, exact the delivery of documents proving the customs clearance and make domiciliary and personal visits. The governor is intrusted to prescribe by special dispositions the formalities to be observed in this respect.

OFFICE HOURS.

§ 28. Goods may be cleared in the custom-house on week days from 8 a m. to noon and from 3 to 5 p.m.; on Sundays and holidays the custom-house shall only be open for the discharge or shipment of goods from or on vessels entering or leaving from 10 to 11 a.m. and from 3 to 4 p.m. The office hours must be posted on the customs buildings. In cases of urgency, as, for example, the clearance of mail steamers, such clearance may be effected at the request of the interested party outside of office hours at any time of the day or night on payment of a fee of 5 rupees for each European employee, 3 rupees for every colored employee, and 1 rupee for every customs laborer per period of six hours or fraction of six hours.

§ 29. Every vessel in ballast proceeding from one custom-house to another must be

furnished with a sailing permit, the fee for which is 8 pesas.



STATISTICAL FRE.

§ 30. All goods exempt from duty, either on importation or exportation, with the exception of passengers' luggage, of articles enumerated in Nos. 1, 2, 4, 10, and 11 of Annex C, and of duty-free articles imported by post, as well as goods conveyed by sea from one custom house to another, shall be subject to a statistical fee of 8 pesas for every parcel of a value of 100 rupees or less and of 8 pesas for every additional 100 rupees of value.

Goods whose value is less than 5 rupees shall continue to be exempt from the

statistical fee.

PRNAL DISPOSITIONS.

§ 31. Whosoever endeavors to import or export goods the importation of which is prohibited, in virtue of an official proclamation, into or from the customs territory or portion of such territory, shall be guilty of snung ling. They shall be liable, without prejudice of any higher penalty stipulated in other laws and independently of the confiscation of the goods, to a fine equal to the value of the goods when such value is less than 20 rupees. When the value is 20 rupees or more, they shall be subject to a fine equivalent to double the aforesaid value. Should the fine, in case of insolvency, not be recoverable, it shall be substituted by imprisonment not exceeding three months. In case of substitution of pecuniary penalties for corporal penalties one day of imprisonment shall be considered as a commutation of from 1 to 3 rupees.

§ 32. Whosever endeavors to evade the payment of import or export duties or transaction fees shall be guilty of smuggling and shall be liable to the confiscation of the goods in question, and to a fine equal to four times the duties due. These

duties must be paid in addition to the fine.

Whenever the value of the smuggled articles can not be ascertained, and in consequence the foregoing calculations of the fine and confiscation can not be executed, the fine shall be of from 20 to 200 rupees.

In case of insolvency imprisonment shall be substituted conformably to section 31.

§ 33. Contraband shall be considered as consummated when the prohibited articles have been erroneously declared or not declared, when at the time of the customs examination they have been concealed, or, when articles are prohibited to be imported, when such articles have crossed the customs frontier. Should prohibited goods, however, be regularly presented at the custom-house for examination the importer shall be authorized to withdraw them. Should this not be done they shall be destroyed at his expense by the customs.

§ 34. Smuggling shall be considered as having taken place:

- 1. When dutiable articles are, contrary to the dispositions of the present ordinance, imported into or exported from places other than those designated to this effect, or when discharged or shipped at localities other than those mentioned in section 21.
- 2. When, knowingly, dutiable articles are not declared or erroneously declared in such manner as to render them subject to a lower customs duty or transaction fee.

3. When dutiable articles are concealed from the customs examination.

4. When goods which are under customs control are disposed of in such manner as to injure the interests of the customs treasury

as to injure the interests of the customs treasury.

§ 35. Should prohibited or dutiable goods, on importation or exportation, be concealed in secret receptacles or in such an ingenious manner as to be difficult of detection, the penalties stipulated in sections 31 and 32 shall be increased by one-half.

§ 36. All other violations to the present ordinance and to the dispositions officially published relative to its execution shall, when they do not come under the head of contraband or smuggling, be punishable by a fine of from 1 to 50 rupees. Are especially considered as violations to this ordinance:

1. When goods are transported from one customs port to another without the

prescribed pass.

2. When vessels in ballast are found within the customs zone (section 8) without being provided with a sailing permit (section 29) and can not prove that they have arrived directly from abroad, that they proceed directly to a customs bureau, or that they have entered in distress.

3. When duty-free goods, contrary to the dispositions of the present ordinance, are exported or imported at places other than those indicated for the discharge or

shipment of such goods, or are not declared at the custom-house.

§ 37. In case of a second offense of contraband or smuggling, in addition to the confiscation of the goods the pecuniary penalties prescribed in sections 31 and 32 shall be doubled. On repeatal of the offense said penalties shall be trebled.

The increase of the penalties, however, shall not take place when three years have elapsed from the date on which the corporal or pecuniary penalty for the last offense has been expiated or remitted.

Whosoever attempts to contraband or smuggle, or whosoever aids or abets in contrabanding or smuggling, shall be subject to the penal code of the German Empire.

The period of limitation shall likewise be regulated by said code.

§ 38. The foregoing pecuniary fines are judicially pronounced by the principal custom-houses. The defendant has the right to appeal, within one week from the date of the notification, either to the direction of customs or to the tribunals. The employment of one of these means of redress implies the renunciation of the other. The notice of appeal must be addressed to the principal custom-houses. The collection of legally leviable fines shall be assured by said principal custom-houses.

The substitution of unrecoverable pecuniary fines for corporal penalties and the

consummation of the latter shall be in the jurisdiction of the imperial tribunals. § 39. Bribery of and insults to customs employees shall be punished according to law.

§ 40. When divergencies arise as to whether goods should be subject or exempt from duty appeal from the decision of the principal custom-house may be made within three mouths to the direction of customs. Such appeals shall have no dilatory effect. The decision of the direction of customs shall be final. Before issuing a decision opportunity must be given to the appellant to substantiate his grounds for appeal.

§ 41. Ignorance of the prescriptions of the present ordinance or of the administrative decisions published in virtue of the same shall exculpate no person, not

even foreigners.

§ 42. The limitation for offense of contraband and of smuggling (sections 31 and 32) shall be three years, and one year for other violations (section 36), counted from the day when the misdemeanor was committed.

The limitation in actions for the recovery of defrauded duties shall be five years. § 43. The necessary executory measures and the regulations for the service shall be issued by the direction of customs.

§ 44. The present ordinance shall enter into force on April 1, 1893, and on and after said date all contrary dispositions shall be repealed.

THE IMPERIAL GOVERNOR.

MODIFICATION TO THE CUSTOMS ORDINANCE OF THE EAST AFRICAN PROTECTORATE.

[Kolenialblatt, 1894, 1 p. 566.]

As a modification to section 30 of the customs ordinance for the East African Protectorate of April 1, 1893, in virtue of which a statistical fee is leviable on all dutyfree goods, both on exportation and importation (with the exception of certain goods specially enumerated and duty-free imported by post), and on goods conveyed by sea from one custom-house to another, the imperial governor of German Africa has, at the request of interested commercial houses, exempted specie, either on importation, exportation, or conveyance from one to another locality on the coast, from the payment of said fee.

No.	Goods.	Duty.	Transac-	Total duty
	EXPORT TARIFF.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
1	Ivory		1.5	16.
2	Hippopotamas and wild boars' teeth		1.5	11.
3 '	Horns of all kinds	10	1.5	11.
4 1	Hides and skins	10	1.5	11.
5	Tortoise shell		1.5	11.
6	Cowries		1.5	6.
7	Copal	15	1.5	16.
8	Caoutchouc100 pounds English	a 18		a 18
9	Orchilla	10	1.5	11.
10 l	Cloves			3
11	Clove stems			3
12	Pepper of all kinds		1.5	11.
13	Negro tobacco (prepared and packed in the negro manner)	5	5	10
14	Sirup ("asili"), molasses, and sugar cane	3.5	1.5	5
15	Earthnuts		1.5	3.
16	Sesame	(b)		(c)
17	Maize, negro corn ("mtama and mavele"), lentils, as well as similar kinds of grain and pulse not elsewhere mentioned			
- 1	and dutiable in the tariff	(b)		
18	Rice, unhulled		. 	
19 🖯	Rice, hulled	(d)		(d)
20 1	"Chiroko"	(e)		(<i>f</i>)

b 15 pesa per 100 ratel.

d 20 pesa per 100 ratel.

f 40 pesa per 100 pounds English.

Tariffs-Continued.

No.	Goods.	Duty.	Transac- tion fee.	Total duty.
21 22	Export Tariff—continued. Ebony, grenadilla and sandalwood. Beams of wood ('boritis'), boards, trees, thick and thin	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
23	poles, timber for shipbuilding, firewood	10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10
24 25 26 27 28	"Makutis" (palm leaves)	3.5 b23 b20 b20 b11 b20 b12 b4 b1 c16	5	b 20 b 20 b 11 b 20 b 12 b 4
•	IMPORT TARIFF.			
1 2	Spirits of all kinds, with the exception of beer, wine, vermouth, and sparkling wines d . Maize, negro corn ("mtama and mavele"), lentils, as well as all similar kinds of grain and pulse not elsewhere men-	5	15	20
3	tioned and dutiable in the tariff100 pounds English Rice, unpeeled sdodo	c 30		c 30 c 30
4	Rice, peeled edo	c 40		
5 6 7	"Chiroko"	5	10	¢ 80 15
•	the exception of those in the free list	5	5	10

a Sucking camels, horses, and asses, as well as lambs and kids which follow the mother, are entirely free of duty.

b Rupees.

c Pesa.

d The license duty of 16 pess per liter hitherto levied on spirits has been abolished. Conformably to an ordinance of the imperial governor of German East Africa, dated February 17, 1894, the retail or sale of alcoholic beverages have been subjected to special regulations.

e Peeled and unpeeled rice, mixed, shall be dutiable as peeled rice

NOTE.—Except when special exceptions have been expressly stipulated for particular cases, the circumstance of whether the goods are new or used must, for levying duty, not be taken into consideration.

LIST OF ARTICLES EXEMPT FROM IMPORT DUTY.

1. Wares and goods which are transhipped or taken on shore under customs control in order to repair damages suffered from stress of weather or other sea accidents, provided that the cargo so discharged be again reexported.

2. All wares and goods belonging to or intended for the Imperial Government of German East Africa.

All articles of personal outfit of officers of the forces of protection and of government officials.
 Coal and all articles of equipment for the Imperial navy and vessels of the flotilla.

5. Agricultural machines and implements other than those imported for sale; also all materials for making roads, the construction and running of tramways or railways, and all means of conveyance; but all these articles only in so far as they are proved by the certificate of an authority to be intended for the German East African Colony.

Coins of the German East African Colony.
 Used tools and similar implements which workmen or artisans intending to settle in German East

7. Used tools and similar implements which workmen or artisans intending to settle in German East Africa bring with them.

8. Physical, medical, and similar instruments, which are not imported for purposes of trade; also meilicines, books, printed matter, patterns, statues, and pictures, with or without frames, with the exception of photographic apparatus and accessories for the same.

9. Used household effects, furniture, clothing, and linen imported by immigrants for the purpose of permanently settling, provided that they prove by an official certificate that these articles have been in their use and possession for a certain length of time.

10. All articles imported by Christian missions which are of direct use in the services of the Christian creeds, in education, or in nursing the sick.

11. Small quantities of articles of consumption which travelers can carry with them in their trunks.

12. Live animals of all kinds.

 Live animals of all kinds.
 Goods exported from the German territory for repairs or alterations and afterwards reimported, provided that they were declared at a principal custom house for reimportation and that they be reimported within nine months from the day of exportation, and that the goods have owing to the repairs, received no higher value than they originally had when new.

14. Seeds, plants, trees, and the like, intended for cultivation. 15. Used empty packing cases, barrels, sacks, tin and other casings, imported full, on condition of being reexported later. Digitized by GOOGIC

Similar new packing coverings, on due identification and control of their reexportation, and if the import duties are guaranteed (for the space of one year) in case of their remaining in the territory.

16. Gravestones and ornaments for graves, when not imported for trading purposes.
17. Articles of consumption of all kinds which are consumed at the mess of the government hospital, on due attestation by the dector.

18. Manures and disinfectants, to be used by planters.

ITALIAN EAST AFRICA.

ERYTHREAN COLONY.

Tariff of duties and accessory taxes applicable in the custom-house at Massowah, 1898-'99.

FOREIGN GOODS.

			D	utics.
No.	Goods.	l'nit.	Lire.	United States equivalents
	ART. 1.— Import duties.			
1	Cigars manufactured in imitation of Italian cigars, called Cavour, Virginia, Tuscan, and Neapolitan.	<u> </u>	7. od	\$1.351
2	Tobacco otherwise manufactured	do	3.00	. 579
3	Tobacco in the leaf (except Surati)	do	2. 50	. 4825
4	Tobacco, Surati (in the leaf and stalks)	do	. 75	
5	Wheat	Quintal	7. 50	1.4475
6 7	Bran	do	10, 0 0 1, 00	
8	Pearls and precious stones	Advalance	1 p. c.	. 193
ŝ	Gold, manufactured.	do do	1 p. c.	1
10	Watches, gold	do	1 p. c.	ł
iĭ	Gold, crude (in bars, powder, or scrap)		Free.	1
12	Silver, crude (in bars, powder, or scrap) Cotton, raw or manufactured Silk, raw or manufactured.		Free.	1
13	Cotton, raw or manufactured	Ad valorem	15 p. c.	
14	Silk, raw or manufactured	do	15 p. c.	
15	Sugar	do	20 p. c.	
16	Gum		Free.	1
17 18	Mother-of-pearl		Free. Free.	
18	Coal		Free.	1
20	Alimentary products destined to marine commissariat		Free.	
21	Effects, furniture, books, linen, arms and instruments		Free.	1
	having been in use, belonging to travelers and im-		1.00.	ľ
	ported in a quantity proportionate to their position.			1
22	Goods not specially mentioned	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	1
	N. B.—From the nomenclature established in the		_	
•	foregoing tariff it must be concluded that no exemp-			ĺ
	tion from import duty is granted to foreign goods des-			
	tined to the government of the colony.	•		ļ
	Export duties.			
1	Gum	Ad valorem	1 p. c.	
2	Gold, crude or manufactured	do	1 p. c.	1
3	Silver, crude	do	1 p. c.	1
4	Pearls and precious stones (provided they be entered in the export manifest).	-	1 p. c.	
5	Coffee, raw a		Free.	1
6	Mother-of-pearl	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Free.	i
7 8	Goods cleared on importation	Ad malamana	Free.	1
8	Goods not specially mentioned	Au valorem	8 p. c.	1
	foregoing tariff it must be concluded that no exemp-			1
	tion from duty is granted to foreign goods exported			1
	for account of the government of the colony.			1
		1		1

a Should coffee on which import duty has been paid be reexported in a quantity exceeding three metrical quintals, the amount of said duty shall be refunded, provided that, on importation, the interested parties declared their intention to reexport the same, and that the discharge and shipment be effected under the surveillance of the customs.

ART. 2. The evaluation of goods is established either according to the value attributed to them by the chamber of commerce of the country with the approval of the government of the colony (see Schedule A in the Appendix), according to invoices found to be in good and due form or by appraisement effected by the customs.

A relate of 10 per cent shall be allowed on the value resulting from the evaluation

A rebate of 10 per cent shall be allowed on the value resulting from the evaluation established in the aforesaid schedule or from the customs appraisement. This rebate shall not apply to goods the estimated value of which is established according to invoices, to those subject to a duty of 1 per cent ad valorem, nor to those of a value inferior to 10 lire.

When the customs are required to fix the value of goods, they shall take for a basis the invoices or the current price lists on the markets of origin, increased by all expenses incurred up to the arrival of the goods at the port of Massowah.

ART. 3. Claims as to the qualification and weight of goods already withdrawn from

the custom-house shall not be admitted.

By the qualification of goods dutiable ad valorem is meant the quality which should be attributed to them for evaluation.

NATIONAL GOODS AND PRODUCTS OF THE COLONY.

ART. 4. National or nationalized goods, within the meaning of the customs law, including those which have enjoyed drawback, are exempt from import duty in the colony if furnished with lead seals of the Italian customs and accompanied by export

Gypsum, lime, cement, bricks, roofing tiles, hay, and other similar products shall not require lead seals. These articles shall be admitted duty free on presentation of

the export certificate, which shall serve as certificate of origin.

The customs collector may, in exceptional cases, admit free of duty goods which are evidently of national origin, even if they do not conform with the above-mentioned requisites.

ART. 5. Products of the entire colony, with the exception of the islands, furnished with certificates of origin, proving their local production, issued by the competent

authorities, shall be exempt from duty.

ART. 6. When, for facilitating transportation, cement, charcoal, and other products proceeding from Ghedam and shores in the neighborhood of Massowah, instead of being imported by land are conveyed by sea, these products may, provided no doubt exists as to their origin, be discharged without customs formalities.

ART. 7. National goods and products of the colony consigned to public administra-

tions shall be exempt from customs formalities.

SURTAX ON LIQUEURS.

ART. 8. Foreign or national liqueurs imported into Massowah, Assab, and other Erythrean ports shall be liable to a surtax of 15 lire per hectoliter (\$2.895 per 26.417 gallons) when of a strength not exceeding 50° of the centesimal alcoholometer at a temperature of 15.56°.

For every degree in excess of 50° the surtax shall be increased by 15 centesimi

(2.895 cents).

This surtax shall not be applicable to fine liqueurs, generally consumed by Europeans, having a market value of more than 3 lire (57.9 cents) per bottle; this exception, however, shall not apply to cognac, absinthe, and mastic.

Art. 9. For the application of the surtax, the quantity in hectoliters of pure spirits contained in casks or barrels shall be deducted from the net weight; this reduction of weight into volume shall be made conformably to Schedule F (omitted).

The net weight is established by deducting from the weight of the receptacle the

legal tares allowed in Schedule E (omitted).

The importer as well as the customs may, however, require the application of the real tare, and, in such case, this operation shall consist in emptying and retilling the receptacle, which must be done by the importer and at his expense. The customs must adopt this course whenever, owing to the shape and nature of the receptacle, it appears to them that the real tare is less than that resulting from the above-mentioned schedule of tares.

ART. 10. The verification of the volume of liqueurs and, generally, of sweetened or aromatic spirits must be effected by direct measurement, unless the customs have means of controlling the accuracy of the quantity declared by referring to the original invoices furnished by the importer, to official marks affixed to the receptacles, or

by resorting to a test by means of the cadometric method.

ART. 11. The real alcoholic strength of spirits shall be ascertained by means of the official alcoholometer, by deducting the apparent degree from the real degree, at a temperature of 15.56° C., and applying for this purpose Schedule D of corrections (omitted).

In order to ascertain the alcoholic strength of sweetened or aromatic liquids and spirits, a sample must first be distilled by using the official distilling apparatus.

CERTIFICATE FEES.

ART. 12. All certificates issued by the customs shall be liable to a fee of 5 centesimi (0.9 of a cent); certificates relating to a collection of duty exceeding 10 lire shall, however, be liable to a charge of 25 centesimi (4.825 cents).

Certificates issued to insure the payment of any balance of customs duties insufficiently collected, certificates relative to the payment of fines and those concerning Digitized by **GOO** cash deposits, shall be exempt from the fee in question.

WAREHOUSE DUES.

ART. 13. For goods which remain in customs warehouses or inclosures for more than five days a storage due will be levied at the rate of 2 centesimi per package and per day. The time of deposit of goods in the custom-house shall, for the purpose of the above-mentioned due, be reckoned from the day of their entry to the day of withdrawal from the customs warehouses or inclosures.

A package exceeding a quintal in weight shall be considered as two or more, at the

rate of one package per quintal or fraction of a quintal.

For goods in sacks directed to different persons and forming portion of the same shipment the warehouse due shall begin from the day of separation, according to the several proprietors, if the five days mentioned in the first paragraph of the present article be not sufficient to effect such operation. In this case the customs shall fix the day on which said separation must take place.

WHARFAGE DUES.

ART. 14. Every package of goods crossing the customs line shall be subject to the following wharfage dues in proportion to the value and weight of the goods:

	:	Dues.	
	Lire.	United States equivalent.	
Packages of a value exceeding 25 lire (\$4.825)	0. 25	\$0.04825	
Packages of a value exceeding 25 lire (\$4.825) Packages of a value of 25 lire or less: Weighing more than 10 kilograms Weighing 10 kilograms or less.	. 15 . 05	. 02895 . 00 9 65	

Trunks, valises, cases, sacks, and bales belonging to travelers, small articles carried by hand, and which can not be considered as goods, shall be exempt from wharfage dues.

Wood shall be liable to the following wharfage dues: Fifteen centesimi per buildle

of laths or joists; 25 centesimi per twenty planks, boards, and beams.

Other goods imported in bulk shall be liable to a wharfage due of 25 centesimi per quintal when the value of the quintal exceeds 25 lire, and of 15 centesimi when the goods are of less value.

REGIE TAX.

ART. 15. Cigars of national manufacture, known under the name of Covour, Virginia, Tuscan, and Neapolitan, shall, on importation into the colony, be liable to a regie tax, the rate of which will be annually fixed according to the contract insuring the monopoly.

No person other than the lessee of the monopoly can import the above-mentioned

cigars into the colony.

ART. 16 Refined salt is sold direct by the customs at the rate of 30 lire per quintal (\$5.79 per 220 pounds).

The importation of refined salt by private parties is prohibited.

TARE ALLOWANCES.

ART. 17. The specific duties applicable to the goods classed under Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 of article I are established on real net weight; the goods enumerated in Nos. 5, 6, and 7 of said article are dutiable on gross weight.

All other goods, whatever be the duty applicable thereto, shall pay on the legal net weight, when classed in the hereto annexed Schedule B of tare allowances; in contrary cases, they shall be dutiable or appraised according to gross weight.

RESTRICTIONS AND PROHIBITIONS ON IMPORTATION.

ART. 18. The importation into the colony of arms, ammunition, explosive substances, and lead in any shape is subject to special permit from the public surety authorities. In default of a permit and if the importation has the character of a commercial shipment, the articles in question, after having been subjected to the customs formalities, shall, until otherwise ordered, be transported under escort to the artillery depots.

The importation of medicinal substances and of compound medicines not approved by the superior board of health is subject to a permit from the sanitary

authorities.

The importation of hasheesh (kind of opium) is prohibited.

ART. 20. Goods of which the importation into the colony is prohibited in virtue of special provisions, as well as those considered as noxious to public health by the competent authorities, must, within a period fixed by the sanitary authorities, be destroyed or reexported at the expense of the importer.

ART. 21. In virtue of the provisions of articles 84 and 116 of the sanitary maritime regulations in force, cereals, alimentary products, and beverages which, on their arrival, shall be found damaged, adulterated, or corrupted must be thrown into the sea at a suitable distance from the port or destroyed by fire, at the expense of captains of vessels.

GOODS PROHIBITED TO BE EXPORTED.

ART. 22. The exportation of horses, mules, and pack or saddle asses is prohibited, without previous authorization from the governor, or, in case of soldiers, from the commandant of the troops.

COLLECTION OF DUTIES.

ART. 23. The customs duties will be levied without regard to the condition of the goods, and they will not be reduced for average, whatever be the cause thereof. The proprietor of averaged goods, however, has the faculty of causing the same to be destroyed, at his expense, under the control of the customs.

MODIFICATIONS TO THE TARIFF.

ART. 24. Should the duties established in the present tariff be modified, the goods, as the case may be, shall be dutiable, as follows:

(a) Goods proceeding from abroad and from customs warehouses shall, when declared for consumption and presented to the customs before the new duties take effect, be subject to the régime in force previous to the modification. Goods placed under temporary or direct customs surveillance, as well as those the manifests of which have been deposited, even when still on board the vessel anchored in the port, shall be considered as presented to the customs.

(b) Goods destined to exportation shall be liable to the latest duties in force from

the moment when the export bulletin was delivered.

(c) Seized or confiscated goods shall be subject to the duties in force on the day of the sale, or removal of the seizure under bond, or at the moment when the proceedings are concluded.

(d) Goods abandoned, or proceeding from a shipwreck, shall be liable to the duties

leviable thereon on the day when put up for sale.

APPENDIX.

SCHEDULE A .- Integral part of the tariff.

•		'	Value.
Goods.	Unit.	Lire.	United States equivalent.
Estimated value applied to goods imported into the colony.	1		İ
Antimony	Kılogram	0.40	\$0,0772
Ivory: First quality (pieces weighing at least 5 kilograms) Second quality (pieces weighing less than 5 kilograms) Second quality (chips and waste) Asses Earthnuts (seed) Rosebuds Ibutter, Abyssinian Oxen Camels Camels Coffee, Yemen Coffee, Yemen Coffee, Abyssinian Silk waste (Indian) Silk waste (Egyptian) Chick-peas Wax, virgin Necklaces of shells	do do do do do do do do	18.00 8.00 30.00 26.60 60.00 130.00 40.00 7.00 2.50 1.75 30.60 22.00 21.50	5, 79 . 0502 . 1158 . 3088 11. 54 . 25, 09 . 7, 72 . 1

SCHEDULE A .- Integral part of the tariff-Continued.

	17/4		Zalue.
Goods. –	Unit.	Lire.	United State equivalent.
Estimated value applied to goods, etc.—Continued.			
Cordage of vegetable fibers—Hemp F	Cilogram	1.00	\$0, 193
Cordage of Gursibar fibers Cordage of palm or "sanseviera"	do	.40	.0772
Cordage of palm or "sanseviera"	do	. 25	. 0483
Dates: First quality, in boxes Second quality, in boxes. Third quality ("bassora"). Disks of iron, in the rough. "Dohon"	do	. 35	. 0676
Third quality ("hessors")	do	. 20 . 15	. 0386 . 028 9
Disks of iron, in the rough	do	. 30	. 0579
"Dohon"	do	. 14	. 0270
Durra (sorghum) Herbs, medicinal (''capso'')	do	. 14	. 0230
Herbs, medicinal ("capso")	do	. 57	. 0978
Beans	do	. 23 . 13	. 0444
Cotton yarn:		. 10	. 0251
Unbleached	do	1.50	. 2895
Bleached	do	3.50	. 6755
Dyed	do:	2. 75	. 5307
Cloves	do	. 50	. 0965
Veilings of cotton: First quality	do	3, 50	. 6755
Second anality	dol	3.00	579
Images Abraminian	do I	. 75	. 1447
' Helba'' (seeds of)	do	. 52	. 0969
		. 20	. 0386
Sandalwood Sandalwood, waste of Lentils	do	. 80	. 1544
Sandalwood, waste of	do	. 35 . 15	. 0675
Molasses	do	. 75	. 1447
Ioney	do	1. 25	. 241
Sheep	lead	10.00	1. 93
fules Abyssinian nuts (''Hel Habasc'') I	do	80.00	15, 44
		3.00	. 579
Dlive oil, comestible:	do	1.50	. 2895
live oil, comestible: First qualitySecond quality	do	.80	. 1544
Dila:	4	.00	
Lubricating	do	. 45	.0866
Sesame and cocoanut	do	. 60	. 1158
Not specially mentioned	do	. 65 1. 66	. 1254
Brass in scrap	do	1. 24	. 3204
Cloth, red:	E		
First quality	7ard	2.00	. 386
Second quality	do	1.70	. 326
Noth of other colors, third quality	do	1. 17	. 2256
Jidos and skins. A bresinian	CHOGRAM	. 65 1. 70	. 1254
lides and skins, Abyssinian	do	6.00	1, 158
loat and sheep skins	do	.80	. 154-
Ostrich feathers:			
White, prepared	iram	. 80	. 1544
Black, prepared	do	. 40	.077
White, not prepared	do	. 25 . 10	. 0485
Black, not prepared	do	.04	.007
Gray, not prepared	do	. 02	. 003
In boas, white	do	. 50	. 096
	do	. 20	. 039
In boas, black	do	. 15	. 028
In boas, gray	711	. 50	.096
In boas, gray	711	40	
In boas, gray 'epper F Cd pimento ("berberi") 'etroleum, in cases containing two tins	Kilogram do	. 40 7. 00	1, 351
In boas, gray 'epper F Cd pimento ("berberi") 'etroleum, in cases containing two tins	Kilogram do	7. 00	1.351
In boas, gray 'epper F Cd pimento ("berberi") 'etroleum, in cases containing two tins	Kilogram do	7. 00 1. 04	. 200
In boas, gray 'epper	Kilogramdo	7. 00 1. 04 1. 66	. 200
In boas, gray 'epper	Kilogramdo	7. 00 1. 04	. 200 . 194 . 386
In boas, gray 'epper 'ctod pimento ("berberi") 'etroleum, in cases containing two tins Copper, old: In scrap In plates or wire In manufactures tioe. Indian:	Kilogramdo	7. 00 1. 04 1. 66 2. 00	. 200 . 194 . 386
In boas, gray 'epper 'epper 'eld pimento ("berberi") 'etroleum, in cases containing two tins 'Opper, old: In scrap In plates or wire In manufactures tice, Indian: First quality	Kilogram	7.00 1.04 1.66 2.00	. 200 . 194 . 386
In boas, gray 'epper Fe	Cilogram	7.00 1.04 1.66 2.00 .24 .18	. 200 . 194 . 386 . 047
In boas, gray 'epper	Xilogramdo	7. 00 1. 04 1. 66 2. 00 . 24 . 18 . 25 . 31	. 200' . 194' . 386 . 047' . 034' . 048' . 059
In boas, gray 'epper	Kilogramdodo	7. 00 1. 04 1. 66 2. 00 . 24 . 18 . 25 . 31 . 15	. 200 . 194 . 386 . 047 . 034 . 048 . 059 . 028
In boas, gray 'epper 'epper 'epper 'ed pimento ("berberi") 'etroleum, in cases containing two tins 'opper, old: In scrap In plates or wire In manufactures tice. Indian: First quality Second quality altpeter eeds not specially mentioned enna eesame seed	Kilogramdodo Ado Cilogramdo	7. 00 1. 04 1. 66 2. 00 . 24 . 18 . 25 . 31 . 15	. 200 . 194; . 386 . 047; . 034; . 048; . 059; . 028; . 057;
In boas, gray 'e-pper	Kilogramdo	7. 00 1. 04 1. 66 2. 00 . 24 . 18 . 25 . 31 . 15 . 30 . 40	. 200 . 194; . 386 . 047; . 034; . 048; . 059; . 028; . 057;
In boas, gray 'epper	Kilogramdo	7. 00 1. 04 1. 66 2. 00 . 24 . 18 . 25 . 31 . 15	. 200 . 194; . 386 . 047; . 034; . 048; . 059; . 028; . 057;

SCHEDULE A .- Integral part of the tariff-Continued.

		Yalue.
Goods.	Unit. Lire.	United States equivalent.
Estimated value applied to goods, stc.—Continued.		
Tortoise shell Kilog Tortoise-shell waste	ram 24.0	
Unbleachedd	o 1.	2 .8707
Heavy ("tob"), with colored border of less than 6 cmd	0 2	
Unbleached, very light ("Mohasem"), with colored border of less than 3 cm.		
Colored ("melaia e fute")d	0 8.	
Dyed, strongly sized ("morandi")d	0 2.	
Dyed, other (''cammasbuc'')	0 2. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5.	
Bleached	0 3.	
Pleached and strongly sized	0 2.	
Bleached and strongly sizedd Bleached, figured or open-worked ("Duria")d	04.	
Bleached, with border of colored cotton ("Malseld	0 3.	
Dyed ("Soligan" muslins)	0	00 1,158
Printed ("magalem" muslins, etc.)d	0 7.0	
Claws of marine animals ("unghie di pesce")	0 1.	50 . 2895
Claws of marine animals, proken	0	. 12545
Calves Head	25.	
Young calvesd	0	00 2. 316
Sugar:		
Refined, employed in Europe, in loaves or lumps Kilog Other (crystalized, in powder, "melis" in powder orushed)d	ram	.09457 .0772
Candyd		00 .1158
Raw	ō	35 .06755
Estimated value applied to goods exported from the colony.		
		12 .02316
Silver in scrapd	o	.0198
Wax, virgin Kilog	(ram 2.	
		0 .1351
Gold in bars, powder and scrap Grau	3.	
Oxhides, dried (except fine Indian hides) Kilog	ram	85 . 12545
Oxhides in brined	0	28 .05404
Goat and sheep skins Rach	1.	00 .193

 $^{{\}bf N.B.-The\ export\ value\ of\ other\ goods\ is\ the\ same\ as\ appears\ in\ the\ schedule\ showing\ the\ estimated\ import\ value\ of\ the\ goods\ described\ therein.}$

SCHEDULE B .- Tare allowances.

Kind of package.	Unit.	Tare allowed per package.	Limit in kilograms of the weight of the package serv- ing as unit.
For each package of unbleached cotton tissue: Large, hooped with iron	do	2 6	From 180 to 200 kilograms. Less than 100 kilograms. Do. More than 100 kilograms. Do.
For each bale of veiling: Large Small For each package of skins:		1	From 444 to 600 kilograms. From 250 to 350 kilograms.
Packed in matting	do	3 8	From 100 to 150 kilograms. From 151 to 200 kilograms.
For each package of gum: In one mat ("zambil"). In one sack For each package of tobacco ("Surati"):	do	4 3	100 kilograms and above. Not exceeding 100 kilograms.
Large	do	10 71	From 250 to 300 kilograms. From 100 to 150 kilograms.

SCHEDULE B-Tare allowances-Continued.

Kind of package.	Unit.	Tare allowed per package.	Limit in kilograms of the weight of the package serv- ing as unit.
For each package of uncut tobacco ("Surati").	Kilogram	Per cent.	From 40 to 50 kilograms.
For each package of white or brown sugar, of pepper, tamarinds, or dates	do	6	From 80 to 100 kilograms.
(bales). For each package of dates ("Samaran.)"	l		From 40 to 60 kilograms.
For each case of sugar: Large	dodododododo	21 6 4	From 100 to 120 kilograms. From 50 to 60 kilograms. From 80 to 100 kilograms. From 500 to 600 kilograms.
Small	do		250 to 300 kilograms. 200 to 250 kilograms.
Small	do		80 to 40 kilograms.
In one basket	Kilogram	14	Do. From 40 to 50 kilograms.
tacle pays a separate duty.) For each small receptacle of metal, containing perfumery.		1	From 25 to 30 kilograms.
For each case of soap: Large Small	dodo	10 4	From 100 to 150 kilograms. From 40 to 50 kilograms.
For each package of resin: Large Small For each case of oil, honey, or butter, with two tin receptacles, per case.			From 80 to 100 kilograms.
For each jar of butter, large or small, the tare is one-third of the quantity, i. e., 33 per cent.			

N.B.—Cereals and comestibles shall be dutiable on gross weight.

2. LOURENÇO MARQUEZ.

		Rates of duty.		
Articles.	Unit.	Reis.	United States equivalent.	
IMPORT DUTIES.				
Rice	Kilogram	20	\$ 0. 02 10	
Sugar	do	40	. 043	
Oils, of any quality	Liter	50	. 0540	
Dried codfish	Ad valorem	5 p.c.	i	
Potatoes and onions	Kilogram	⁻ 20	.0210	
Ship biscuits	do	20	. 021	
Biscuits (fancy)	do	100	. 1090	
Fermented liquors:	1		i	
(a) Beer, cider, and others not mentioned	Liter	70	. 075	
(b) Ordinary wines or liquors, vinegars:			1	
In casks	do	90	. 097	
In bottles	do	110	.118	
(c) Sparkling wines	do	230	. 248	
Ordinary wines of Portuguese origin only	Decaliter	10	.010	
Alcohol, not exceeding 24° cartier	Liter	170	. 183	
Alcohol, above 24° cartier	do	450	. 486	
Spirits, such as brandy, whisky, gin, etc	do	375	. 4050	
Coffee	Kilogram	20	.0210	
Boots, good quality	Pair	1,000	1.0800	
Boots, common quality	do	500	. 540	
Sacking, sacks, etc.	Ad valorem	3 p. c.		
Preserved meats, in barrels	Kilogram	100	.108	
Preserved meats, in tins	Ad valorem	5 p.c.		
Cartridges	do	10 p. c.		
Tea	Kilogram	800	. 864	
Hats and caps	Ad valorem	5 p.c.	т	
•		ized by G	oogle	

2. Lourenço Marques-Continued.

	1	Rate of duty.		
Articles.	Unit.	Reis.	United States equivalent.	
IMPORT DUTIES—continued.			•	
Umbrellas and sunshades, silk	Each	500	\$0.540	
Umbrellas and sunshades of any other quality	do	400	. 432	
Beads	Kilogram	100 200	. 1080	
Looking-glasses. Preserved goods. Shovels (Kaffir)	do	3 p. c.	.216	
Shovels (Kaffir)	Each	100	. 1080	
Shovels, other qualities	Ad valorem	3 p. c.	4 000	
Guns, any quality	Eachdo	4, 500 2, 250	4. 8600 2. 4300	
Flour	Kilogram	20	. 0210	
Mealie flour	·····qo ·····	100	. 1080	
	do	100 100	.1080	
Salicioth, ropes, etc	Ad valorem	3 p. c.	.100	
Earthenware	do	5 p. c.		
Butter, cows', in tins up to 1 kilogram Margarine, etc., of more than 1 kilogram	Kilogramdo	100 200	. 1086 . 2166	
Lard	do	100	.1080	
Medicines	Ad valorem	5 p. c.		
	do	5 p. c.		
	Kilogram	5 p. c. 200	. 2160	
Pistols and revolvers	Each	1,000	1. 0800	
Soap, common	Kilogram	100	. 1080	
	Ad valorem Kilogram	10 p. c. 100	. 1080	
Tobacco, leaf:				
37-41	do	25	. 0270	
Any other way	do	150 100	. 1620 . 10 9 0	
Made up in eigars. Any other way. Tobacco, foreign feaf. Made up any way.	do	1, 800	1. 9440	
Made up any way	do	3,600	3. 8880	
Cotton goods, any quality:	do	200	. 2160	
Raw or bleached Colored or printed Candles	do	350	.3780	
Wheat	Ad valorem	5 p. c.		
Candles Sheet glass and common glassware	Kilogram	70	. 0756	
Manufactured, not specified	Au valorem	3 p. c. 5 p. c.		
Manufactured, not specified	do	3 p.c.		
RANSIT DUTIES.				
Flour, live stock, fresh fruits, machinery, mineral		Free.		
water, and goods free of import duty. All other goods (freight and charges included)	Ad valorem	3 p. c.		
EXPORT DUTIES.				
Ground nuts, grain, and other oil producing sub- stances except gergelim — poles, boards, and planks not otherwise specified (for a foreign port).	Ad valorem	2 p. c.		
Gergelim, calumba, gums (except copal), furs and skins, native tobacco (for a foreign port).	do	4 p. c.		
	do	8 p. c.		
Cowries and other shells, wax, and ebony (for a for- eign port).	do	5 p. c.		
Cloves and ivory (for a foreign port)	do	°10 p.c.		
Cloves and ivory (for a foreign port)	do	6 p. c.		
All other articles	do	2 p.c.	l	

W. CHALMERS BARKER,
Acting Vice-Consul.

LOURENÇO MARQUEZ, October 6, 1897.1

¹ Corrected to April, 1900.

AUSTRALASIA.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

It is claimed that what Americans call the "tariff law" in New South Wales is the most concise and comprehensive tariff law extant, and that Sydney is by far the freest of all the great commercial ports on the globe.

On January 1, 1896, all ad valorem duties were abolished and the dutiable list was limited to stimulants and narcotics and twenty-five other articles. On the 30th of June of the same year, the duties on sixteen of the twenty-five ceased; while on the other nine, the duties were to be abolished by a sliding scale before 1900.

The following is the full text of the "permanent tariff" schedule of 1896, in operation from its passage until the recent change of 1898, as fully noted under proper head:

		Rate.		
Articles.	Unit. English currency.		United States equiva- lent.	
Spirits: On all kinds of spirits and spirituous compounds imported and not otherwise enumerated. No allowance beyond 18-5 shall be made for the underproof of any spirit of a less strength than 18-5 underproof. Case spirits— Contents of 2, 3, 4, or 5 gallons shall be charged— 2 gallons and under as 2 gallons. Over 2 gallons and not exceeding 3 as 3 gallons. Over 3 gallons and not exceeding 4 as 4 gallons. Over 4 gallons and not exceeding 5 as 5 gallons.	Per proof gallon	s. 14		‡3.41
Bitters, essences, fluid extracts, sarsaparilla, tinctures, infusions, and toilet preparations containing— Not more than 25 per cent of proof spirit Not more than 55 per cent of proof spirit If containing more than 75 per cent of proof spirit If containing spirit overproof, to be charged as spirituous compounds. Methylated spirits Perfumed spirits, perfumed waters, Florida water, and bay rum.	dodo Per proof gallon	10 14 14	0 6 0 0	. 85 1. 70 2. 55 3. 41 3. 41 . 02 4. 86
Wines: Sparkling (for 6 reputed quarts or 12 reputed pints). Other kinds Beer, ale, porter, spruce or other beer, cider, and perry: In wood or jar In bottle For 6 reputed quarts or 12 reputed pints	Per gallondo	5 0 0	Ó	2. 43 1. 22 . 12 . 18 . 18
Tobacco: Delivered from ship's side or from a custom-house bond for home consumption, manufactured, unmanufactured, and snuff. Unmanufactured entered to be manufactured in the colony at the time of a removal from a customs bond or from an importing ship to any licensed	-		0	. 78 . 24
tobacco factory for manufacturing purposes only into tobacco, eigars, and eigarettes. Sheep wash Cigars and eigarettes (including wrappers in latter case). Oplum and any preparations thereof Diminishing duties.	dododododododo	0 6 20		. 06 1. 46 4. 86
Candles, per pound or reputed package of that weight, and so in proportion for any such weight, night lights, and stearm. From July 1, 1897			1	.02 g[e.01

Permanent tariff schedule of 1896—Continued.

		Rate.		
Articles.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva lent.	
Diminishing duties—Continued.		_		
Oil (kerosene, naphtha, and gasoline) From July 1, 1896.	Per gallon	8. d. 0 6	\$ 0.	
From July 1, 1896.	do	0 3	40.	
		Free.	•	
Oils, except linseed oil (raw or boiled)	Per gallon	0.6		
rish and seal olis, diack-whale, cocoanut, sperm, palm,	J			
and essential oils:	_	1		
From July 1, 1896	do	0 6	•	
From July 1, 1897	do	0 8		
Sugar, refined	Per cwt	6 8	1.	
From July 1, 1897	40	5 4	1.	
From July 1, 1898	qo	4 0	• 9	
From July 1, 1899	go	2 8	• 9	
Brown Tule 1 1001	ao	1 4 Free.	.:	
From July 1, 1901	Dan ami	5 0	1.	
Sugar, raw, and solid glucose. From July 1, 1897	FOLCA O	4 0	1.	
From July 1, 1898.	do	3 0		
From July 1, 1899.	do	2 0		
From July 1, 1900.	do			
From July 1, 1901		Free.	•	
From July 1, 1901	Per cwt	3 4		
From July 1, 1897	do	2 8		
From July 1, 1898	do	*2 0		
From July 1, 1899. From July 1, 1900.	do	1 4		
From July 1, 1900	do	0 8		
From July 1, 1901		Free.		
From July 1, 1901 Biscuite From July 1, 1898	Per pound	01		
From July 1, 1898	do	+0 0		
From July 1, 1900		Free.		
Confectionery (including cakes, comits, licorice paste,	do	0 2		
lozenges of all kinds, cocoanut in sugar, sugar candy, succades, and sweetmeats).				
From July 1, 1898	3.	0 1		
From July 1, 1090	do	Free.	•	
From July 1, 1900. Fuits (dried, candied, and prunes, exclusive of dates) From July 1, 1898.	Per nound	0 2		
From Inly 1 1802	do lo	*ŏ 1	:	
Reom July 1 1900		Free.	•	
sams and jellies, per pound or reputed package of that	Per pound	0 1		
		, -	•	
weight, and so in proportion for any such weight. From July 1, 1898.	do	*0 01		
		Free.	-	
Preserves and canned fruits (boiled, peeled, drained, or	Per pound	0 1		
dried).	_			
From July 1, 1898	do	*0 0 <u>1</u>		
From July 1, 1900		Free.		

NOTE.—The * indicates the present duty, as retained by paragraph 3 of law of 1898.

REVISED TARIFF LAW OF 1898.

Owing to an insufficient revenue to meet a necessarily increased expenditure, there was a revision of the tariff by the last Parliament. the act going into operation from its passage, November 3, 1898.

The total schedule of the new duties is as follows:

Pence.per pound.. 1=\$0.02 Fruits (dried, candied, or prunes, exclusive of dates), in lieu of the duty of 1 pence per pound, now chargeable......per pound. 2= .04

The following three paragraphs cover the entire changes, other than the new schedule last above quoted:

(1) The import duties of customs mentioned in the schedule to this act shall be (1) The import duties of customs mentioned in the schedule to this act shall be levied and collected upon all goods therein mentioned on their importation and upon all such goods in bond: Provided, That all goods imported for the supply of Her Majesty's service shall be exempt from such import duties.

(2) All contracts made on or before the 3d day of November, 1898, for the sale or delivery otherwise than in bond of any goods the duty on which is newly imposed or is increased by this act, shall be subject to an increase in the contract price of

such goods corresponding in rate and amount with the duty so imposed or with such

increase of duty, as the case may be.

(3) The duties of customs imposed by the customs-duties act of 1895 on sugar, raw and refined, and glucose, solid, upon molasses and treacle, glucose, liquid and sirup, upon biscuits, confectionery (including cakes, comfits, licorice, and sweetmeats), jams and jellies, preserves and canned fruits, boiled, peeled, drained, or dried, shall cease to be diminishing duties and shall be collected, levied, and paid as part of the permanent customs tariff at the rates in force at the commencement of this act.

It will be observed in the third paragraph that the duties in the 1896 act proposed to be removed by the sliding scale are retained at the rate in force at the date of the latter act—November 3, 1898.

GEO. W. BELL, Consul.

SYDNEY, January 3, 1899.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

Disputes between importers and officers of customs.

20. If any dispute shall arise as to the proper rate of duty payable in respect of any goods, the importer thereof shall deposit in the hands of the collector the amount of duty demanded by him, and the same shall be deemed to be the duty authorized by law, unless an action shall be brought in the supreme court by the importer against the collector within thirty days following to try the question whether any and what amount of duty is payable upon such goods. And on payment of the said deposit, and passing the required entry, the said goods shall be forthwith delivered to the importer: Provided, always, That the importer shall have the option of submitting a written statement of the matter in dispute to the board of commissioners hereinafter provided for their decision in lieu of bringing the said action. And the said commissioners shall thereupon have authority to inquire into and determine the matter in the manner hereinafter provided.

21. In case no such action shall be brought, or submission made within the time hereinbefore limited for that purpose, such deposit shall be applied to the use of Her Majesty as if the same had been originally paid as the legal and undisputed duty on such goods. But in case such action shall be so brought, or the matter in dispute be submitted to the commissioners for decision as last provided, and it shall thereupon be finally determined that the duty so demanded and deposited was either excessive or that none was payable, then the difference in amount, or the whole sum deposited (as the case may be), shall forthwith be returned to the importer with interest thereon, after the rate of $\pounds 5$ per cent per annum during the period of deposit, and such payment shall be accepted by him in satisfaction of all damages and expenses, except costs of suit. And the party succeeding in an action shall be entitled to have his cost taxed as between party and party, and the same shall be recoverable as in an ordinary action in such court: *Provided*, That if the verdict shall be given against the collector, the costs so taxed shall be paid out of the consolidated revenue.

22. If any dispute shall arise between any masters or owners of ships, importers or exporters of goods, or their agents and any officer of customs with reference to the seizure or detention of any ship or goods, or to any breach of or noncompliance with the laws or regulations relating to the customs, it shall be lawful for the commissioners to hear and determine such dispute and to adjudge the penalties herein provided in that behalf. And the governor may wholly remit or mitigate any

penalty or forfeiture so adjudged.

The prohibition of certain goods.

31. If any goods specified in the following list of prohibitions shall be imported or be found on board any ship except for the purpose of transchipment or exportation, the same shall be forfeited, and may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the colonial treasurer may direct:

"Counterfeit coin or false money purporting to be sterling coin of the realm, and not being of the established standard in weight or fineness.

"Indecent or obscene books, paintings, drawings, cards, engravings, photographs, prints, or other indecent or obscene productions, or articles.

[&]quot;LIST OF GOODS ABSOLUTELY PROHIBITED TO BE IMPORTED.

"Spirits (not being perfumed or medicinal spirits), in ships under 40 tons register, and (unless bottled) in casks or other vessels containing less than 12 gallons of liquid measurement, and not duly reported as being part of the cargo or stores of the importing ship.

Gnuff or tobacco, in ships under 40 tons register, and in packages, each containing

less than 25 pounds net weight, or containing any other goods.

"Cigars or cigarettes, in ships under 40 tons register, or in outer packages, containing less than 30 pounds net weight or less than 5,000 in number, each, or containing any other goods.

"Opium (except when made up in the form of chemists' drugs) in ships under 40 tons register and in packages each containing less than thirty pounds net weight

or containing any other goods.

"Infected cattle, sheep, or other animals, and hides, skins, horns, hoofs, or any other part of cattle or other animals which the governor may by proclamation prohibit in order to prevent the spreading of any contagious disease.

Provided, always, that the above restrictions on tonnage shall not extend to the importation of any such goods by the river Murray by ships or boats of any less size, if due notice of such goods being thus imported shall be given by the importer to the collector.

32. The importation of arms, ammunition, gunpowder, and other explosives may be prohibited by proclamation or order of the governor whenever deemed expedient.

The arrival and unlading of ships from abroad.

33. If upon the first levying or repealing of any duty, or the first permitting or prohibiting of any importation, or at any other period, or for any of the purposes of this or any act relating to the customs, it shall become necessary to determine the precise time of the importation of any goods, or the arrival of any ship, such time shall be deemed to be that at which the ship importing such goods shall have received a pilot on board for the purpose of entering, or have actually entered the port, or on the river Murray, shall have taken her departure from her last port of call in Victoria, or have crossed the one hundred and forty-first meridian of East longitude, being the dividing or boundary line between South Australia and this colony.

34. If any ship coming into any port or place within the colony shall not come as quickly up to the proper place of mooring or unlading as the regulations and the nature of the port or wind will admit, or shall not bring to at the stations duly appointed for the boarding of ships by the officers of customs, or if after arrival at such place such ship shall remove, except directly to some other proper place of mooring or unlading, without the sanction of the proper officer of the customs, or if the master of any ship on board of which any officer is stationed shall refuse to provide such officer with sleeping accommodation or sufficient room under the deck for his bed or ham-

mock, the master of such ship shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £20.

35. The proper officer of the customs may board any ship arriving at any port in the colony and stay on board until all the goods shall be duly discharged, and shall have free access to every part of the ship, with authority to fasten down hatchways and to secure any storeroom, cabin, or place, and to mark any goods before landing, and to lock up, seal, mark, or otherwise secure any goods on board such ship. And if any storeroom, cabin, or place, or any trunk, box, chest, or package of any kind be locked or otherwise fastened, and the same shall not be opened on demand, such officer, if he be above the rank of a tide waiter, may cause the same to be forcibly opened, and if any dutiable goods be found concealed therein, or on board any ship, they shall be forfeited.

36. If such proper officer shall place any lock, mark, or seal upon any hatchway, goods, or ship's stores, or any package on board, and such lock, mark, or seal be opened, altered, or broken by anyone without authority, or if any goods or ship's stores be secretly conveyed away, or if the hatchways after having been fastened down, or any storeroom, cabin, or place, after having been secured by the officer, be opened, the master of such ship for every such offense in respect to goods shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £100 nor less than £10, and for every such offense in respect to ship's stores shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £50.

Report of ship and entry of cargo from abroad.

37. The master of every ship, whether laden or in ballast, shall, within twentyfour hours after arrival from abroad at any port in the colony, and before breaking bulk, except in the case of steamers hereinafter provided for, and except when bulk may be broken under the provisions of the "gunpowder and explosive consolidation act of 1876," or of any acts subjecting ships to quarantine, make due report of such

ship in the appointed form of the several particulars indicated or required thereby; and if the cargo shall have been laden at more than one place, shall state the name of those places where the same were laden respectively. And if the master shall neglect to make such report as above required, or if any of the particulars therein contained be false, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £100.

38. Steamships employed in the Intercolonial and South Sea Island trades may be permitted to report subject to the provisions and penalties of the preceding clause,

either by the master or by the owner, or by an agent.

39. Goods not duly reported may be detained by any officer of customs until explanation be made to the satisfaction of the collector, and such goods may in the meantime be taken at the expense of the master to any warehouse. And in case it shall appear to the collector that such omission was made with intent to defraud the revenue, the master of the ship in which they shall have been imported shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £100, and if such omission shall appear to the collector to have been made with the knowledge or connivance of the owner of the goods, such goods shall be forfeited without affecting the master's liability to the before-mentioned

penalty.

40. The master of every such ship arriving from abroad, or, in the case of steamships employed in the Intercolonial or South Sea Island trade, the owner or agent thereof, shall at the time of making such report deliver to the collector on demand the following papers, viz: The clearance from the last port of departure, the shipping bills or cockets and store lists, the certificate of registry, the list of passengers on board, and the manifest of the cargo of such ship, with as many copies thereof as may be required, and also the bill of lading or a copy thereof for every part of the cargo on board. And shall answer all such questions relating to the ship, cargo, crew, and voyage as shall be put to him by the collector; and in case of refusal to answer any such questions truly, or to produce any such documents as herein mentioned, or in case any such shall be false, or if after the arrival of the ship within 4 leagues of the coast any part of the cargo be unshipped (unless authorized by any law in force as hereinbefore provided), the master, or owner, or agent aforesaid in every such case shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £100.

41. The commanding officer of any ship of war having on board any goods laden abroad for delivery in New South Wales shall, on arrival at any port in the colony and before any part of such goods be taken out of such ship, sign and deliver to the collector a report stating to the best of his knowledge the contents and quantity of every package of such goods and the marks and numbers thereon and the names of

the respective shippers and consignees of the same.

42. Whenever a ship shall be wrecked or cast ashore upon any part of the coast of New South Wales, the master thereof, if landed in the colony, shall, upon being so required by the collector, make a report of such ship and cargo so far as it may be practicable, and in case of default in making such report he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £20.

43. The governor may make rules and regulations or may relax, alter, or suspend the operation of any of the provisions of this act for the report, entry, and clearance of ships and goods on the river Murray to meet the circumstances of the trade on that river, and may by proclamation, to be published in the Gazette, exempt any ports or places on the said river or on any boundary line or border of the colony from the operation of this act or any specified part thereof.

Transshipment of goods.

44. Goods imported by any ship and intended for exportation may be passed to the exporting ship by a transshipment entry in the form appointed, and such goods may be thereupon taken by licensed boat or dray to such ship without examination, provided a bond, as hereinafter provided in the case of the exportation of warehoused goods, be executed.

45. Goods imported by any ship and intended for any other port in the colony may be transshipped to a coasting vessel without examination, provided there be a customs officer authorized to collect duties at such port and provided a bond be executed as in the case hereinafter provided with regard to warehoused goods sent

coastwise.

Time for entry and landing of goods after arrival of skip.

46. Except as hereinafter provided for, no goods except live animals, fresh meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, coin, and bullion (all of which may be landed before report or entry) shall be unshipped or landed from any ship without the authority of the collector on Sundays or the holidays defined by section 7 of this act, or on Saturdays after the hour of noon, or on any day beyond the appointed hours. Nor shall any goods be unshipped or landed unless in the presence or with the authority of

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the proper officer of the customs, nor be landed except at some legal or sufferance wharf or other place duly appointed for the landing of goods, nor shall any such goods after having been unshipped or put into any boat to be landed be transshipped or removed into any other boat previously to their being landed without the permission of the proper officer of the customs. And when any goods shall be unshipped mission of the proper officer of the customs. And when any goods shall be unshipped from any importing ship for the purpose of being landed after due entry thereof, such goods shall be forthwith landed at the wharf or other place at which the same are intended to be landed, and if any such goods shall be so unshipped, landed, transshipped or removed contrary hereto, such goods, together with the boat employed in removing the same, shall be forfeited.

47. The importer of goods shall make entry thereof before the expiration of the time hereinafter respectively prescribed after the date of the report of the ship

importing the same, viz:

(1) For goods imported in any ship from any port in Queensland, Victoria, South Australia, Tasmania, Western Australia, New Zealand, or the South Sea Islands, twelve hours.

(2) For goods imported in any ship from any port other than the said ports,

twenty-four hours.

And the above computation of time shall be exclusive of Sundays and the holidays as defined by section 7 of this act, and of any days during which the ship and goods may have been subject to quarantine. And the bill of entry of any goods when signed by the collector or proper officer shall be transmitted to the proper officer and

be his warrant for the delivery of the goods therein mentioned.

48. The collector may in special cases grant permits to enable ships to be discharged previously to the report thereof or to the passing of entries for the cargo. But goods thus discharged, whether dutiable or not, shall be placed by the master or owner of such ship under charge of a wharfinger or warehouse keeper approved by the collector, who shall, at the expense of the master or owner of such ship, take proper measures to protect the cargo. And such goods shall not be delivered by such wharfinger or warehouse keeper until due entries for the same are passed.

49. If the importer shall not within the time prescribed in section 47 make entry of such goods, the master, owner, or agent of such ship may on the expiration of such period make an imperfect or provisional entry and land the goods subject to the

conditions following, that is to say

(1) If a time for the delivery of the goods is expressed in the charter party (if any),

then at any time after the time so expressed.

(2) If any wharf or warehouse be named in such charter party for the landing or reception of the goods, they shall be landed and placed accordingly, otherwise they may be landed and placed on any legal or sufferance wharf and in any warehouse. And such goods shall not be delivered by the wharfinger or warehouse keeper until due entries for the same are passed and all warehouse or other charges relating to such warehousing are paid.

(3) At any time before the goods are actually landed the importer shall have the preferential right of making the entry and landing the same.

(4) If any goods are landed for the purpose of assorting them or otherwise at the wharf where the ship is discharging and the importer at the time of such landing has made entry of the same and demands their delivery, such goods shall be assorted and be delivered to him within twenty-four hours and the expense of such landing

and assortment shall be borne by the shipowner.

(5) If at any time before the goods are landed or unshipped the importer has made entry for the landing and warehousing thereof at any other wharf or for the transshipment thereof than where the ship is discharging and shall demand the delivery, the master or owner shall thereupon at once make such delivery into any vessel, barge, or lighter, duly licensed by the collector, without landing them on such wharf, or state the time at which the goods can be delivered, otherwise the master or owner before landing or unshipping such goods shall give to the importer or to any warehouse keeper named by him twelve hours' notice in writing that the goods are ready for delivery, and the master or owner shall, if he lands or unships the same without giving such notice, do so at his own risk and expense.

50. If any such goods shall not be claimed, and perfect entry made within six

months after being so landed, such goods may be sold by the collector subject to any duty thereon and the proceeds of sale applied first to the payment of freight and charges, including warehouse rent, and any surplus shall be paid to the importer of the goods on his application for the same, subject to the satisfaction of any lien thereon, as in the next succeeding section provided. But if any goods so landed shall be of such an explosive or perishable nature as, in the opinion of the collector, to render their immediate sale desirable they may be sold by him forthwith.

51. If at the time when any goods are thus landed from any ship and placed in the custody of any wharfinger or warehouse keeper the shipowner gives to him notice in writing that the goods are to remain subject to a lien for freight or other charges

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payable to the shipowner to an amount therein mentioned, the wharfinger or warehouse keeper shall retain such goods until due entries are made and until the lien is discharged as hereinafter mentioned, otherwise he shall make good to the shipowner

any loss to him thereby occasioned.

52. If a written authority for the delivery of the goods, or a receipt for the amount claimed, or a release for such freight and charges signed by the shipowner or his known agent be shown, and a copy of such document at the same time be delivered to the wharfinger or warehouse keeper, or if the importer shall deposit in his hands the sum so claimed by the shipowner, or if a decision of any competent court be given declaring that no such lien exists, or if a sale be made of the goods as hereinafter provided, the said lien shall be discharged.

53. If such deposit be so made and the person making the same does not within fifteen days after making it give to the wharfinger or warehouse keeper notice in writing to retain it, either stating therein the sum which he admits to be due to the shipowner or that he denies any sum to be payable, as the case may be, the wharfinger or warehouse keeper may at the expiration of such fifteen days pay the sum deposited to the shipowner, and shall thereupon be discharged from all liability in

respect thereof.

54. If the importer or person making such deposit shall, during the fifteen days in the next preceding section mentioned, give notice in writing to the wharfinger or warehouse keeper to retain the same, he shall immediately inform the shipowner or his known agent of such notice, and shall pay or tender to him out of the sum deposited the sum, if any, admitted by such notice to be payable and shall retain the balance, or, if no sum is admitted to be payable, he shall retain the whole sum deposited for thirty days from the date of the said notice. And at the expiration of such thirty days (unless legal proceedings have been taken in the meantime by the shipowner against the importer to recover the said balance or whole sum, or otherwise, for the settlement of the matters in difference between them concerning such freight or other charges, and a written notice of such proceedings has been served on the wharfinger or warehouse keeper) he shall pay the said balance or whole sum, as the case may be, to the importer, and shall thereupon be discharged from all liability in respect thereof.

55. If such lien be not discharged by any of the means hereinbefore provided, or otherwise, and no deposit be made as hereinbefore provided, the wharfinger or warehouse keeper shall, if required by the shipowner, at the expiration of six months from the date when the goods were first placed in his custody (or if the goods be of a perishable nature at such earlier period as such shipowner thinks fit), sell by public auction, with the sanction of the collector but subject to the customs duties, rates or charges payable thereon, the whole or so much of the said goods as may be necessary to satisfy the following charges, and which he shall, out of the proceeds, pay in the order next mentioned, that is to say—

(1) The expenses of the sale.

(2) The several charges due to the wharfinger or warehouse keeper, as the case may be, subject to any agreement made between either and the shipowner as to the priority of their respective charges and according to which agreement the payment shall be made.

(3) The freight and charges due to the shipowner.

And the surplus, if any, shall be paid to the importer of the goods.

56. Before making such sale the wharfinger or warehouse keeper shall give notice thereof, by an advertisement in the Gazette and in one other newspaper circulating in the neighborhood, of the intended place of sale. And shall also send a notice thereof in a letter by the post to the importer of the goods if his name and address shall be known to him, but the nontransmission of such notice shall not in any man-

ner invalidate the sale or the title of any purchaser.

57. Whenever goods are placed in the custody of a wharfinger or warehouse keeper under the provisions of this act he shall be entitled to charge rent for the same according to the rates which may be fixed by the colonial treasurer as provided by section 13, and he shall have authority, from time to time, to do all things necessary in his opinion for the proper custody and preservation of the goods at the expense of the importer and shall have a lien upon the goods for the said rent and expenses. But shall not deliver such goods until perfect entry thereof be made or the sanction of the collector be otherwise given

58. No wharfinger or warehouse keeper shall be compelled to take charge of any goods which he would not be liable to take charge of if this act had not been passed, nor shall he be bound to inquire into the validity of any lien claimed by any ship-

owner.

59. Whenever any goods imported in any ship shall not be discharged or landed within fourteen days after the arrival of such ship (exclusive of Sundays and holidays, as defined by section seven of this act), or such further time as the collector or the colonial treasurer may allow, such ship shall be detained by the proper officer

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until all expenses of watching or guarding such goods beyond such fourteen days, or such further time (if any) allowed as aforesaid, not exceeding 40 shillings per

diem, be paid.

60. Nothing in this act contained shall be deemed to interfere with the provisions of the "Gunpowder and explosive consolidation act of 1876," or of any act enabling persons to expedite the discharge of ships, in the loading or delivery of goods, or to deprive shipowners, wharfingers, or warehouse keepers of any legal rights or remedies whatsoever, to which, but for the passing of this act, they would be entitled.

Entry of dutiable goods.

61. On the landing of any goods liable to duties of customs, and intended to be delivered for home consumption, the importer, or his agent, shall within the respective times in that behal. appointed, and before delivery is taken of such goods, make entry thereof by delivering to the collector a bill of entry in the form appointed,

containing the several particulars of such goods thereby indicated or required.

62. The importer or his agent shall at the time of making such entry pay the proper duties payable upon the goods mentioned in such bill of entry to the collector or officer authorized to receive the same. And such bill of entry, when signed by the collector or officer, shall be transmitted to the landing waiter and be his

warrant for the landing and delivery of such goods.

Entry for the warehouse.

63. The importer of any goods intended to be warehoused without payment of duty on the first entry thereof shall deliver to the collector a bill of entry of such goods in the form appointed, designating the proposed warehouse and the name of the person for whom they are to be so warehoused, and such bill of entry, when signed by the collector, shall be transmitted to the proper officer of customs and be the warrant for the due warehousing of such goods. Provided always, that if after any goods shall have been so entered and landed, but not actually deposited in the warehouse, the importer shall further duly enter the same, or any part thereof, for home

use or exportation, the same may be delivered and taken accordingly.
64. An officer of customs, duly authorized in that behalf, may at any time open

and examine any packages of goods while in a warehouse or on board ship and intended to be landed. And if any package entered for duty shall be found to contain goods not mentioned in the entry or invoice, or if any goods shall be found which do not correspond with the description thereof in the entry or invoice, and if such omission or noncorrespondence shall appear to the collector to have been made for the purpose of avoiding the payment of any part of the duty on such goods, all the packages and goods included, or pretended to be included, or which ought to have been included in such invoice or entry shall be forfeited.

Entry by bill of sight.

65. If the importer of any goods be unable from want of full information to make a perfect entry thereof he may, on subscribing a declaration to that effect before the collector, make an entry by bill of sight for such goods in the form appointed, con-

taining the several particulars indicated or required thereby.

66. Such entry by bill of sight, upon delivery to the collector, and being signed by him, shall be the warrant for landing such goods to be examined by the importer in the presence of the proper officer, and the importer shall within three days after the landing thereof, and before the same shall be delivered, make a perfect entry thereof by indorsing upon such bill of sight such particulars as are hereinbefore provided for making entry of goods, but no goods entered by bill of sight shall be delivered until such perfect entry is made and the duties (if any) paid thereon, unless the importer shall have deposited with the proper officer a sum sufficient to cover the duties payable thereon.

67. If perfect entry of any goods landed by bill of sight as aforesaid be not made within three days after the landing thereof, such goods shall be taken to the nearest or other warehouse by the officers of the customs, and if the importer shall not within one month after such landing (or within such further period as the collector shall in his discretion allow) make a perfect entry of such goods and pay the charges of removal and of warehouse rent, such goods shall be sold subject to such duty as may be payable thereon, or for exportation, and the overplus (if any), after pay-

ment of such charges, shall be paid to the importer thereof.

Entries generally.

68. If any package shall have been landed in pursuance of any entry and any goods liable to duty shall be found in such package concealed in any way, or packed to

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deceive the officers, such package and the contents thereof shall be forfeited. if any goods be taken or delivered either out of a ship or warehouse without having been duly entered the same shall be forfeited, but no entry shall be required in respect of passengers' baggage, which may be examined, landed, and delivered under such regulations as the collector may direct, yet if any prohibited or dutiable goods shall be found concealed therein either before or after landing, such goods, together with the other contents of the package containing the same, shall be forfeited. Provided always, that the collector may permit the owner of any such baggage containing any dutiable goods to take out a baggage sufferance for landing the same, and the duty may be paid thereon, although such goods may not be in the quantities or packages which may be legally required when imported as merchandise.

69. The collector may permit any surplus ship's stores, not being by him deemed excessive, to be entered for private use subject to the same duties, rules, and regulations as the like sort of goods would be subject to on importation as merchandise, or permit the master, owner, purser, or other officer or passenger of such ship, to whom any surplus stores belong, to enter and warehouse the same for future use as ship's stores, although such stores can not legally be imported as merchandise, or permit the said master to victual the crew remaining on board (if any) out of such

surplus stores without payment of duty.

70. Whenever anyone assuming to be authorized shall make application to an officer of the customs to pass entries or transact any other business on behalf of any person such officer may require the applicant to produce a written authority from such person and may refuse to transact the business without such authority.

71. The officer of customs may, on the entry of any goods or at any time afterwards, take samples of such goods for examination or for ascertaining the duties payable on such goods or for such other purpose as the collector may deem necessary, and such samples shall be disposed of and accounted for in such manner as the collector may direct. And the officer may also permit the importer to take without payment of duty such moderate samples of any goods warehoused as may be authorized by the collector.

Abatement of duty-Tests of wines, etc.

72. No claim for an abatement of duty in respect of any goods imported into the colony shall be allowed on account of damage on the voyage or by wreck, unless such claim shall be made on the first examination of such goods and it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the collector or his officers that such damage was sustained before the landing thereof. And all goods derelict, jetsam, flotsam, and wreck brought or coming into the colony, and all droits of the admiralty sold therein, shall always be subject to the same duties as goods of the like kind are subject to on importation into the colony, but an abatement of duty on account of damage (not exceeding one half of the duty originally chargeable on such goods) may be authorized by the colonial treasurer, or he may submit the question as to the extent of such abatement for the decision of the commissioners.

73. The collector shall permit dutiable articles imported bona fide for the supply of Her Majesty's land or sea forces to be delivered from any ship free of duty, and such dutiable articles shall be issued to the officer in charge of the commissariat

department or other officer specially appointed in that behalf.
74. Subject to such regulations as the collector shall make in that behalf, the importer of any tobacco may at any time soak the same in turpentine, oil, or tar, or other fluid approved by the collector, in the presence of an officer of customs, so that the same shall be effectually rendered unfit for human consumption or for any other purpose than for sheep wash, and such tobacco shall then be admitted at such

duty as shall be lawfully authorized in that behalf.

75. The collector may permit any person to mix, in any bonded warehouse, spirits of wine, being not less than 60 per cent over proof in strength, with not less than one ninth of its bulk measure of wood naphtha or methylic alcohol, or to mix spirits of wine of any other strength or proportion with wood naphtha or such other substance as shall render such spirit unfit for use as a beverage and incapable of being converted to that purpose, and thereupon such mixture may be allowed and delivered for use in the arts and manufactures of the colony at the rate of duty payable upon imported methylated spirits: Provided, That such wood naphtha or other substance shall, before the mixing thereof, be examined and approved by the officer appointed in behalf of the collector.

76. Any wine, spirit, cordial, or compound, or any other liquor whatsoever im-

ported into the colony, which shall contain a greater proportion than 41 per cent of alcohol of a specific gravity of 0.92 at a temperature of 60 degrees according to Fahrenheit's thermometer, shall be deemed to be spirits so as to render the same liable to the payment of duty thereon at the highest rate which now is or shall hereafter

be fixed by law as chargeable on any spirit whatever.

Landing, examination, and warehousing of goods.

77. The importer or owner shall be at the expense of unshipping, carrying, and and ing of all goods and bringing them to the proper place for examination and weighing, opening, unpacking, repacking, bulking, sorting, lotting, marking, and numbering, and of the soaking of tobacco and mixing of spirits of wine as aforesaid, and of removing and placing and keeping all goods in the warehouse or other proper place of deposit.

78. If any goods shall be removed from any ship, wharf, or other place previous to the examination thereof by the proper officer of customs, or, if entered to be warehoused, shall be carried into the warehouse, unless with the authority or

knowledge of such officer, such goods shall be forfeited.
79. Upon the entry and landing of any goods to be warehoused, or within such period as the collector shall direct with respect to any of them, the proper officer of customs shall take a particular account of such goods at the wharf or in the warehouse, and shall enter in a book kept for that purpose the name of the ship and of the person in whose name they are entered, the marks, numbers, and contents of every package, the description of the goods, and the intended warehouse where the same shall be deposited. And when so deposited with the authority of such officer, he shall certify that the entry and warehousing of such goods is complete, and they shall thenceforth be considered goods warehoused.

80. The account of the goods so taken as aforesaid shall be the voucher upon which the duties payable thereon shall be charged upon their ultimate delivery after due entry, and the full duties thereon shall be paid according to the quantity taken in such account, without abatement for any deficiency except as hereinafter

provided.

81. All goods warehoused shall be deposited in the packages in which they shall have been imported, except such goods as are permitted to be skipped on the wharf, or bulked, sorted, lotted, packed, or repacked in the warehouse, and if such goods are not so deposited or if any alteration shall afterwards be made in the goods so deposited or in the packing thereof in the warehouse, or if the same shall be removed from the room in the warehouse in which the same are deposited without the sanction of the proper officer, except for delivery under the authorized warrant for that purpose, the warehouse keeper shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £20. 82. If the keeper of any warehouse shall neglect to stow the goods warehoused

therein so that easy access may be had to them, and if he shall not produce to any officer of customs on demand any goods deposited which shall not have been duly cleared and delivered therefrom, such warehouse keeper shall for every such neglect

forfeit a sum not exceeding £20. 83. If any goods entered to be warehoused shall not be duly warehoused in pursuance of such entry, or, being duly warehoused, shall be in any way concealed in or removed from the warehouse, or abstracted from any package or transferred from one package to snother, or otherwise, for the purpose of illegal removal or concealment, they shall be forfeited

84. If any person shall clandestinely open any warehouse or, except in the presence of the proper officer of customs, acting in the execution of his duty, gain access to the goods warehoused therein, such person shall for every such offense forfeit the

sum of £100.

85. If any goods shall be taken out of any warehouse without due entry of the same the warehouse keeper shall forth with pay the duties due upon such goods. And every person who shall take out any goods from any warehouse without payment of duty, or who shall aid, assist, or be concerned therein, and every person who shall willfully destroy or shall embezzle any goods duly warehoused, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished accordingly. And if the person so offending shall be an officer of customs not acting in the due execution of his duty and be prosecuted to conviction by the owner of the goods no duty shall be payable by the importer for or in respect of the goods in relation to which the offense was committed

86. No compensation shall be made to the importer by reason of any damage or loss occasioned to goods in the warehouse or in any examining shed by fire or other inevitable accident. But if any goods shall be lost or destroyed by unavoidable accident, either on shipboard or in landing, or in receiving into or in delivering from the warehouse, or while in the warehouse, and the circumstances be stated and the loss proved to the satisfaction of the collector, the colonial treasurer may remit or

(if paid) return the duties payable or paid upon such goods.

87. If any person shall willfully, or without the consent of the proper officer, open, alter, or break any lock, mark, or seal lawfully placed by any officer, in the execution of his duty, upon any goods or stores in any warehouse or other place on land he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £100.



Removal of warehoused goods.

88. All goods deposited in the Queen's warehouse under the provisions of this act and not duly cleared therefrom within three months may be sold subject to the duties and charges thereon or for exportation, and if not thus sold may be destroyed

by the direction of the collector.

89. Any goods warehoused at any port or place may be removed by sea or by inland carriage to any other port or place appointed as a warehousing port or place under this act and be there rewarehoused and again removed therefrom and rewarehoused at any other such port or place and may be removed to and rewarehoused at any other warehouse in the same port or place at which they were originally warehoused, or to and at which they were at any time thereafter removed and rewarehoused, and such removal and rewarehousing may be permitted as often as may be required under such regulations and with such security as the collector may direct, and on the delivery to the proper officer by the person requiring such removal of a request note stating the particulars of the goods required to be removed, the name of the port or place, or of the warehouse, if in the same port or place to which the same are intended to be removed, and with such other information and in such manner and form as the collector may direct or require; and thereupon the collector may issue to the owner a permit, which shall be the warrant for the removal of such goods.

90. On the delivery of any goods for removal and rewarehousing as aforesaid an account containing the particulars thereof shall be transmitted by the collector at the port or place of removal to the collector at the port or place of destination, and the owner shall before such removal enter into a bond, with such sureties or security as the collector may require, in a sum not less than double the amount of duty chargeable on such goods, for the due arrival and rewarehousing thereof at the warehouse or port or place of destination to which they are intended to be removed within such time to be named in the bond as the collector may direct; and such bond may be taken either by the collector at the port or place of removal or at the port or place of destination, at the discretion of the owner, and if such bond shall have been given at the intended port or place of destination a certificate thereof under the hand of the collector of such port or place shall at the time of the entering of such goods be produced to the collector at the port or place of removal, and such bond shall remain in force until such goods shall have been produced to the proper officer and duly rewarehoused at such port or place of destination within the time allowed for such removal, or shall have been otherwise accounted for to the satisfaction of the collector and until the full duties due upon any deficiency of such goods not so accounted for shall have been paid, and upon the exigence of the bond being satisfied it shall be canceled. But if it shall appear to the collector that any fraudulent action is taking place with regard to such goods he may at once proceed upon the bond, which may in such case be legally enforced notwithstanding that the time has not expired within which the removal was to be accomplished: Provided always, That the owner may enter into a general bond, with such sureties in such amount and under such conditions as the collector may approve, for the removal from time to time of such owner's goods from one warehouse to another in the same or another port or place, and for the due arrival and rewarehousing of the same at the place of destination.

91. Upon the arrival of such goods at the port or place of destination the same shall be entered and rewarehoused in the same manner and under and subject to the same laws, rules, and regulations, so far as the same may be applicable, as are required

on the entry and warehousing of goods on the first importation thereof.

92. If upon the arrival of goods so removed as aforesaid at the port or place of destination the importer shall be desirous forthwith to export the same or to pay duty thereon for home use without actually lodging the same in the warehouse for which they have been entered and examined to be rewarehoused, the proper officer of customs at such port or place may, after the due entry and examination of such goods for rewarehousing, permit the same to be entered and shipped for exportation or to be entered and delivered for home use upon payment of the duties due thereon as if such goods had been actually lodged in such warehouse. And all goods so exported, or for which the duties have been so paid, shall be deemed to have been duly cleared from the warehouse.

93. All warehoused goods shall be cleared either for home use or exportation at the expiration of three years from the day on which the same were so warehoused or within such further period and in such cases as the collector shall sanction unless the importer shall rewarehouse them, whereupon the goods shall be examined by the proper officer, and the duties due upon any deficiency or difference between the quantity ascertained on landing and that found to exist on such examination, and also the expense thereof (subject to the allowances for breakage, leakage, dryage, or other deficiencies, explained to the satisfaction of the collector), shall be paid, and thereupon the goods, according to the quantity so found, shall be rewarehoused in the same manner as on first importation.

94. If any warehoused goods shall not be so cleared, exported, or rewarehoused, and the duties ascertained to be due on the deficiencies, as aforesaid, be not so paid at the expiration of the three years from the previous entry and warehousing thereof, or within such further period as shall be sanctioned, as aforesaid, such goods shall, after one month's notice to the warehouse keeper and published at least twice during such month in the Gazette and some other newspaper circulating in the locality at which the intended sale is to take place, be sold by the collector, subject to any duty which may be due thereon or for exportation, and the proceeds thereof shall be applied to the payment of such warehouse rent and charges as shall be proved to the satisfaction of the collector to be due thereon, and any surplus shall be paid to the importer, or in his absence into the treasury on his account; but if not thus sold they may be destroyed by the direction of the collector, and the duties due upon any deficiency thereof, as provided by the last section, not allowed by him nor explained to his satisfaction, shall be forthwith paid by the warehouse keeper.

to his satisfaction, shall be forthwith paid by the warehouse keeper.

95. On such rewarehousing the collector (if satisfied that the goods are in the warehouse and the packages are entire, and there is no ground to suspect any undue deficiency therein) may, if so desired by the importer, dispense with the examination thereof: Provided, That in all such cases the warehouse keeper shall be liable at the time of delivery of such goods to pay the duties due on any such deficiency therein (subject to the allowance aforesaid) which may then be found to exist.

at the time of delivery of such goods to pay the duties due on any such deficiency therein (subject to the allowance aforesaid) which may then be found to exist.

96. Subject to such regulations as the collector shall make in that behalf, the importer may in the warehouse sort, separate, pack, and repack any goods, and make such alterations therein as may be necessary for the preservation, sale, shipment, or disposal thereof, provided that such goods be repacked in such packages as the collector shall permit, and may also draw off any wine or spirits into reputed quart or pint bottles, and draw off and mix brandy with any wine not exceeding the proportion of 10 gallons of brandy to 100 gallons of wine, and also fill up any casks of wine or spirits from any other casks of the same, respectively, secured in the same warehouse, and also rack off any wine from less and mix any wines of the same sort, thereupen erasing from the cask or package all import brands, unless the whole of the wines so mixed be of the same brand: Provided, always, That the alcoholic strength of any such mixture of wine shall not exceed the strength allowed by law, and also to take such samples of goods as may be allowed by the collector, with or without entry and with or without payment of duty; and after such goods have been so separated and repacked the collector may, at the request of the importer, permit any refuse, damaged, or surplus goods occasioned by such separation or repacking, or any goods which may not be worth the duty, to be destroyed, and the duties shall not be payable thereon.

Regauges.

97. The importer may at any time, at his own expense (but subject to such regulations as the collector shall make in that behalf), weigh, measure, or gauge any goods for the purpose of ascertaining the deficiency arising from natural causes or otherwise; but the duties on such goods shall be paid according to the quantities, to be ascertained by the proper officer on delivery of the same from the warehouse, except as hereinafter provided.

Entry and delivery of warehoused goods.

98. No warehoused goods shall be taken or delivered from the warehouse, except upon due entry and under the care of the proper officers, for exportation or upon payment of the full duties payable thereon for home use, except goods duly delivered, to be shipped as ship's stores, in such quantities and under such regulations as the

colonial treasurer may see fit to sanction.

99. Upon the entry of any goods to be cleared from the warehouse for home consumption, the person entering such goods shall deliver a bill of entry, and shall at the same time pay to the proper officer of customs the full duties payable thereon, not being less in amount than according to the account of the quantity taken by the proper officer on the first entry and landing thereof, except as to the following goods, viz: Sugar, opium, tobacco, cigars, wine, and spirits, whether in cask or in bottles, the duties whereon when cleared from the warehouse for home consumption shall be chargeable upon the quantity of such goods, ascertained by weight, measure, or strength, at the time of actual delivery thereof, unless there is reasonable ground to suppose that any portion of the deficiency or difference between the weight, measure, or strength, ascertained on landing and first examination of any of such last-mentioned goods and that ascertained at the time of actual delivery, has been caused by illegal or improper means, in which case the proper officer shall make such allowance only for loss as he may consider fairly to have arisen from natural evaporation or other legitimate cause.

100. No duty shall be charged in respect of any deficiency in goods entered and cleared from the warehouse for exportation unless the officers of customs shall have reasonable ground to suppose that such deficiency or any part thereof has arisen from illegal abstraction.

Entry of goods for exportation.

101. No person shall export any warehoused goods or goods entitled to drawback, nor enter them for exportation to any place out of the colony in any ship of less than 40 tons register, except in case of goods exported by the river Murray, as hereinafter

102. The exporter of goods for which no bond is required shall, within six days after the final clearance outward of the exporting ship, deliver to the proper officer at the port of shipment a bill of entry containing the several particulars of such goods in the form appointed, and shall, if required by the collector, make and subscribe a declaration to the truth thereof, and on failure to comply with any of such requirements the exporter or his agent making such bill of entry shall, for every such offense, forfeit a sum not exceeding £5.

103. No warehoused or drawback goods shall be shipped or water-borne to be shipped or otherwise delivered for exportation from any port or place in the colony on any Sunday or holiday, as defined by section 7 of this act, without the permission of the collector, nor from any place not being a legal or sufferance wharf nor without the authority of the proper officer of customs nor before due entries outward of both ship and goods, and the proper officer may open all packages and fully examine all goods shipped or brought for shipment, and if any goods taken from the warehouse for removal or exportation shall be removed or shipped except in conformity

with the regulations made in that behalf the same shall be forfeited.

104. Before any warehoused goods or goods entitled to any drawback of customs on exportation shall be permitted to be exported by any ship the exporter shall deliver to the collector a bond note or account of such goods, in the form appointed, containing the several particulars therein required, and shall execute a bond in double the amount of the duties on such goods, with such sureties or security as the collector may require, conditioned that such goods shall be duly shipped, exported, and landed at the place for which they are entered outward, or otherwise accounted for to the satisfaction of the collector, and such bond note or account, when certified by the proper officer, shall be the export entry for the goods specified therein; or the exporter, subject to any regulations made in that behalf, may give a general bond and security in lieu of a separate bond for each exportation, and on such bond being given and on a declaration by the exporter being made before the collector that the full duties due on importation have been paid drawback shall be allowed upon the exportation of all dutiable goods, excepting sugar, wine, spirits, beer, and tobacco.

105. Drawback may be allowed upon the exportation of the goods excepted in the

preceding section under such regulations as may be made by the governor in that behalf and a like bond being given for such goods, as last provided in the next preceding section; but it shall be further stipulated in the said bond that such goods shall not be altered or tampered with, and that no admixture or substitution of any other article shall be made therewith or therein, and all such bonds shall be canceled only by the production of a certificate from the proper officer of customs at the port to which such goods are exported that they have been duly landed at such port, or on such proof as the collector may require, as a condition of drawback (in

case there be no customs officer at such place), or on proof of wreck of the ship by which they were exported. Otherwise such bond shall remain in full force.

106. Goods may be exported by land from any bonded warehouse to any adjoining colony under such regulations as may be made by the governor in that behalf, and the exporter of such goods shall give his bond in double the amount of duty thereon, and with such sureties or other security as the collector shall approve, that no part of such goods shall be used within the colony and that the contents of the packages in which such goods may be contained shall be delivered in the same condition and shall not in any way be tampered with or altered, and that no admixture or substitution of any other goods shall be made therein, and that he will, on demand, pay the duty on any deficiency in weight, measure, or strength on any such goods which may appear between the account taken at the warehouse from which they have been exported and that taken by the officer of customs on their arrival in such adjoining colony. And the exporter shall deliver to the proper officer at the port where such goods are ware-housed, and from which he desires to export them, a request note, in which such goods shall be described and the route specified, as also the intended place of crossing the border, which shall be a place where a customs officer is stationed, and thereupon the collector shall issue a permit to the owner, which shall accompany the said goods and be the warrant for their removal; and on such permit being returned, with a certificate from the proper officer that such goods have duly crossed the border, and also a certificate from the officer in the adjoining colony that such goods

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have been received there, and on payment of duty on any deficiency in weight, quantity, or strength thereof, the said bond shall be canceled, but otherwise shall remain in full force.

107. Prawback may be allowed on goods upon which duty has been paid, exported by land to any adjoining colony, under such regulations as may be made by the governor in that behalf, if such goods are in the original packages or condition in which they were imported and if the exporter of such goods shall make declaration that the full duties due on the importation thereof have been paid, and shall enter into a bond to double the amount of the duties and with such sureties or other security as the collector shall approve, conditioned that no part of such goods shall be used within the colony and that the contents of each package containing such goods shall be delivered in the same condition and shall not in any way be altered or tampered with and that no admixture or substitution of any other goods shall be made therein; and the exporter shall deliver to the proper officer at the port or place of exportation a request note, in which such goods shall be truly described and the route specified by which he intends to forward them and the place at which it is intended they shall cross the border; and thereupon the collector shall issue a permit which shall accompany the said goods, and on such permit being returned, signed by the proper officer at the border and certifying that they have not been apparently tampered with and that they have duly crossed the border, and on the production of a certificate, signed by an officer of customs of the adjoining colony, duly authorized in that behalf, that they have been received into such colony and specifying the weight, quantity, and strength thereof, the collector shall certify the necessary debenture for draw-back: Provided however, That no drawback shall be allowed on any deficiency in weight, quantity, or strength, nor on any such goods unless they shall have crossed the border at a place where a customs officer is stationed and under the supervision of a customs officer.

108. If any person shall use or in any manner deal with any goods thus entered and delivered for exportation by land, or shall alter or tamper with such goods by making any admixture therein or substituting any other goods for such goods or otherwise, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £100, or he may be prosecuted for such offense as a misdemeanor and be punished by fine and imprisonment accordingly.

109. No drawback shall be allowed upon the exportation of any goods which in their duty-paid condition shall be of less value than the amount of the drawback claimed, and no drawback shall be allowed on any goods cleared for exportation unless the exporter or his agent shall have made the entry for drawback, nor unless such goods shall have been delivered to the proper officer for examination previously to their being shipped or delivered for the purpose of crossing the horder.

to their being shipped or delivered for the purpose of crossing the border.

110. If its shall be proved to the satisfaction of the collector that any goods duly entered for delivery from the warehouse for removal or exportation have been damaged, lost, or destroyed by unavoidable accident either in the delivery from the warehouse or the shipping thereof, the colonial treasurer may abate or wholly remit

he duties due thereon.

Exportation of gold.

111. All gold intended for exportation under any act for granting a duty upon gold shall be weighed by the proper officer of customs, and shall be placed in boxes or other secure packages, and on the outside of each shall be marked the gross weight thereof and the net weight of the gold contained therein, and such boxes or packages shall, after examination by the proper officer of customs, be sealed and secured by him at the expense of the exporter.

112. If any such gold shall be shipped or water borne to be shipped for exportation before due entry of the same and payment of duty thereon, such gold shall be liable to forfeiture, and any person who shall ship, or aid, assist, or be concerned in the shipment or carrying of such gold with intent to defraud the revenue shall forfeit

the sum of £100.

Debentures for drawback on goods exported.

113. For the purpose of ascertaining the drawback claimed and payable upon any goods duly entered, shipped, and exported a debenture shall, after the same shall have been duly exported, be prepared by the exporter, and the proper officer shall certify upon such debenture that such goods have been so exported, and the drawback shall thereupon be computed and passed with all convenient dispatch.

114. The person entitled to the drawback on any goods duly exported (or his agent authorized by him for that purpose) shall make and subscribe a declaration upon the debenture that the goods mentioned therein have been actually exported and have not been relanded and are not intended to be relanded in any part of the colony, and that such person at the time of entry and shipping was entitled to the

drawback thereon, and the name of the person entitled to the drawback shall be stated in the debenture, which shall then be delivered to such person or his agent on his complying with the regulations made in that behalf, and his receipt on the debenture countersigned by the holder of such debenture (if the same shall have been transferred in the meantime) shall be the discharge for such drawback when paid; and such debenture, when duly signed by the collector or other proper officer, shall, on presentation at the treasury, be sufficient warrant to the colonial treasurer to pay the same out of the consolidated revenue.

115. If any goods which have been cleared to be exported for any drawback shall not be duly exported from the colony to places abroad, and shall not have been duly relanded or discharged as short shipped under the care of the proper officer, such goods, together with the ship, boat, or dray which may have been used in carrying such goods, shall be forfeited. And the master and any person who shall aid, assist, or be concerned in such carrying from the ship in which the same were shipped for

exportation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished accordingly.

Shipment of stores.

116. The master of every ship of the burden of 40 tons register or upward entering outward to any place out of the colony shall, upon due application made by him, receive from the proper officer an account or victualing bill (which may be indorsed upon the content) for the shipment of such stores as he shall require and as shall be allowed by the collector for the use of such ship with reference to the number of the crew and passengers on board and the probable duration of the voyage upon which she is about to depart; and no articles taken on board any ship shall be deemed to be stores except such as shall be specified in such account or victualing bill, and if any such stores shall be relanded in the colony without the sanction of the proper officer they shall be forfeited and the master shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.

Clearance of ships outward.

117. If there be on board any ship any goods being part of the inward cargo reported for exportation in the same ship the master shall, on clearing outward such ship from any port in the colony, deliver to the proper officer a copy of the report inward so far as it relates to such goods certified by the collector or other proper officer, and if such copy be found to correspond with the goods so remaining on board the proper officer shall sign the same, to be filed with the certificates or shipping bills (if any) and the victualing bill of the ship.

118. Before any ship shall be cleared outward from the colony the master, or in the case of steamships employed in the intercolonial or South Sea Island trade the owner or agent, thereof shall deliver to the collector a content in duplicate of such ship in the form appointed and containing the several particulars therein required as far as the same can be known by him, and shall make and subscribe the declara-tion at the foot thereof in the presence of the collector or other officer, and shall answer such questions as shall be demanded of him concerning the ship, the cargo,

and the intended voyage.

119. Before the clearance of such ship the master, or in the case of steamships employed in the intercolonial or South Sea Island trade the owner or agent, thereof shall deliver the warrant; or certificates (if any) to the proper officer, who shall file them, together with the content aforesaid and an account of the stores on board, and shall then deliver to the master, owner, or agent aforesaid the duplicate content and a certificate of clearance attached and sealed thereto; and such certificate when so filled up and signed by the proper officer shall be the clearance and authority for the

departure of the ship.

120. If any goods for the exportation of which in any ship a bond shall have been given shall not be duly shipped before her departure, or shall not be duly notified to and certified by the proper officer as "short shipped," and if such goods being warehoused goods shall not within forty-eight hours after the final clearance of the ship be rewarehoused or reentered for exportation under bond in some other ship, the person who originally entered the same for exportation shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £20, and if any goods after any such shipment shall be afterwards unshipped without the sanction of the proper officer such goods shall be forfeited, and the master of such ship and every person concerned in such unshipment shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £100.

121. When it shall be necessary for the purposes of this act or of any act relating to customs duties to prove the time at which any goods shall be shipped on board any export ship, the passing of the entry shall be deemed to be the time of exportation of such goods, and the time of the last clearance of any ship shall be deemed to

be her time of departure.

122. The following goods may by proclamation or order of the governor be prohibited, either to be exported or carried coastwise, that is to say, arms, ammunition, and gunpowder, military and naval stores, and any articles which the governor shall judge capable of being converted into military or naval stores, and if any goods so prohibited shall be exported from the colony or carried coastwise, or be water borne to be so exported or carried coastwise, they shall be forfeited.

Boarding ships after clearance.

123. Any officer of customs may go on board any ship after clearance outward within the limits of any port in the colony, or within four leagues of the coast thereof, or on board any coaster at any period of her voyage, and may demand the clearance or transire, and if the master shall refuse to produce the same, or if there be any goods on board in respect of which certificates are required not contained therein, or any stores not included in the account thereof, such goods or stores shall be forfeited, and the master shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £20.

124. If any officer of customs shall place any lock, mark, or seal upon any goods taken from the warehouse without payment of duty as stores on board any ship departing from any port, and such lock, mark, or seal be willfully opened, altered, or broken, or if any stores be secretly conveyed away before the departure of such ship

or vessel, the master shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £20.

125. If any ship departing from any port in the colony shall not bring-to at such stations as shall be appointed by the collector for the landing of officers from ships, or for further examination previous to such departure, the master of such ship shall forfeit the sum of £20; and if any ship shall depart from any port with any officer of customs on board against his consent, the master shall forfeit £100.

The coast trade.

126. The master of every coaster shall keep a cargo book stating the name of the ship, the owner, the master, the port to which she belongs, the port of loading, and that to which she is bound on each voyage, and a general statement of the nature of the cargo, and shall specify therein the particulars of any bonded goods accompanied by a permit and the respective times of departure from every port of loading and of arrival at every port of discharge. And such master shall on demand produce such book for the inspection of any officer of customs, who shall be at liberty to make any note or remark therein. And if any package entered in the cargo book as containing dutiable goods shall be found not to contain such goods, such package, with its contents, shall be forfeited, or if any package shall be found to contain dutiable goods not entered in such book such goods shall be forfeited. And if such master shall fail to keep such cargo book correctly or to produce the same when demanded, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £20.

127. Before any coaster except as hereinafter provided shall depart from the port of loading the master shall produce the cargo book to the collector, who shall sign the same, and thereupon such cargo book shall be the clearance of the ship for the voyage and the transire for the goods specified therein, and if the master shall fail

to deliver such cargo book he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £20.

128. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival of any coaster except as hereinafter provided, at the port of discharge and before any goods be unladen, the cargo book shall be delivered to the collector or proper officer, who shall note thereon the date of delivery, and if any goods shall be unladen contrary hereto the master shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £20.

129. The master or owner of any coaster shall, on giving bond in such sum and with such sureties or security as the collector may require, be entitled to receive a general transire, which shall empower such coaster to make coasting voyages for three months without requiring a clearance each voyage: Provided, That if any bonded goods accompanied by permit are carried under such general transire the master shall enter the particulars thereof in his cargo book and deliver such goods only to the proper officer at the port of discharge, or he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £50.

130. On obtaining such general transire the master shall satisfy the collector that all lights, harbor or tonnage dues for which such ship may be liable have been duly paid. And if such transire shall expire while a coaster is at sea the master shall either obtain a renewal of such transire at the first port at which he shall arrive or obtain a clearance therefrom in the same manner as if no such transire had been held by him. And if the master shall, in the opinion of the collector, have disobeyed any of the provisions or the rules or regulations contained in or made under the authority of this act, the collector shall have authority to cancel such general transire and may refuse to grant to such master any renewal thereof.

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133. Whenever any article of merchandise then unknown to the collector is imported which, in the opinion of the collector or of the commissioners, is apparently a substitute for any known dutiable article or is apparently designed to evade duty but possesses properties in the whole or in part which can be used or were intended to be applied for a similar purpose as such dutiable article, it shall be lawful for the governor to direct that a duty be levied on such article at a rate to be fixed in proportion to the degree in which such unknown article approximates in its qualities or uses to such dutiable article, and such rate thus fixed shall be published in a treasury order in the Gazette and one other newspaper published in Sydney and exhibited in the long room or other public place in the custom-house. And a copy of all such treas-

ury orders shall, without unnecessary delay, be laid before both houses of parliament.

134. Whenever, under any of the provisions of this act, either goods, ships, or boats are declared to be forfeited or liable to forfeiture, the sanction and approval of the colonial treasurer shall be obtained before any such forfeiture shall be enforced. And if the same shall at any time have been enforced, it shall nevertheless be lawful for the governor to remit such forfeiture and to substitute a specified fine less than the value of the thing forfeited in lieu thereof, if in his opinion the circumstances of the case warrant such leniency.

135. The word "importer" in this or any act relating to the customs is hereby declared to apply to and include the owner, consignee, or other person then possessed of or beneficially interested in any goods imported into the colony from the time of importation until duly discharged by the customs.

136. All ships, boats, and drays, and all goods whatsoever, which shall have been seized and condemned to forfeiture for the breach of this act, or of any law relating to the customs, shall be disposed of as soon as conveniently may be after the con-

demnation thereof, in such manner as the colonial treasurer may direct.

137. If any importer, required by this act to make entry of any goods, shall make a false entry thereof, or shall willfully neglect or refuse to comply with any of the provisions of this act applicable to such entry, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £20, and such goods shall be liable to forfeiture; provided, that if any such importer shall be charged as a consignee of such goods, he shall not be liable to any penalty under this section if he shall prove, by his own declaration or otherwise, that the goods were consigned to him without his consent.

138. Whenever by any act now or hereafter to be passed, duties of customs are or shall be imposed on the importation of goods, such imposition of duties shall be held to apply to such importations by land as well as by sea. And the provisions of this and any other act now or hereafter passed for the regulation of customs shall be

held to apply to goods so imported.

Bonds and other securities.

139. All bonds and other securities entered into by any person, whether under twenty-one years of age or not, for the performance of any condition, order, or matter relative to the customs shall be valid in law, and upon breach of any of the conditions thereof may be sued and proceeded upon in the same manner as any bond expressly directed or given by or under the provisions of this or any act relating to the customs, and all such bonds shall be taken to or for the use of Her Majesty, and all such bonds may, after the expiration of three years from date thereof or on the performance of the condition thereof, be canceled by order of the collector.

False declarations, answers, and documents.

140. If any person shall make or subscribe any false declaration or make or sign any declaration, certificate, or other instrument authorized by this act to be verified by signature only the same being false in any particular; or if any person shall make or sign any declaration made respecting any matter for the consideration of the collector, the same being untrue in any particular; or if any person required by this act to answer questions put to him by an officer of customs shall not truly answer such questions, such person shall for every such offense forfeit a sum not exceeding £100, and if any person shall fraudulently counterfeit, falsify, alter, or willfully use when so counterfeited, falsified, or altered any document or writing required by this act or by the collector to be used in the transaction of any business or matter relating to the customs after the same has been officially issued; or shall counterfeit the seal, signature, initials, or other mark used by any officer of customs for the verification of any such document or writing, or for the security of goods, or any other purpose in the conduct of business relating to the customs, or under the control or management of the collector or any officer of customs, every such person shall for every such offense forfeit the sum of £100.



Restrictions, etc., on small ressels for the prevention of smuggling.

141. Every ship or boat which shall be used or employed in any manner contrary to the regulations prescribed by the colonial treasurer shall be liable to forfeiture, unless the same shall have been specially licensed to be so used or employed as next

hereinafter provided.

142. The collector may grant licenses in respect of any unregistered ships or boats, subject to such regulations as may be made with the approval of the colonial treas-And the owner of such vessels or boats shall execute a bond for such amount and with such sureties or security as the collector may approve for the observance of such regulations. And any ship or boat found employed in navigation without such license shall be forfeited, and the master or owner shall forfeit a sum not exceed-

143. The license of every ship trading on the coast shall be produced by the holder to the collector once in every year, and whenever demanded by any customs officer, and the colonial treasurer may at any time revoke the same whenever any gross misconduct shall be proved against the holder of such license, or on the master or

owner being found guilty of any willful breach of the regulations.

144. If any ship or boat shall be used in the importation, landing, removal, carriage, or conveyance of any uncustomed or prohibited goods the same shall be forfeited, and the owner and master thereof shall each forfeit a sum equal to the value

of such vessel or boat, not in any case exceeding £500.

145. The owner or master of every ship belonging wholly or in part to any of Her Majesty's subjects shall cause to be painted upon the outside of the stern of every boat belonging to such ship her name, and the port or place to which she belongs, and the master's name within side in letters not less than 2 inches in length, on pain of the forfeiture of every boat not so marked, wherever the same shall be

146. The owner of every boat not belonging to any ship, and employed in the conveyance of goods or baggage, shall cause to be painted upon the stern of such boat, in letters of 2 inches in length, the name of the owner of the boat, and the port or place to which she belongs, and every such boat, wherever found, not so marked shall be forfeited if the owner be unknown, or if known he shall forfeit a

sum not exceeding £10.

147. If any ship or boat shall be found or discovered to have been within any port, bay, harbor, or river of the colony, having then or recently on board, or in any manner attached thereto, any spirits, opium, tobacco, snuff, or cigars contrary to the provisions of section 31, such ship or boat, and such spirits, opium, tobacco, snuff, or cigars shall be forfeited, but if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the collector that any such articles were on board without the knowledge of the owner or master of such ship or boat, and without any want of reasonable care on the part of either, the collector shall deliver up the said ship or boat.

148. If any ship or boat whatever shall be found within the limits of any port of the colony with a cargo on board, and such ship or boat shall afterwards be found light or in ballast, and the master is unable to give a due account of the port or place within the colony where such ship or boat shall have legally discharged her

cargo, such ship or boat shall be forfeited.

149. If any ship or boat belonging wholly or in part to Her Majesty's subjects, or having one half of the persons on board subjects of Her Majesty, shall not bring-to upon signal made by any ship or boat in Her Majesty's service, or in the service of the government, by hoisting the proper pennant and ensign, whereupon chase shall be given, and any person on board the ship or boat so chased shall during the chase, or before or after such ship or boat shall bring-to, throw overboard any part of her lading, or shall stave or destroy any part thereof to prevent seizure, such ship or boat shall be forfeited, and all persons escaping from any such ship or boat during chase shall be deemed subjects of Her Majesty unless the contrary be proved.

150. All ships and boats belonging wholly or in part to Her Majesty's subjects having false bulkheads, false bows, double sides or bottoms, or any secret or disguised place whatsoever adapted for the purpose of concealing goods constructed in such ships or boats, or having any hole, tube, pipe, or device in or about such ships or boats adapted for the purpose of running goods, and all foreign ships or boats coming into any port having on board any goods liable to the payment of duties or prohibited to be imported concealed in any secret or disguised place whatsoever

constructed in such ships or boats, shall be forfeited.

151. If any goods liable to the payment of duties shall be unshipped from any ship or boat (customs or other duties not being first paid or secured), or if any prohibited goods shall be imported, or if any goods having been warehoused or otherwise secured, either for home use or exportation, shall be clandestinely or illegally removed from or out of any warehouse or place of security, or if any goods which are prohibited to be exported shall be put on board any ship or boat, or be brought

to any wharf or other place in order to be put on board any ship or boat for the purpose of being exported, or if any goods which are prohibited to be exported shall be found in any package produced to any officer of customs as containing goods not so prohibited, or if any goods subject to any duty or restriction in respect of importation, or which are prohibited to be imported, shall be found or discovered to have been concealed in any manuer on board any ship or boat within the limits of any port, or shall be found either before or after landing to have been concealed in any manner on board any such ship or boat within such limits, then and in every of the foregoing cases all such goods, together with any goods which shall be found packed with or used in concealing them, shall be forfeited.

152. All goods the importation of which is in any way restricted which are of a description admissible to duty and which shall be found or seized under any law relating to the customs shall, for the purpose of proceeding for the forfeiture of them or for any penalty incurred in respect of them, be deemed and may be described in any legal proceedings and on the trial or hearing thereof as goods liable to and

unshipped without payment of duties, unless the contrary be proved.

153. If any ship or boat liable to seizure or examination under this or any act for the prevention of smuggling shall not bring to, when required so to do, the master of such ship or boat shall forfeit a sum of £20, and on the same being chased by any vessel or boat in Her Majesty's navy having the proper pendant and ensign of Her Majesty's ships hoisted or by any vessel or boat duly employed for the prevention of smuggling having a distinguishing pendant and ensign hoisted, it shall be lawful for the captain, master, or other person having the charge or command of such vessel or boat in Her Majesty's navy or employed as aforesaid (first causing a gun to be fired as a signal) to fire at or into such ship or boat, and the officer commanding or other person acting in his aid or by his direction shall be, and is hereby, indemnified and discharged from any indictment, information, penalty, action, or other proceedings for so doing.

154. Any officer of customs or other person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling may go on board any ship or boat which shall be within the limits of any port of the colony and rummage and search any part of such ship or boat for prohibited or dutiable goods and remain on board such ship or boat so long as she shall

continue within the limits of such port.

155. Any officer of customs or other person acting in his aid or duly employed for the prevention of smuggling may, upon reasonable suspicion, stop and examine any dray or other vehicle or means of conveyance for the purpose of ascertaining whether any snuggled goods are contained therein, and if no such goods shall be found the officer or other person having had probable cause to suspect that smuggled goods were contained therein shall not on account or by reason of such stoppage and search be liable to any action at law, and any person driving or conducting such dray, vehicle, or other conveyance who shall refuse to stop or allow any such examination, when required so to do in the Queen's name, shall forfeit a sum not less than £20 nor more than £100

156. Any officer or person acting under the direction of the collector having a writ of assistance issued from the supreme court or a search warrant under the hand of a justice of the peace, as hereinafter provided, may in the daytime enter into and search any house, shop, cellar, warehouse, room, or other place, and in case of resistance break open doors, chests, trunks, and other packages, and seize and bring away any uncustomed or prohibited goods and put and secure the same in a Queeu's ware-bouse, and such officer may, if he see fit, avail himself of the service of any police officer or constable to aid and assist in the execution of such warrant, and any police officer or constable is hereby required when so called upon to aid and assist accordingly.

157. All writs of assistance so issued shall continue in force during the reign for

which they were granted and for six months afterwards.

158. Any such search warrant may be issued by any justice of the peace upon information on eath preferred to him by any officer of customs that he hath good reason to believe that any such goods are concealed in any such house, shop, cellar, warehouse, room, or other place.

159. All ships, boats, drays, or other means of conveyance, together with all horses or other animals and things used contrary to the provisions of this act in the removal of any goods liable to forfeiture under this or any other act relating to the customs,

shall be forfeited.

160. All ships, boats, drays, animals, and things so used, and all goods whatsoever liable to forfeiture, and all persons liable to be detained for any offense under this or any other act relating to the customs, may be seized or detained in any place, cither upon land or water, by any officer of Her Majesty's army, navy, or marines on full pay or by any officer of customs or by any police officer or constable or any person duly employed for the prevention of smuggling, and all ships, boats, goods, drays, animals, and things so seized shall forthwith be delivered into the care of

the proper officer of customs appointed to receive the same at the nearest customhouse, and the forfeiture of any ship, bout, or dray, animal, or other things shall be deemed to include the tackle, apparel, and furniture thereof, and the forfeiture of any goods shall be deemed to include the packages in which the same are found and all the contents thereof.

161. If any goods liable to forfeiture under this or any other act relating to the customs shall be seized or taken by any police officer or other person duly authorized, such goods shall, without delay, be carried to the nearest customs warehouse and there delivered to the proper officer to be dealt with according to law.

162. If any goods liable to forfeiture shall be stopped or taken by any police officer on suspicion that the same have been feloniously stolen, he may carry the same to the police office or court-house to which the person charged with or suspected of having stolen the same is taken, there to remain until produced at the trial of the person so charged or suspected, and the officer shall forthwith give notice in writing to the collector of his having so detained the said goods, with the particulars of the same, but immediately after such stoppage, if the offender be not detained, or if detained, immediately after his trial, such officer shall convey to and deposit the said goods in the nearest customs warehouse, to be proceeded against according to law, and if any police officer so detaining any such goods shall neglect to convey the same to such

warehouse or to give such notice he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £10.

163. Whenever any seizure shall be made as being liable to forfeiture under this or any act relating to the customs the person making such seizure shall forthwith give notice in writing of such seizure, and of the grounds thereof, to the master or owner of the seized ship, boat, or goods if known (unless such master or owner be present at the seizure), either by delivering such notice to him personally or by letter addressed to him and transmitted by post or delivered at his last place of abode or business, if known, and all seizures shall be held to be condemned and may be sold or otherwise disposed of, as the colonial treasurer may direct, unless the person from whom such seizure shall have been made or the master or owner thereof or some person authorized by him shall, within one month from the day of seizure, give notice in writing to the person seizing the same or to the collector at the nearest port that he claims, or intends to claim, the things so seized, and as soon as the party so claiming shall have entered into the security required by law for prosecuting such claim the ship, boat, or goods seized shall, if required, be delivered up to the claimant on his entering into a bond in double the value thereof with two or more sufficient sureties to be approved of by the collector or other principal officer of customs at the port where or nearest to where the seizure was made with a condition that in the event of the said ship, boat, or goods being condemned the single penalty of the bond shall be forthwith paid to the aforesaid collector or other principal officer; but if any such are of a perishable nature or consist of animals the same may be sold by order of the colonial treasurer and the proceeds held by him to abide the result of any legal claim.

164. Any officer of customs or other person duly employed in the prevention of smuggling may search any person on board any ship or boat within the limits of any port, or who shall have landed from any ship or boat, or any person who shall be about to cross the frontier of the colony, provided such officer or person employed as aforesaid shall have good reason to suspect that such person is carrying or has any uncustomed or prohibited goods secreted about him, and if any person shall rescue, destroy, or attempt to destroy, any goods to prevent seizure, or shall obstruct any such officer or other person so employed, as aforesaid, in going, remaining, or returning from on board or in searching such ship, or boat, or person, or otherwise in the execution of his duty, every such person shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £ 100.

165. Every person who shall import or bring, or be concerned in importing or bringing, into the colony any prohibited goods or any goods the exportation of which is restricted, contrary to such prohibition or restriction, and whether the same be unshipped or not, or shall unship or assist or be otherwise concerned in the unshipping of any goods which are prohibited or of any goods which are restricted and imported contrary to such restriction. or of any dutiable goods the duties for which have not been paid or secured, or who shall knowingly harbor, keep, or conceal, or knowingly permit or suffer or cause or procure to be harbored, kept, or concealed, any prohibited, restricted, or uncustomed goods or any goods which shall have been illegally removed without payment of duty from any warehouse or place whatsoever, or shall knowingly acquire possession of any such goods or shall be in any way knowingly concerned in the illegal removal of any goods from any such warehouse or place of security in which they shall have been deposited, or shall be in any way knowingly concerned in conveying, removing, depositing, concealing, or in any manner dealing with any such goods with intent to defraud Her Majesty of any duties due thereon, or to evade any prohibition or restriction applicable to such goods, or who shall be in any way knowingly concerned in any fraudulent evasion, or attempt at evasion, of any duties of customs or of the laws and restrictions of the customs relating to the importation, unshipping, landing, and delivery of goods, or otherwise contrary to this or any other act, shall for each such offense forfeit either treble the value of the goods or of £100 at the election of the collector.

166. Every person who shall remove any goods imported into the colony from any ship, wharf, or other place previous to the examination thereof by the proper officer, without authority, or who shall remove from any wharf or other place any goods entered to be warehoused after the landing thereof, so that no sufficient account is taken thereof by the proper officer, or so that the same are not duly warehoused, or shall be otherwise knowingly concerned in such removal or withdrawal, shall, for every such offense, forfeit treble the value of the goods.

167. Every person who shall ship or unship or be knowingly concerned in the shipping or unshipping of any goods liable to forfeiture under this or any other act relating to the customs, or who shall knowingly carry or conceal or be concerned in the carrying or concealing of any such goods, shall for every such offense forfeit

treble the value of the goods.

191. This and every other act now or hereafter in force relating to the duties of customs and regulation of the customs shall extend and apply to the river Murray and all vessels navigating the same as fully and effectually as if such river were part of the high seas within 1 league of the coast of New South Wales, and all vessels navigating the same as fully and effectually as if such river were part of the high seas within 1 league of the coast of New South Wales, and all vessels navigating the same as fully and effect of the coast of New South Wales, and all vessels navigating the same as fully and effect of the coast of New South Wales, and all vessels navigating the same as fully and effect of the coast of New South Wales, and all vessels navigating the same as fully and effect of the coast of New South Wales, and all vessels navigating the same as fully and effect of the coast of New South Wales, and all vessels navigating the same as fully and effect of the coast of New South Wales, and all vessels navigating the same as fully and effect of the coast of New South Wales, and all vessels navigating the same as fully and effect of the coast of New South Wales, and all vessels navigating the same as fully and effect of the coast of New South Wales, and all vessels navigating the same as fully and effect of the coast of New South Wales, and all vessels navigating the same as fully and effect of the coast of New South Wales, and all vessels navigating the same as fully and effect of the coast of New South Wales, and all vessels navigating the same as fully and effect of the coast of New South Wales, and all vessels navigating the same as fully and effect of the coast of New South Wales, and all vessels navigating the same as fully and effect of the coast of New South Wales. sels navigating the said river shall be deemed to be vessels trading with the said

colony or on the coast thereof.

192. If in any prosecution in respect of any goods seized for nonpayment of duties or any other cause of forfeiture or for the recovering any penalty under this or any other act relating to the customs any dispute shall arise whether the duties of customs have been paid in respect of such goods or the same have been lawfully imported or unshipped or lawfully shipped or water borne to be shipped or concerning the place from whence such goods were brought, then and in every such case the proof thereof shall be on the defendant in such prosecution, and the defend-

ant shall be competent and compellable to give evidence.

193. The averment that the collector has directed or elected that any information or proceedings under this or any other act relating to the customs shall be instituted, or that any ship or boat is foreign or belonging wholly or in part to Her Majesty's subjects, or that any person detained or found on board any ship, vessel, or boat liable to seizure is or is not a subject of Her Majesty, or that any goods thrown overboard, staved, or destroyed were so dealt with to avoid seizure, or that any person was employed for the prevention of smuggling or that the offense was committed within the limits of any port, shall be deemed to be sufficient, without proof of any such allegation on the part of the prosecutor or plaintiff, unless the defendant in any such case shall prove to the contrary.

194. If any officer of the customs or other person duly authorized to act as such shall make any collusive seizure or deliver up or make any agreement to deliver up or not to seize any vessel, boat, or goods liable to forfeiture, or take any bribe or gratuity for the neglect or nonperformance of his duty, every such officer or other person shall forfeit for every such offense a sum not exceeding £500 nor less than £10.

195. Every person who shall give or offer or promise to give any bribe, recompense, or reward, or shall make any collusive agreement with any such officer, as aforesaid, to induce him in any way to neglect his duty, or to do or conceal or connive at any act whereby any of the provisions of any act of the imperial Parliament or any law, rule, order, or regulation in force within the said colony may be evaded, every such person shall, whether the offer be accepted or performed or not, forfeit a sum not exceeding £200 nor less than £10.

Scale of license fees for bonded warehouse.

For each warehouse or set of warehouses adjoining or on the same wharf and licensed to the same warehouse keeper, capable of containing not exceeding 50 tons (calculated at 40 cubic feet of space to the ton, but not more than 10 feet in height, being measured upon each floor), £50.

For every 10 tons additional (but not exceeding £300 in the whole), £1.

The measurements to be made by an authorized officer of customs and duly entered by him in a book to be kept for that purpose,

AN ACT to amend and consolidate the laws for the regulation of the customs. [14 May, 1879.]

Whereas it is expedient that the several acts now in force for the regulation of the customs should be amended and consolidated into one act, Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative council and legislative assembly of New South Wales in parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows: 1. After the commencement of this act the whole of the unrepealed sections of the

several acts set forth in the first schedule hereto shall be and are hereby repealed except as to anything previously done under the authority of any of the said acts and except so far as relates to any arrears of duty or to any drawback which shall be or become due or payable; and except so far as may be necessary for the purpose of supporting or continuing any proceeding already taken or to be taken after the commencement of this act; and except as to the recovery or application of any penalty for any offense committed or any forfeiture incurred before the commencement of this act. And all orders and regulations and appointments duly made and all bonds or other securities taken or licenses granted shall nevertheless be valid and effectual.

2. In the construction of this act the following words within inverted commas shall have the meanings and include the persons or things set against them respec-

tively unless inconsistent with the context:

"Boat"—Any vessel employed in removing goods or passengers in port. "Bonded goods"—All dutiable goods placed in a warehouse under the control of the customs pending the payment of duties.
"Cargo"—All articles of merchandise not being ships' stores, passengers' luggage,

or ballast.

"Coaster" or "Coasting ship"—Any ship employed in the coasting trade.

"Coasting trade"—Trade by ships from port to port within the colony.

"Collector"-The collector of customs or the principal officer of customs at any port or place or any person duly appointed to act for either.
"Commissioners"—The board called "The commissioners of customs."

"Customs"—The department of customs.

"Dray"—Any wheeled carriage for the conveyance of goods.
"Drawback"—The lawful return of duty previously paid on exportation of goods. "Dutiable goods"—All goods subject to the payment of duty and on which duty has not yet been paid.

"Entry"—The customs document required for the landing or discharge of goods

from any importing ship or warehouse.

"Foreign" or "Abroad"—Out of the Colony of New South Wales.
"Goods"—Any description of merchandise or chattels.
"Governor"—The governor with the advice of the executive council.

"Hatchway"—Any entrance whatever to the hold of a vessel.

"Importer"—The owner, consignee, or other person then possessed of or beneficially interested in any goods imported until duly discharged by the customs.

"Justice"—Any justice of the peace.

"Landing waiter"—Any officer authorized to superintend the landing or exami-

nation of goods on their importation or exportation.

"Legal wharf"—Any public wharf, quay, railway shed, or other place duly

appointed for the lading or unlading of goods.
"Master"—The person in command or charge of any ship.
"Month"—Calendar month.

"Office"—Any office or employment in the department of customs.

"Officer," "Proper office," or "Officer of customs"—Any person duly employed or appointed to act in the performance of any duty in the customs or under this act and who shall be deemed the proper officer or other officer named in any act for the

collection of customs duties.
"Owner of goods"—Any person entitled, whether as owner or agent for the owner,

to the possession of the goods subject to any lawful lien subsisting.

"Package"—Cask, case, bundle, or parcel of any kind or description.

"Port"—Any anchorage for shipping proclaimed to be a port. "Queen's warehouse"—Any place duly appointed for lodging goods therein under the order of the collector.

"Ship"—Any kind of vessel used in navigation.
"Shipowner" or "Owner of a ship"—The owner, master, or any person authorized to act as agent for the owner or to receive freight or other charges payable in respect of any ship.

"Ship's stores"—All stores bona fide shipped for consumption on board, and not

forming part of the cargo.
"Seaman"—Any mate, mariner, or other person being one of the crew of any ship. "Sufferance wharf"—Any private wharf duly authorized for the lading and unlading of goods.
"Transire"—A permit or warrant for the passage of goods coastwise.

"Uncustomed goods"—Any goods which have not been duly passed by the

"Warehouse" or "Bonded warehouse"-Any licensed building or premises in which goods, when landed from ships, may be lawfully placed until cleared by the customs.

"Warehouse keeper"-The officer in charge of any Queen's warehouse, or the owner or other person lawfully in charge of any licensed warehouse.
"Wharfinger"—The owner or other person lawfully in charge of any wharf

3. The governor may appoint a collector and such other officers as may be required for carrying out the provisions of this act, all of whom shall be subject to the control of the colonial treasurer, who may define the duties of every officer and may require any of them to give such security for good conduct as he may consider

4. Every person duly employed on any service relating to the customs shall be deemed to be the proper or particular officer named in any act relating to the same for any prescribed duty or service. And everything required to be done at any particular place within any port if done at any other place therein with the sanction or approval of the colonial treasurer or collector shall be valid notwithstanding.

5. Every person appointed to any office, or in any way employed in the customs, shall, when required by the collector, make and subscribe the following declaration

before the collector or a justice of the peace:

"I A. B. solemnly declare that I will faithfully execute to the best of my ability the office or trust committed to me in the service of Her Majesty's customs and that I will not either demand or receive any fee or reward of any kind either directly or indirectly for doing or abstaining from doing any service act duty matter or thing in the execution of my office or employment on any pretext whatever except my salary and what is or may be allowed me by law or by the colonial treasurer or the collector of customs"-

And if any officer shall either demand or receive, or consent to receive, any such fee or reward, he shall on proof thereof to the satisfaction of the colonial treasurer be

liable to immediate dismissal.

6. No officer of the customs shall be compelled to serve on any jury or in any municipal or other public office.

NORFOLK ISLAND.

[Published in the New South Wales Government Gazette of April 7, 1897.]

IMPOSITION OF IMPORT DUTIES.

1. The import duties mentioned in the schedule to these laws shall be paid in respect of the goods therein mentioned imported or shipped for the purpose of being imported into Norfolk Island for home consumption.

INWARD MANIFEST.

2. The master of every ship arriving at Norfolk Island shall immediately make due report of the arrival of such ship to the collector of customs, and shall furnish the collector with a list of all goods contained in his vessel.

GOODS NOT REPORTED.

3. Goods not duly reported, or which do not correspond with the description of the same in the list above mentioned, may be detained by the collector and placed in any warehouse until explanation be made to his satisfaction. In the absence of such explanation the goods shall be forfeited and may be sold.

ENTRIES.

4. No goods shall be laden on board any ship or unladen from any ship until a warrant be issued by the collector for the lading or unlading of such goods.

OUTWARD MANIFEST.

5. Before any ship is cleared outward the master thereof shall deliver to the collector a list in duplicate of the goods on board such ship. The collector shall then return one copy to the master with a certificate of clearance attached.

APPOINTMENT OF WARRHOUSES.

6. With the approval of the chief magistrate the collecter may appoint any building or premises to be a warehouse for the purpose of these laws, and may permit the owner of such warehouse to charge storage on goods deposited therein according to the rates levied on goods deposited in the Queen's warehouse at the port of Sydney, New South Wales.



BONDING OF GOODS.

7. Dutiable goods may be secured in any warehouse appointed by the collector, and shall not be removed therefrom without his authority.

WEIGHING AND MEASURING GOODS.

8. The collector shall have power to weigh or measure any goods, and shall enter particulars of such weight or measurement in a book to be kept for that purpose, and duties shall be paid on the quantities so ascertained.

EXAMINATION OF GOODS.

9. The collector of customs, or any person authorized by him in that behalf, may at any time open and examine any packages of goods in a warehouse or on board ship and intended to be landed.

POWER TO BOARD A SHIP.

10. The collector of customs, or any person authorized by him in that behalf, may board any ship arriving at Norfolk Island, and stay on board until all the goods have been duly discharged, and shall have access to all parts of the ship.

STRENGTH OF SPIRITS.

11. The strength of spirits shall be ascertained by Syke's hydrometer and Fahrenheit's thermometer, the hydrometer to be forwarded half yearly to the custom-house, Sydney, for the purpose of adjustment.

DRAWBACK.

12. Drawback of duties will not be allowed on any goods exported from the island.

MONTHLY RETURNS.

13. The collector shall forward to the collector of customs, Sydney, a monthly statement showing full particulars of all moneys collected by him.

STATISTICS.

14. The collector shall keep a statistical register of all imports and exports, and shall forward a quarterly return of the same to the collector of customs, Sydney, on the forms supplied for that purpose.

MANUFACTURE OF SPIRITS, ETC.

15. The manufacture of wine, spirits, beer, tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, snuff, and opium is prohibited on the island, except with the permission of the governor and under such regulations as may be made by the chief magistrate with the approval of the governor.

COLLECTION OF DUTIES.

16. Duties as imposed by the tariff for Norfolk Island shall be paid at the port of shipment in Australia or New Zealand from which the goods are forwarded, to such persons as the governor may appoint in that behalf, and a dispatch note in which such goods are described shall be forwarded by such persons aforesaid to the collector of customs, Norfolk Island, by the ship conveying the goods. The duty on goods from other ports landed on the island for home consumption shall be levied and collected at the custom-house, Norfolk Island: Provided, That if the master shows to the satisfaction of the collector that the duty on any goods could not have been paid at the port of shipment to a person authorized to give a receipt for the same, the duty may be paid at the custom-house, Norfolk Island.

SYDNEY REGULATIONS.

17. The rules and regulations for the collection and protection of the revenue which obtain at the port of Sydney, New South Wales, as set forth in the Customs Handbook of 1896, shall, so far as they may be applied to carry out the provisions of these laws, be observed by the collector of customs at Norfolk Island.

SMUGGLING.

18. If any goods liable to the payment of duties are unshipped from any ship or boat, or having been warehoused are clandestinely or illegally removed without the customs duties for the same having been first paid or secured, then in such case all such goods, together with any goods found packed with or used in concealing them, shall be forfeited and may be sold.

Any person who unships or is knowingly concerned in the unshipping of any goods liable to forfeiture, or who knowingly carries or conceals, or is concerned in the carrying or concealing of any such goods, shall, on conviction thereof in a summary way before the chief magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.

PENALTIES.

19. Whoseever contravenes any of the provisions of these laws shall, on conviction thereof in a summary way before the chief magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding £2.

RECOVERY OF PENALTIES.

20. All penalties imposed under these laws shall be recoverable by distress, levy, and sale of the goods and chattels of the defendant, and in default of sufficient distress the delendant may be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

COMMENCEMENT OF LAWS.

21. These laws shall have effect on and after the day on which they are notified in the New South Wales Government Gazette.

SCHEDULE .- Import duties.

Articles.	Unit.	Rate of duty.	
Spirita Wine: Still Still Beer, in wood Beer, in bottle Tobacco, manufactured and unmanufactured: Australian leaf Other leaf Cigars and cigarettes Tea Coffee Chicory Oil, Kerosene, naphtha, and gasoline Sugar Molasses Opium Biscuits Candles Candles Candles Candles Candles Candles Candles Candles Candles Coffee Candles Candles Candles Candles Candles Coffee Candles Candles Candles Candles Coffee Candles Coffee Candles Candles Candles Coffee Candles Coffee Candles Candles Candles Candles Coffee Candles Candles Candles Candles Coffee Candles Coffee Candles Coffee Candles Coffee Candles Coffee Coffee Candles Coffee Coffee Candles Coffee Candles Coffee Candles Coffee Candles Coffee Coffee Candles Coffee Coffee Candles	Gallon, liquid	s. 6 14 5 10 0 0 2 3 3 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Dried fruits Jams, jellies, and preserves.	do	Ö	

Given under my hand and seal at Government house, Sydney, this 7th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1897, and in the sixtieth year of Her Majesty's reign. By His Excellency's command:

J. H. YOUNG.

NEW ZEALAND.

Import tariff. a

[The headings of the respective classes in this table and in the table of exemptions are used solely for convenience of classification, and shall not in any way affect the articles specified therein, or be construed to indicate the material of which any such article is made. The word "iron" includes steel or steel and iron combined. Neither steam engine, nor parts of steam engines, nor steam boilers (land or marine) are included in the expression "machines" or "machinery" in either this table or the table of exemptions. The abbreviation "n.o.e." means not otherwise enumerated.]

CLASS I.—Foods and articles for human consumption. English currency.				Rate of	duty.
Almonds, in the shell	No.	Articles.	Unit.		United States equiva- lent.
Almonds, in the shell.		CLASS I Foods and articles for human consumption.		د م	
Almonds, shelled, n. o. e. do		Almonds, in the shell	Pound		\$0.0405
Candied peel and drained peel		Almonds, shelled, n. o. e	do	0 0 3	. 0608
Candied peel and drained peel		Biscuits, ships', plain and unsweetened	Cwt	0 3 0	. 7300
Candied peel and drained peel	5	Biscuits, other kinds	Pound	0 0 2	. 0405
Chocolate confectionery, and all preparations of chocolate or cocoa: In plain trade packages In plain trade packages of in small packages for retail sale Ad valorem 20 p. c.		Boiled sugars, comfits, lozenges, Scotch mixtures, and sugar candy, including internal packages. Candied neel and drained neel	do	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. 0405
Chocolate confectionery, and all preparations of chocolate or cocoa: In plain trade packages In plain trade packages of in small packages for retail sale Ad valorem 20 p. c.		Capers, caraway seeds, catsup, cayenne pepper, chillies, chutney, curry powder and paste, fish paste, gelatin,	Ad valorem	20 p. c.	. 0000
Fish, dried, pickled, or salted, n.o.e.	9	Chocolate confectionery, and all preparations of chocolate or cocoa:			
Fish, dried, pickled, or salted, n.o.e.		In plain trade packages	Pound	0 0 3	. 0608
Fish, dried, pickled, or salted, n.o.e.	10	Confectionery, n. o. e., including internal packages	Pound	20 p. c. 0	. 0405
reputed weight, and so in proportion for packages of greater or less reputed weight. Fruit, fresh, viz: Apples, pears, plums, cherries, peaches, nectarines, medlars, apricota, quinces, tomatoes. (No duty exceeding ¼d. the pound to be levied on apples and pears from July 14 to December 31.) Currants, raspberries, gooseberries, blackberries, and strawberries. Lemons	11	Fish, dried, pickled, or salted, n. o. e	Cwt	0 10 0	2. 4333
Apples, pears, plums, oberries, peaches, nectarines, mediars, apricots, quinces, tomatoes. (No duty exceeding \$\frac{1}{2}\$\text{. the pound to be levied on apples and pears from July 14 to December 31.)} Currants, raspberries, gooseberries, blackberries, and strawberries, gooseberries, blackberries, and strawberries.	12	reputed weight, and so in proportion for packages of	Pound	0 0 2	. 0405
lars, apricots, quinces, tomatoes.	13	Fruit, fresh, viz:	a		(1100
(No duty exceeding \$\frac{1}{4}\$ the pound to be levied on apples and pears from July 14 to December 31.) Currants, raspberries, gooseberries, blackberries, and strawberries. Lemons		Appies, pears, plums, enerries, peaches, nectarines, med- lars, apricots, quinces, tomatoes,	ao	0 0 1	. 0202
Currants, raspborries, gooseberries, blackberries, and strawberries.		(No duty exceeding id. the pound to be levied on			
Lemons		Currants, raspberries, gooseberries, blackberries, and			. 0101
ages of greater or less reputed weight. do		Lemons	do	0 0 1	. 0101
ages of greater or less reputed weight. do		Fruits, driedFruits, preserved in inice or sirup	Ad valorem	0 0 2	. 0405
ages of greater or less reputed weight. do	16	Fruit pulp, and partially preserved fruit, n. o. e	Pound	0 0 1	. 0303
ages of greater or less reputed weight. do		Fruits preserved by sulphurous acid	do	0 0 1	. 0202
ages of greater or less reputed weight. do		Honey	do	0 0 1	. 0202
21 Jellies concentrated in tablets or powder		age of the reputation and and an in proportion for pack.			
Maisona and corn flour		Jellies concentrated in tablets or powder.	do	0 0 4	. 0811
Mattk, protect of preserved Ad valorem 20 p. c.		Maisena and corn flour	do	0 0 1	. 0050
Mustard Pound 0 0 2 044		Milk preserved	Au valorem	20 p. c.	
Nuts of all kinds, except cocoanuts.		Mustard	Pound	0 0 2	. 0405
Very start, preserved to part of packages of greater or less reputed weight, and so in proportion for packages of greater or less reputed weight. Cwt		Nuts of all kinds, except cocoanuts	do	0 0 2	. 0405
less reputed weight.	21	weight, and so in proportion for packages of greater or	uo	0 0 2	. 0400
Pear same Cwt		less reputed weight.	0 4		
Pickles		Peas split	Owt	0 2 0	. 2433
Provisions n. o. e	30	Pickles	Gallon	0 3 0	. 7300
Alce, undressed, and dressed in bond		Provisions, n. o. e	Ad valorem	20 p. c.	1 4600
Salt. except rock salt Ton 0 10 0 2 433		Rice, undressed, and dressed in bond	do	0 4 0	. 9733
Saruines, including the oil Pound 0 0 2	34	Salt, except rock salt	Ton	0 10 0	2. 4333
Spices, including pepper and pimento, unground Pound 0 0 2 04 08		Sarces	Callon	0 2	. 04 05 . 97 33
Spices, including pepper and pimento, ground do 0 0 4 08	37	Spices, including pepper and pimento, unground	Pound	0 0 2	. 0405
10		Spices, including pepper and pimento, ground	do	0 0 4	. 0811
41 Vegetables, fresh, dried, or preserved		Treacle and molasses	do	0 0 1	. 0101
42 vinegar, table, not exceeding 6.5 per cent of acidity b Gallon 0 0 6 12	41	Vegetables, fresh, dried, or preserved	Ad valorem	20 p. c.	•••
	42	vinegar, table, not exceeding 6.5 per cent of acidity b	Gallon	U U 6	. 1217

a Printed copy, transmitted by Consul Conally, of Auckland, corrected up to April, 1900, and sterling reduced to United States equivalents in the Bureau of Foreign Commerce. b Vinegar exceeding 6.5 per cent of acidity to be treated as acetic acid.

Import tariff—Continued.

- 1			Rate o	f duty.
lo.	Articles.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
	CLASS II.—Tobacco.			
43 44 45 46 47	Cigarettes, not exceeding in weight 2½ pounds per 1,000 And for all weight in excess of 2½ pounds per 1,000 Cigars Snuff. Tobacco Tobacco unmanufactured, entered to be manufactured in the colony in any licensed tobacco manufactory, for manufacturing purposes only, into tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, or snuff.	do	0 7 0	\$4. 2578 . 1217 1. 7033 1. 9033 . 8517 . 4866
	CLASS III.—Alcoholic beverages and materials for making same.			
48	Ale, beer of all sorts, porter, cider, and perry, the gallon, or for 0 reputed quart bottles, or 12 reputed pint bottles.	Gallon		. 4866
49	Cordials, bitters, and liqueurs	Dound	0 16 0	3.8922
50 51	Hops	Rushel	0 0 6	. 1217 . 4866
52	Malt	Pound	0 0 1	. 0202
53	Solid wort	do	0 0 6	. 1217
54	Solid wort Spirits and strong waters, the strength of which can be ascertained by Sykes's hydrometer. (No alllowance beyond 16.5 under proof shall be made for spirits or strong waters of a less hydrometer strength	Gallon	0 16 0	3. 8922
5 5	than 16.5 under proof.) Spirits and strong waters, sweetened or mixed, when not exceeding the strength of proof.	do	0 16 0	3. 8932
56	Spirits and strong waters in cases shall be charged as fol- lows, namely: 2 gallons and under, as 2 gallons; over 2 gallons and not exceeding 3, as 3 gallons; over 3 gallons and not exceeding 4, as 4 gallons; and so on for any greater quantity contained in any case.			
57	Spirits or strong waters, mixed with ingredients in any proportion exceeding 33 per cent of proof spirit, and al- though thereby coming under any other designation, ex- cepting patent or proprietary medicines, or tinctures and	do	0 16 0	3, 8932
58	medicinal spirits otherwise enumerated. Wine, Australian, containing not more than 35 per cent of proof spirit verified by Syke's hydrometer, the gallon, or for 6 reputed quart bottles, or 12 reputed pint bottles.	do	0 5 0	1. 21 0 6
59 60	Wine, other than sparkling and Australian, containing less than 40 per cent of proof apirit verified by Syke's hydrometer, the gallon, or for 6 reputed quart bottles, or twelve reputed pint bottles. Wine, sparkling.	do	0 6 0	1. 4600
	CLASS IV.—Nonalcoholic beverages and materials for making same.			
٠.	4 Yearted and minused suptant and afformation houseness	4.4 ==1====	90	
61 62	Aërated and mineral waters and effervescing beverages	Pound	0 0 3	. 0008
63	Chicory	do	0 0 3	. 0608
64	Cocoa	do	0 0 3	. 0808
65	Coffee, essence of	Ad valorem	20 p. c.	
66 67	Coffee manted	Pound	0 0 2	. 0405 . 1014
68	Sirung: lime or lemon juice sweetened: raspherry vinegar.	Ad valorem	20 n. c.	. 1014
69 69	Cocca. Coffee, easence of. Coffee, raw. Coffee, roasted Sirups; lime or lemon juice sweetened; raspberry vinegar. Tea.	Pound	0 0 4	. 0811
	CLASS V.—Drugs, medicines, chemicals, and druggists' sun- dries.			
70	Acid, acetic, n. o. e., containing not more than 30 per cent of acidity. For every 10 per cent of acidity or fraction thereof ad-	1	0 0 11	. 0303 . 0101
	ditional.		•	
71 72 73	Acid, tartaric. Baking powder, yeast preparations, and other ferments Chemicals n. o. e., including photographic chemicals, and	do Ad valorem do	0 0 1 20 p. c. 20 p. c.	. 0202
74 75	glacial acetic acid. Cream of tartar Drugs and druggists' sundries and apothecaries' wares,	Pound		. 0202
76	n. o. e. Essences, flavoring, spirituous, 15 per cent ad valorem until	Gallon	0 16 0	3, 8932

Import tariff-Continued.

			Rate of	duty.
о.	Articles.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
	CLASS V.—Drugs, medicines, chemicals, and druggists' sun- dries—Continued.			
77 .	Presence devertes n o o		£ s. d.	
78	Essences, flavoring, n. o. e. Eucalyptus oil, in bulk or bottle. Glycerin, refined. Opium	Ad valorem	15 p. c. 20 p. c.	
79 i	Glycerin, refined	do	20 p. c.	
30	Opium	Pound	2 0 0	\$9. 79 3
31 32	Patent medicines	do	40 p. c. 40 p. c.	
	of the proprietor on label or package; (2) bearing a pre- fixed name in the possessive case; (3) n.o.e., prepared by			
-	any occult secret or art.	l _		
83 84	Saccharine, except in the form of tabloids or tablets	Ounce	0 1 6	. 36
35	Sarsaparilla	Ad valorem Cwtdo Pound	0 1 0	. 243
36	Soda, crystals	do	0 2 0	. 486
87	Tinctures and medicinal spirits of any recognized pharma- coperia, containing more than 50 per cent of proof spirit.	Pound	' ' ' '	. 243
38	Tinctures and medicinal spirits of any recognized pharma- copæia, containing less than 50 per cent of proof spirit.	do	0 6	. 12
	CLASS VI.—Clothing and textile goods.	•		
_	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
39	Apparel and ready-made clothing, and all articles n. o. e. made up wholly or in part from textile or other piece goods.	Ad valorem	25 p. c.	
90 !	Apparel made by British or foreign tailors, dress, mantle,	do	40 p. c.	
ŀ	or jacket makers, to the order of residents in the colony, and intended for the individual use of such residents,			
- 1	whether imported by the residents themselves or through			
	an importing firm.			
91 92	Rlankets	do	20 p. c. 25 p. c.	
93	Cotton counterpanes. Cotton piece goods, to include Turkey twills, dress prints	do	20 p. c.	
94	(hard aniin and high woven). Where the invoice value i		1 1	
95	does not exceed 4d, the yard; and cotton piece goods n.o.e. Cotton piece goods—namely, tapestry; cretonnes; chintz art crepe and serges; velveteens, velvets, and plushes, all	do	20 p. c	
~	art crepe and serges; velveteens, velvets, and plushes, all		20 11.0	
- 1			1	
į	crimps; tamasas, inequetoe; saccens, inenectoes; crepons; crimps; zephyrs; ginghams; Turkey twills; prints; printed cottons; piqués; vestings; quiltings and marcellas; muslins of all kinds; nets; window nets; hollands, curtains, and blinds; diapers; ticks, including colored Belgian; towelings; laces.			
- 1	iss; muslins of all kinds; nets; window nets; hollands,			
- 1	curtains, and blinds; dispers; ticks, including colored			
96	Drapery n. o. e	do	20 p. c.	
97	Drapery n. o. e Feathers, ornamental (including ostrich), and artificial flowers.	do	25 p. c.	
98	Howers.	do	20 р. с.	
99	Forfar, dowlas, and flax sheeting, n. o. e	do	25 p. c.	
00	Haberdashery n. o. e	do	20 p. c.	
01 02	Hosiery n.o.e	do	25 p. c. 20 p. c.	
03	Lace, and laces, n. o. e. Millinery of all kinds, including trimmed hats, caps, and	do	25 p. c.	
04	homnote		•	
05	Ribbons and crape, of all kind	do	25 p. c.	
06	Rugs, woolen, cotton, opossum, or other	do	20 p. c.	
υ7 08	Silks, satins, velvets, plushes, n. o. e., composed of silk	do	20 p. c. 25 p. c.	
- 1	milead with any other metavial in the piece		1	
09	Textile piece goods other than cotton or silk	do	20 p. c.	
10 11	Yarns n. o. e	do	20 p. c. 20 p. c.	
	CLASS VII.—Leather and manufactures of leather.		·	
12	Boots, shoes, and slippers, n. o. e.; goloshes, clogs, and pat-	Ad valorem	221 p. c.	
ا "'	tens, vamps, uppers, and laces.	Au valorem	·	
13 14	Heel plates and toe stiffeners and plates Leather:	do	221 p. c.	
	Leather belting and belt leather, harness, bridle, leg-	Pound	0 0 4	. 08
- 1	ging, bag, kip (other than East India).	do	0 0 3	. 066
1	Buff and split, including satin hides and tweeds Cordovan, levanted leather, roans, sheepskins, morocco,			. 06
١	n. o. e., basils.		1	
- 1	Sole leather	do	0 0 2	. 04

Import tariff—Continued.

		-	Rate of	duty.
No	Articles.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
	CLASS VII.—Leather and manufactures of leather—Con- tinued.			
	Leather—Continued. East India kip. Persians, lambskins and goatskins (dressed other than morocco), kangaroo and wallaby skins (dressed), tan and colored calf.			\$ 0. 0405
115	Leather, n. o. e	do	0 0 1	. 0202
115 116	Leather board or compo	Ad valorem	0 0 4 20 p.c.	. 0811
17	Leather, chamois.	do	20 p.c.	
118	Leather out into shapes	do	221 p. c.	
119 120	Leather manufactures n.o.e.	do	224 p.c.	
121	skins (dressed), tan and colored calf. Leather, n.o. e Leather board or compo. Leather bags and leather-cloth bags, n.o. e Leather, chamois. Leather cut into shapes. Leather leggings Leather manufactures, n.o. e Portmanufactures, n.o. e Portmanufactures of leather or leather cloth, 10 in. in length and upward, and carpet bags.	do	20 p. c. 20 p. c. 221 p. c. 221 p. c. 20 p. c. 25 p. c.	
122	Saddlery and harness, whips and whip thongs	do	20 p.c.	
	CLASS VIII Furniture and household furnishing.			
123	Basket and wicker ware, n. o. e., not being furniture	Ad valorem	20 р. с.	
24	Compate and demograte, them eleth, mate and matting	4.	90 1	
25	Desks	do	20 p.c.	
26 27	Furniture and capinet ware, a. o. e., and other than iron	do	20 p. c. 20 p. c. 25 p. c. 20 p. c.	
28	Mantelpieces, other than stone.	do	20 p. c.	
29	Desks. Furniture and cabinet.ware, n. o. e., and other than iron. Furniture, knife, and plate powder and polish. Mantelpieces, other than stone. Upholstery, n. o. e.	do	25 p.c.	
	CLASS IX.—China, glass, and earthern goods.			
30	Bricks, known as fire bricks	Ad valorem	20 p.c.	
31 32	Onina, porceigin, and parian ware	do	20 p.c. 20 p.c.	
33	Earthern flooring and garden tiles.	do	20 p. c.	
34	Earthernware, stone ware, and brown ware	do	20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c.	
35	Filters	do	20 p.c.	
136 137	Class crown sheet and common window	(10	20 p. c. 0 2 0	
38	Glassware; also plate glass, and glass, polished, colored, and	Ad valorem	20 p.c.	
139	Lamps, lanterns, and lamp wick.	do	20 p. c.	
40	Bricks, known as fire bricks China, porcelain, and parian ware Drainage pipes and tiles Earthern flooring and garden tiles Earthern ware, stoneware, and brown ware Filters Fire clay, ground, and fire-clay goods Glass, crown, sheet, and common window Glassware; also plate glass, and glass, polished, colored, and other kinds, n. o. e.: globes and chimneys for lamps. Lamps, lanterns, and lamp wick Plate glass, beveled or silvered; mirrors and looking glasses, framed or unframed	do	25 р. с.	
	CLASS X.—Fancy goods musical instruments, etc.			
41		Ad valumom	25.50	
42	Cards, playing	Pack	25 p. c. 0 0 6	. 1217
43	Clocks	Ad valorem	20 p. c.	
44	Dressing cases	do	20 p. c.	
45 46	Artificial flies. Cards, playing Clocks. Dressing cases Fancy goods and toys. Fishing tackle, including artificially baited hooks other than flies.	do	20 p.c. 20 p.c.	
47	Jewelry: plate, gold or silver: greenstone, cut or polished.	do	20 p. c.	
148	Jewelry: plate, gold or silver: greenstone, cut or polished. Moldings in the piece, for picture frames, cornices, or cellings.			
149 150	Musical instruments of all kinds, n. o. e	do	20 p.c.	
51	Papier-maché ware	do	20 p. c. 25 p. c. 20 p. c.	
152	Perfumery, n. o. e	do	25 p. c.	
53	Perfumed spirits and cologne water	Gallon	1 10 0	7. 3008
154 155	ceilings. Musical instruments of all kinds, n. o. e. Oil, perfumed. Papier-mache ware Perfumery, n. o. e. Perfumed spirits and cologne water Photographic goods, n. o. e. Pictures, paintings, drawings, engravings, and photographs, framed or unframed, picture or photograph frames and mounts.	do	20 p. c. 20 p. c.	
56	Plated ware. Statues, statuettes, casts, and bronzes Tobacco pipes and cases, cigar and cigarette holders and	do	20 p.c.	
57	Statues, statuettes, casts, and bronzes	do	20 р. с.	
158				
59	Cases, cigarette papers and cases. Toilet preparations, n. o. e Watches. Walking sticks.	do	25 р. с.	
60	Watches	do	20 p. c.	
181	Walking sticks	do	20 p.c.	-

Import tariff-Continued.

	•		Rate of	auty.
No.	Articles. Un	t.	English currency.	United States equiva- leut.
	CLASS XI.—Paper manufactures and stationery.		i	
62 63			£ s d. 25 p.c. 25 p.c.	
64	for boxes (including match boxes). Directories of New Zealand, or of any part thereof; also covers for directories.		25 p. c.	
65	Handbills, programmes, and circulars, playbills and printeddo . posters.		20 p. c.	
66	Ink, writingdo		20 p. c.	
67 ' 68	Paper bags, coarse (including sugar bags)			\$1.824
6 9 :	Paper bags, n. o. e	reiu	25 p. c.	
70	l'aper, wrapping, viz. blue candle, glazed cap, glazed cas- Cwt ings, small hand, lumber hand, and tissue.		15 p. c. 0 5 0	1. 216
71	Paper, wrapping, other kinds, including brown, cartridge, and sugar papers.	••••••	0 5 0	1. 216
72	Printed matter relating to patent or proprietary medicines; Ad valo trade catalogues, price liste, and fashion plates of the goods of firms or persons in the colony.	rem	25 р. с.	
73	Stationery and writing paper, n.o.edo.		20 p. c.	
74	Stationery, manufactured, viz. account books; manuscript books; billhead, invoice, and statement forms; printed or		25 p. c.	
	ruled paper; counter books; check and draft forms; tags; labels; blotting pads; sketch books; book covers; copying letter books; manifold writers; albums, other than for photographs; diaries; birthday books; plain or faint-lined ruled books, printed window tickets; printed, lithographed or embossed stationary; and Christmed.	1		
1	copying letter books; manifold writers; albums, other	İ		
i	than for photographs; diaries; birthday books; plain or i	l		
. !	lithographed, or embossed stationery; and Christmas,	1		
	lithographed, or embossed stationery; and Christmas, New Year, birthday, and Easter cards and booklets.	ļ		
75	Stereotypes and matricesdo .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	25 p. c.	
- !	CLASS XII Manufactures of metal.			
76	Bicycles, tricycles, and the like vehicles; also finished or partly finished or machined parts of same, n. o. e., includ-	- 1	20 p. c.	
77	ing weldless steel tubing cut to short lengths.		20 p. c.	
78	Brass cocks, valves, unions, lubricators, and whistlesdo .		20 p. c.	
79	Brass manufactures, n. o. e		20 D. C.	
80 81	Cartridges (shot), 10 to 24 bore	• • • • • •	0 1 6	. 365
82	Cartrilges, n. o. c	rem	20 p. c.	102
83	Cash-registering machinesdo .		10 2 0	
	Callin furniture		10 p. c.	
	Conta turniture		20 p. c.	
84 85 81	Composition piping	rom	20 p. c.	. 851
85 86	Composition piping. Cwt Copper manufactures, n. o. e	rem	20 p.c. 0 3 6 20 p.c.	. 851
85 86 87 88	Composition piping. Cwt Copper manufactures, n. o. e	rem	20 p.c. 0 3 6 20 p.c.	. 851
85 80 87 88 89	Composition piping. Cwt Copper manufactures, n. o. e . Ad valo Copying presses . do Crab winches, craues, n. o. e., capstans, and windlasses . do Cutlery	rem	20 p.c. 0 3 6 20 p.c.	. 851
85 86 87 88 89 90	Composition piping. Cwt Copper manufactures, n. o. e	rem	20 p. c. 0 3 6 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c.	. 851
85 86 87 88	Composition piping. Copper manufactures, n. o. e	rem	20 p. c. 0 3 6 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c.	. 851
85 86 87 88 89 90 91	ing weldless steel tubing cut to short lengths. Boilers, land and marine		20 p. c. 0 3 6 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 21 p. c.	. 851
85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92	· gas meters.		20 p. c. 0 3 6 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 25 p. c. 10 p. c.	. 851
85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93	Gas meters. do. Gas pipes, iron. do. Hardware, ironmongery, and hollow ware. do.		20 p. c. 0 3 6 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 10 p. c. 5 p. c. 20 p. c.	. 851
85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93	Gas pipes, fron		20 p. c. 0 3 6 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 25 p. c. 10 p. c.	. 851
85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95	gas meters. Gas pipes, iron		20 p. c. 0 3 6 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 10 p. c. 10 p. c. 20 p. c.	. 851
85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95	Gas pipes, fron		20 p. c. 0 3 6 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 10 p. c. 10 p. c. 20 p. c.	
85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97	Gas pipes, fron		20 p. c. 0 3 6 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 25 p. c. 10 p. c. 20 p. c.	
85 86 87 88 80 90	Gas pipes, fron	rem	20 p. c. 0 3 6 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 10 p. c. 10 p. c. 20 p. c.	
85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 92 93 94 95 99 99 90 90 91	Gas pipes, fron	rem	20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 10 p. c. 10 p. c. 20 p. c.	. 486
85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 99 90 90 91	Gas pipes, from	rem	20 p. c. 20 p. c.	. 486
85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 99 99 90 00 01	gas meters. Gas pipes, fron. Gas pipes, fron. Gas pipes, fron. Gas pipes, fron. Gas pipes, fron. do Hardware, ironmongery, and hollow ware. do Iron bridges, and iron material, n. o. e., for the construction of bridges, wharves, jettles, or patent slips. Iron columns for buildings, and other structural ironwork. do Iron columns for buildings, and other structural ironwork. do Iron galvanized corrugated sheets, screws, and nails. Cwt Iron gates and gate posts, staples, standards, straining posts and apparatus. Iron nails. Cwt Iron pipes, and fittings for same, including main cocks. Ad valo Iron, plain galvanized sheet and houp. Cwt Iron tanks, exceeding 200 gallons and not exceeding 400 gallons.	rem	20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 20 p. c. 10 p. c. 10 p. c. 20 p. c.	. 4 86 . 4 86
85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 99 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	gas meters. Gas pipes, fron. Gas pipes, fron. Gas pipes, fron. Gas pipes, fron. Gas pipes, fron. do Hardware, ironmongery, and hollow ware. do Iron bridges, and iron material, n. o. e., for the construction of bridges, wharves, jettles, or patent slips. Iron columns for buildings, and other structural ironwork. do Iron columns for buildings, and other structural ironwork. do Iron galvanized corrugated sheets, screws, and nails. Cwt Iron gates and gate posts, staples, standards, straining posts and apparatus. Iron nails. Cwt Iron pipes, and fittings for same, including main cocks. Ad valo Iron, plain galvanized sheet and houp. Cwt Iron tanks, exceeding 200 gallons and not exceeding 400 gallons.	rem	20 p.c. 20 p.c. 20 p.c. 20 p.c. 20 p.c. 20 p.c. 20 p.c. 20 p.c. 20 p.c. 20 p.c. 20 p.c. 20 p.c. 20 p.c. 20 p.c. 20 p.c. 20 p.c. 0 2 p.c. 20 p.c. 0 2 p.c. 20 p	. 486 . 486 . 365 2. 433
85 86 87 88 89 99 99 99 99 99 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	gas meters. Gas pipes, fron. Gas pipes, fron. Gas pipes, fron. Gas pipes, fron. Gas pipes, fron. do Hardware, ironmongery, and hollow ware. do Iron bridges, and iron material, n. o. e., for the construction of bridges, wharves, jettles, or patent slips. Iron columns for buildings, and other structural ironwork. do Iron columns for buildings, and other structural ironwork. do Iron galvanized corrugated sheets, screws, and nails. Cwt Iron gates and gate posts, staples, standards, straining posts and apparatus. Iron nails. Cwt Iron pipes, and fittings for same, including main cocks. Ad valo Iron, plain galvanized sheet and houp. Cwt Iron tanks, exceeding 200 gallons and not exceeding 400 gallons.	rem	20 p.c. 20 p.c	. 486 . 486 . 3652.
85 86 87 88 89 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 99 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	gas meters. Gas pipes, fron. Gas pipes, fron. Gas pipes, fron. Gas pipes, fron. Gas pipes, fron. do Hardware, ironmongery, and hollow ware. do Iron bridges, and iron material, n. o. e., for the construction of bridges, wharves, jettles, or patent slips. Iron columns for buildings, and other structural ironwork. do Iron columns for buildings, and other structural ironwork. do Iron galvanized corrugated sheets, screws, and nails. Cwt Iron gates and gate posts, staples, standards, straining posts and apparatus. Iron nails. Cwt Iron pipes, and fittings for same, including main cocks. Ad valo Iron, plain galvanized sheet and houp. Cwt Iron tanks, exceeding 200 gallons and not exceeding 400 gallons.	rem	20 p.c. 20 p.c. 20 p.c. 20 p.c. 20 p.c. 20 p.c. 20 p.c. 20 p.c. 20 p.c. 20 p.c. 20 p.c. 20 p.c. 0 2 0 p.c. 20	. 486 . 486 . 365 2. 433
85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98	Gas pipes, fron. Gas pipes, fron. Gas pipes, fron. Gas pipes, fron. do Hardware, ironmongery, and hollow ware. do Iron bridges, and iron material, n.o.e., for the construction of bridges, wharves, jettles, or patent slips. Iron columns for buildings, and other structural ironwork. do Iron columns for buildings, and other structural ironwork. do Iron, galvanized corrugated sheets, screws, and nails. Cwt . Iron, galvanized corrugated sheets, screws, and spouting. Ad valo Iron, galvanized tiles, ridging, guttering, and spouting. Ad valo Iron pates and gate posts, staples, standards, straining posts and apparatus. Iron pipes, and fittings for same, including main cocks. Ad valo Iron, plain galvanized sheet and houp. Cwt Each. Each. Each. Cwt Each. Cwt Each. Cwt Each. Cwt Each. Cwt Each. Company.	rem	20 p.c. 20 p.c	. 486 . 486 . 365 2. 433

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Import tariff-Continued.

	. `		Rate of	duty.
No.	Articles.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
	CLASS XII.—Manufactures of metal—Continued.			
na .	Machiness v. c. c	Ad malanam	£ s. d.	
211 212	Machinery, n. o. e	do	10 n c	
213	All machinery for agricultural purposes, including chaff-	do	5 p. c.	
	manufacturing the same—namely, chaff-cutting knives,			
	manufacturing the same—namely, chaff-cutting knives, tilt rakes, fittings for thrashing mills, forgings for plows; but excluding reapers and binders.		j	
214	Machinery for dairying purposes, excluding separators and	do	5 p. c.	
215	coolers. Machinery for flour mills, woolen mills, paper mills, rope	do	5 p. c.	
	Machinery for flour mills, woolen mills, paper mills, rope and twine making, dredging, saw milling, planing, and wood working (including lathes), oil refluing, boring, and		· ·	
	wood working (including lathes), oil rending, boring, and		: 1	
	leather-splitting machines, and band knives for same.			
216	also machinery for refrigerating or preserving meat, leather-splitting machines, and band knives for same. Machinery for stamping and blocking tin Machinery of every description for mining purposes, including machine pumps, but excluding machinery for	do	5 p.c.	
217	Machinery of every description for mining purposes, in-	ао	5 p. c.	
118	Manufactures, n. o. e., of metal, or of metal in combination	do	20 p. c.	
219	with any other material. Nails, n. o. e.	Cwt	0 3 0	\$0.730
220	Portable engines on four or any greater number of Wheels,	Ad valorem	5 p. c.	40.700
٠.: l	with boilers of locomotive type; also traction engines. Printing machines and presses			
21 222	Pumps and other apparetus for raising water n. o. a.	do	5 p. c. 20 p. c.	
223	Railway and tramway plant and materials, n. o. e	do	20 p. c.	
24	Sad irons	do	20 p. c.	0.422
225 226	Soda-water muchines: also machines for serating liquids	Ad valorem	0 10 0 5 p. c.	2, 4333
27	Steam engines, and parts of steam engines, n.o.e	do	20 p.c.	
228	Printing machines and presses Pumps and other apparatus for raising water, n. o. e. Railway and tramway plant and materials, n. o. e. Sad irons Shot Soda-water machines; also machines for serating liquids Steam engines, and parts of steam engines, n. o. e. beilers therefor, imported specially for mining and dairying nurpeess	do	5 p. c.	
	ing purposes.			
220	Tinware and tinsmiths' furniture, n.o.e	do	25 p. c.	
230 231	Waterworks pipes, iron	do	5 p. c. 20 p. c.	
232	Wire mattresses and webbing	do	20 p. c.	
233 234	Ing purposes. Tinware and tinsmiths' furniture, n.o.e. Waterworks pipes, iron Weigh bridges and weighing machines. Wire mattresses and webbing. Zinc tiles, ridging, guttering, piping. Zinc manufactures. n.o.e.	do	20 p. c. 25 p. c.	
	CLASS XIII.—Timber. and articles made from timber.		20 p. c. /	
235	-	4.31	00	
236 236	Bellows, other than forge. Blocks, wooden tackle	Ad valorem	20 p.c. 20 p.c.	
237	Buckets and tubs, of wood. Carriages, carts, drays, wagons, and perambulators, and	do	20 p. c.	
238	Carriages, carts, drays, wagons, and perambulators, and wheels for the same.	do	20 p. c.	
239	Carriage shafts, spokes, and felloes, dressed; bent carriage	do	20 p. c.	
	timber, n. o. e.	D. 1		0.550
240 241	Doors, plain	Laciido	0 2 0	. 973 . 486
42	Sashes, glazed, with ornamental glass	Pair	0 4 0	973
43	Sashes, plain	de	0 2 0	. 486
245	Timber, passings.	100	0 8 0	. 486 1. 946
246	Timber, rails	100	0 4 0	. 973
247	Timber, sawn, dressed, superficial feet	100 feet	0 4 0	. 973 . 486
49	Timber, shingles and laths.	1,000	0 2 0	. 486
250	timber, n. o. e. Doors, glazed, with ornamental glass Doors, plain. Sashes, glazed, with ornamental glass. Sashes, plain. Timber, palings. Timber, posts. Timber, rails. Timber, sawn, dressed, superficial feet. Timber, shingles and laths. Woodenware and turnery, n. o. e., and veneers.	Ad valorem	20 p. c.	
ļ	· CLASS XIV.—Oils, paints, etc.	1		
251 252	Axle grease and other solid lubricants	Ad valorem	20 p. c.	
253	Harness oil and composition, and leather dressing	Gallon	20 p. c. 0 0 6	1, 460
54	Oil. kerosene	do	0 0 6	1.4600
55 56	Oil, linseed. Oil, mineral, including shale waste or unrefined mineral oil.	do	0 0 6	1, 4600 1, 4600
~0	11. 0. 6.	uv	0 0 0	1.400
57	Oil, n. o. e	do	0 0 6	1.460
56 59	Oil, vegetable, in bulk, n. o. e.	do	0 0 6	1. 460 1. 460
60	n. o. e. Oil, n. o. e. Oil, olive Oil, vegetable. in bulk, n. o. e. Oil, vegetable or other, in bottle Paints and colors ground in oil or turpentine. Paints and colors mixed ready for use. Putty.	Ad valorem	15 р. с.	-
462 1	Paints and colors ground in oil or turpentine	Cwt	_0 2 6 j	. 608
62	Paints and colors mixed ready for use	do //	_0 5 0	P 1.216

Import tariff—Continued.

			Rate of	f duty.
No.	Articles.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
	CLASS XIV Oils, paints, etc Continued.			
64 65 66	Stearine	Pound Gallon	£ s. d. 0 0 11 0 2 0 0 1 0	\$0, 030 . 486 . 243
İ	CLASS XV.—Agricultural and farm products, etc.		,]	
67 68 69 70	Animals, food for, of all kinds, n. o. e. Cattle, horned Chaff Grain—namely, barley. Grain and pulse, of every kind, n. o. e.	Each	0 10 0	2. 43: 4. 860 . 480
71 72	Grain and pulse, of every kind, when ground or in any way	do	0 0 9	. 182 . 248
73 74 75 76 77	manufactured, n. o. e. Horses Linseed Maize Onions Prepared calf meal	Each	1 0 0	4. 866 4. 866 . 182 4. 866 6. 682
ĺ	CLASS XVI Miscellaneous.			
78 76 80 81	Bags, flour Bags, calico, forfar, hessian, and linen Bagging and bags, n. o. e. Blacking and boot gloss Blacklead	do	20 p. c. 20 p. c. 15 p. c. 20 p. c.	
82 83 84	Blue Brooms, brushes, and brushware, n. o. e Brushes, hair, and combs; toilet, clothes, and hat brushes.	Pound	20 p. c. 0 0 2 25 p. c.	. 04
85 80	Brushes, hair, and combs; toilet, clothes, and hat brushes Candles, or package of that reputed weight, and so in pro- portion for packages of greater or less reputed weight.	Pound	20 p. c. 0 0 2	. 04
87 88 -	Cament	Barrel	0 2 0 20 p. c.	. 48
89 90 91	Cordage and rope, n. o. e Cork, cut, including bunge. Fireworks, n. o. e. Flock Glue and size	do	20 p. c. 20 p. c. 10 p. c. 0 0 11	. 03
93 94	Glue and size. Granite, sawn on not more than two sides, and not dressed or polished. Marble, granite, and other stone, dressed or polished, and		5 p. c. 25 p. c.	. 00
95	articles made therefrom, including mantlepieces. Matehes:		- 1	
	Wooden, in boxes containing not more than 60 matches In boxes containing over 60 and not more than 100 matches.	Grossdo	0 1 0	. 24 . 48
	In boxes containing more than 100 matches, for every 100 matches or fraction thereof contained in one box.	do	0 2 0	. 48
ı	Wax, "plaid vestas," in cardboard boxes containing under 100 matches.		0 1 2	. 28
	"Pocket vestas" in tin or other boxes containing under 100 matches. "Sportsman's," "ovals," and "No. 4 tin vestas,"		0 1 9	. 42
	in boxes containing not more than 200 matches. Other kinds, for every 100 matches or fraction thereof	do	0 5 0	1. 210
: 16.	contained in one box.	Ad valurem	20 n.e.	
17	Powder, sporting	Pound Cwt	0 0 6	. 12 . 040
99 90 91	Sack, other than corn sacks, and jute sacks. Sausage skins and casings (including brine or salt)	Pound	0 0 3	. 060
02	Soap, common yellow, and blue mottled	Au valorem	20 p. c.	. 10
)4)5	Soap powder, extract of soap, dry soap, and soft soap. Spirits, methylated Spirits, cleared from warehouse, methylated under pre-	Gallondo	20 p. c. 0 1 0 0 0 6	. 243 . 121
16	scribed conditions. Starch Tarpaulins, tents, rick and wagon covers	Pound	0 0 2 20 p. c.	. 040
8	Twine, n. o. e. Washing powder Wax, parafin. mineral, vegetable, and Japanese	do do Pound	20 p. c. 20 p. c. 0 0 14	. 03
	In addition to any duty chargeable by law on any goods imported into the colony, a further duty of 20 per cent ad valorem shall be charged when the goods are prison			
1	made.	Digitiza	d by Go	oole

GOODS FREE OF DUTY.

CLASS I .- Foods, etc.

Almonds, Barbary, Sicily, and French, used in confectioners' manufactures
 Anchovies, salted, in casks.

313. Arrowroot, sago, tapioca, macaroni, vermicelli, and prepared groats.

314. Rock salt.

CLASS IV .- Nonalcoholic beverages, etc.

315. Cocoa beans.

CLASS V .- Drugs, etc.

316. Acids, viz, boracie; carbolic, in bulk; fluoric, muriatic, nitric, oxalic, oleic, pyrogallic, salicylic, sulphuric.

317. Concentrated extracts or essences in liquid form or preserved in fat for perfume manufacturing purposes in manufacturing warehouses, in bottles of not less than 1 pound in weight.

318. Disinfectants.

218. Disinfectants.
319. Drugs and chemicals, viz: Alum; sulphate of aluminium; sulphate of anumonia; anhydrous ammonia; anliline dyes; arsenic; bluestone or sulphate of copper; borax; catechu; chloride of calcium; nitrate of silver; cochineal; creosote, crude or commercial; glycerine, crude; gum arabic and tragacanth; gum benzoin; artificial gum arabic; gum damar; phosphorus; potash, caustic potash, and chlorate of potash; pearlash; cyanide of potassium; salammonine; saltpeter; acetate of soda; crude; soda ash; caustic soda; nitrate of soda; sillcate of soda; sulphate of soda; sulphide of sodium; strychnine; sulphur; chloride of zinc; iron sulphates; gall nuts; turmeric; saffron; nitrous oxide gas; tree washes; insecticides; maltine; chlarodyne.
320. Essential oils, except eucalyptus; cod-liver oil; oil of rhodium.
321. Horse drenches.

- 321. Horse drenches.

 321. Horse creances.
 322. Medicinal barks, leaves, herbs, flowers, roots, and gums.
 323. Scrub exterminator.
 324. Sheep dip; sheep drenches; sheep licks.
 325. Surgical and dental instruments and appliances.
 326. Scientific and assay balances, retorts, flasks, and other appliances for chemical analysis and assay work.

327. Water-hardening chemicals for brewers' use.

CLASS VI .- Clothing and textiles.

328. Accounterments for military purposes, excepting uniform clothing.
329. Brace elastic and brace mountings.
330. Bunting in the piece.
331. Butter and choese cloth.
332. Buttons, tapes, wadding, pins, needles.
333. Calico, white and gray; also cotton sheetings in the piece.
334. Corduroy, moleskin, and plain beaver skin, of cotton, in the piece.
335. Colored cotton shirtings, flanuelette shirtings.
336. Forfar, dowlas, and flax sheeting, when cut up under supervision in sizes not exceeding 47 by 36 inches, for making flour bags, and not exceeding 54 inches for lining wool mats.
337. Fur skins, green or sun dried.
338. Gold or silver lace or braid for military clothing.
339. Hatmakers' materials, viz: Silk plush, felt hoods, shellac, galloons, calicoes, spale boards for hat boxes, leathers and linings, blocks, molds, frames, ventilators, and tassels.
340. Hessians, plain or striped, and scrim.
341. Leather cloth.
342. Minor articles (required in the making up of apparel, boots, shoes, hats, caps, saddlery, umbrellas, 342. Minor articles (required in the making up of apparel, boots, shoes, hats, caps, saddlery, umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades), enumerated in any order of the commissioner, and published in the Gazette.

343. Sailcloth, canvas, and unbleached double-warped duck, in the piece.
344. Sewing cottons, silks, and threads; crotchet, darning, and knitting cottons; angola mendings not exceeding 45 yards, on cards.

exceeding as yarus, on cards.

345. Silk for flour dressing.

346. Silk twist (shoemakers' and saddlers').

347. Staymakers' binding, eyelets, corset fasteners, jean, ticks, hasting, sateen, and cotell.

348. Tallors' trimmings, viz: Plain-colored imitation hair cloth; canvas; plain Verona and plain diagonal, and such patterns of checked Italian cloth as may be approved of by the commissioner of checked italian cloth as may be approved of by the commissioner of checked italian cloth as may be approved of by the commissioner of checked italian cloth as may be approved of by the commissioner of checked italian cloth as may be approved of by the commissioner of checked italian cloth as may be approved of by the commissioner of checked italian cloth as may be approved of by the commissioner of checked italian cloth as may be approved of by the commissioner of checked italian cloth as may be approved of by the commissioner of checked italian cloth as may be approved of by the commissioner of checked italian cloth as may be approved of by the commissioner of checked italian cloth as may be approved of by the commissioner of checked italian cloth as may be approved of by the commissioner of checked italian cloth as may be approved on the commissioner of checked italian cloth as may be approved on the commissioner of checked italian cloth as may be approved the commissioner of checked italian cloth as may be approved the commissioner of checked italian cloth as may be approved the checked italian cloth as may be approved the checked italian cloth as may be approved the checked italian cloth as may be approved the checked italian cloth as may be approved the checked italian cloth as may be approved the checked italian cloth as may be approved the checked italian cloth as may be approved the checked italian cloth as may be approved the checked italian cloth as may be approved the checked italian cloth as may be approved the checked italian cloth as may be approved the checked italian cloth as may be approved the checked diagonal, and such patterns of checked Italian cloth as may be approved of by the commissioner of customs; Italian cloth of cotton or wool; buckram; wadding and padding; silk, worsted, and cotton bindings and braids; stay bindings; Russia braids; shoulder pads; buckles; silesias; drab, slate, and brown jeans; pocketings; slate, black, and dyed unions and linens.

349. Umbrella makers' materials, viz: Reversible and levantine silk mixtures, gloria and satin dechène of not less than 44 inches in width; alpaca cloth, with border; zanella cloth, with border; also other piece goods on such conditions as the commissioner may approve; sticks, runners, notches, caps, ferrules, cups, ribs, stretchers, tips, and rings.

350. Union shirtings, the invoice value of which does not exceed 6d, the yard.

1

Waterproof material, in the piece.

CLASS VII .- Leather, and articles used in leather manufactures.

352. Boot elastic.
353. Bootmakers' linings, canvas, plain or colored; bag and portmanteau linings, of such materials, qualities, and patterns as may be approved by the commissioner.
354. Boots, shoes, and slippers, viz, children's, Nos. 0 to 3.
355. Cork soles and sock soles.

Whenever any dispute arises as to the application of the exemption in favor of colored cotton, fianuelettes, or union shirtings, in the case of fabrics alleged to be such shirtings, the commissioner has power to decide such dispute; and in case of doubt on his part he may require the fabric in dispute to be cut up for shirt making under such conditions as he prescribes. Digitized by GOOGLE

- 356. East India kip, crust or rough tanned, but undressed.
- 357. Gostskins, crust or rough tanned, but undressed.
- 358. Grindery, except heel and toe plates.
- 359. Hogskins.
- 360. Kangaroo, wallabi skins, undressed.

 361. Leather, japanned or enameled; goatskins, dressed as morocco, colored (other than black).
- 362. Saddletrees
- 362. Saddlers' ironmongery (except bits and stirrup irons), hames, and mounts for harness; straining, surcingle, brace, girth, and roller webs; collar check, and the same article plain, of such quality as may be approved by the commissioner; legging buckles.
 364. Tanning materials, crude.

CLASS VIII .- Furniture, etc.

365. Blind webbing and tape.
366. Upholsterers' webbing, hair seating, imitation hair seating, curled hair, gimp, and cord of wool, cotton, or silk; tufts and studs.

CLASS IX .- China, glass, etc.

367. Bottles, empty, plain glass, not being cut or ground; also jars up to 3 inches in diameter at the mouth.

368. Glass plates (engraved) for photolithographic work.
369. Jars or other dutiable vessels, containing free goods or goods subject to a fixed rate of duty, and being ordinary trade packages for the goods contained in them.

CLASS X .- Fancy goods, etc.

370. Action work and keys, in frames or otherwise, for manufacture of organs, harmoniums, and pianos; organ pipes and stop knobs.

371. Artists canvas, colors, brushes, and pallet knives.

372. Magic lanterns, lenses, and slides.

- 373. Migro fanterias, leness, and seness, and lenses for same.
 374. Musical instruments, specially imported for volunteer bands.
 375. Paintings, statuary, and works of art, presented to or imported by any public institution or art association registered as a body corporate, for display in the buildings of such institution or association, and not to be sold or otherwise disposed of.
 376. Photographic cameras and lenses.
 377. Photographic cameras and lenses.

377. Photographs of personal friends in letters or packets.

378. Precious stones, cut or uncut and unmounted.
379. Sensitized surfaces for photographic purposes.

CLASS XI .- Paper, etc.

- 380. Bookbinders' materials, viz: Cloth, leather, thread, headbands, webbing, end papers, tacketing gut, marbling colors, marble paper, blue paste for ruling ink, staple presses, wire staples, staple aticku

sticks.

381. Butter paper, known as parchment paper or waxed paper.

382. Cardboard and pasteboard, of sizes not less than that known as "royal."

383. Cardboard boxes, material for, viz: Gold and silver paper, plain and embossed, gelatine and colored papers, known as "box papers."

384. Cartridge paper for drawing books.

385. Cloth-lined boards, not less than "royal."

386. Cloth-lined papers; enameled paper; ivorite and gelatine; metallic paper, not less than "demy."

297 Convbooks and drawingbooks.

387. Copybooks and drawingbooks.

388. Copying paper, medium and double foolscap, in original mill wrappers and labels.
389. Handmade check paper.
390. Ink, printing.
391. Masticated para.

392. Millboard and bookbinders eather board

393. Paper, hand made or machine-made, book or writing, of sizes not less than the size known as "demy," when in original wrappers.

- 394. Printing paper.
 395. Printed books, papers, and music n. o. e.
 396. School slates, and educational apparatus.

CLASS XII .- Metals.

397. Anchors. 398. Artificers' tools.

399. Axes and hatchets; spades, shovels, and forks; picks; mattocks; quartz and knapping hammers; scythes, sheep shears, reaping hooks; soldering irons; paper hangers' scissors; butchers' saws and cleavers.

400. Axles, axle-arms and boxes.

401. Band saws and folding saws, including frames.

402. Bellows nails.

- 402. Bellows nails.
 403. Bicycles and tricycles, fittings for, viz: Rubber tires, pneumatic tires, outside covers, and inner tubes; rubber and cork handles, and pedal rubbers; also drop forgings and stampings, ball-bearings, weldless steel tubes in full lengths, rims, forks, and spokes, in the rough.
 404. Blacksmiths anvils, forges, and faus.
 405. Boits, 5 by \$ inches in diameter, and under and nuts for same.
 407. Brass and copper, in pigs, bars, tubes, or sheets.
 407. Brass tubing and stamped work, in the rough, for gasaliers and brackets.
 408. Caps. percussion.

408. Caps, percussion. 409. Card clothing for woolen mills.

Chains, trace and plow chains; or metal articles required to repair or complete riding or driving harness or saddlery to be repaired or made in the colony. 410.

411. Copper and composition rods, bolts, sheathing, and nails.

486 TARIFFS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES. 412. Conch-roll jackets, machine wires, beater bars, and strainer plates for paper mills. 413. Crucibles. 414. Emery grinding machines and emery wheels.
415. Empty iron drums, not exceeding 10 gallons capacity. 416. Engineers' machine tools. 417. Eyelets. 418. Fire engines, including Merryweather's chemical fire engines. 419. Fishhooks. 420. Galvanizing baths, welded. 421. Gas engines and hammers, and oil engines. 422. Glassmakers' molds. 422. Glassmakers motes.
423. Hydraulic cranes.
424. Iron and brass wove wire and wire gauze; also wire netting.
425. Iron boiler plates and unflanged end plates for boilers; boiler tubes not exceeding 6 inches in diameter, and unflanged; Bowling's expansion rings; furnace flues.
426. Iron, plain black sheet, rod, bolt, bar, plate, hoop, and pig.
427. Iron; and objects. 427. Iron rolled girders. 422. Iron plates, screws, and castings for ships.
429. Iron wire n. o. e., including fencing wire, plain and barbed.
430. Lead, in pigs and bars.
431. Locomotives. 432. Machine saws.
433. Machinery for gold-saving purposes and processes.
434. Metal fittings for trunks, portmanteaus, traveling bags, leggings, bags, and satchels.
435. Metal sheaves for blocks. 432. Machine saws. 436. Metallic capsules. 437. Perambulators and the like vehicles, fittings for, n. o. e. 438. Perforated or cellular sheet zinc or iron. 439. Printing type and materials n. o. e. 440. Rails for railways and tramways. 441. Respers and binders, and reaping and mowing machines, and extra parts for same; materials for manufacturing agricultural machinery, namely, reaper-knife sections, fingers, brass and steel springs, malleable castings, disks for harrows, moldboards and plawshares, moldboard plates and steel share plates cut to pattern, skeith plates, plows and harrows, combined thrashers. 442. Riddles and sieves. 443. Rivets and washers 443. Sparators and coolers for dairying purposes.
445. Set screws, engineers' studs, and split pins.
446. Sewing, kitting, and kilting machines.
447. Spiral springs (except sofa and mattress springs).
448. Steam and hydraulic pressure and vacuum ganges.
449. Surveyors' steel bands and measuring tapes. 450. Swords. 450. Sworus.
451. Tacks of all kinds.
452. Tea-packing lead.
453. Tin, in pigs, bars, 'r sheets.
454. Tinsmiths' fittings, including stamped or blocked tin, planished or unplanished.
455. Tins, tops of, ornamented.
456. Wire, of brass, copper, or lead. 457. Zinc, plain sheet 458. Zinc plates and copper plates for photolithographic work. CLASS XIII .- Timber, etc. 459. Ash, hickory, and lancewood timber, unwrought.460. Blacksmiths' bellows.461. Brush woodware. 462. Chrifage and cart shafts, spokes and fellys in the rough; hubs of all kinds; poles if unbent and unplaned, of all kinds; bent wheel rims.

463. Carriage and cartmakers' materials, viz, springs, mountings, trimmings, brass hinges, tire bolts, shackle holders, step treads, and other iron fittings (except steps, lamp irons, dash irons, seat rails, and fifth wheels), rubber cloth. 464. Churns. 465. Lignum-vitæ. 466. Sieves, hair. 467. Wooden handles for tools.

CLASS XIV .- Oils, etc.

468. Benzine in bulk.

469. Oils, viz, candlenut, fish, whale, seal, penguin, and palm.

470. Paints and colors n. o. e

471. Shale oil, once run, suitable for gas making.

472. Spirits of tar. 473. Turpentine, driers, and terebene.

CLASS XV .- Miscellaneous.

474. Apparatus and appliances solely for teaching purposes, as may be approved by the commissioner. 475. Belting formachinery, other than leather. 476. Binder twine. 477. Bricks, other than firebricks.

478. Building materials n. o. e.

479. Brushes for cream separators and combined screens. 480. Candlenuts and candlenut kernels.

481. Candle wick.

482. Canvas aprons and elevators for reapers and binders. 483. Carpenters' baskets. 484. Charts and maps. 485. Cotton waste.
486. Dyestuffs and dyeing materials, crude. 487. Felt sheathing. 488. Food preservative n. o. e. 489. Gum boots. 490. Hawsers of 12 inches and over. Honey and brown Windsor soap composition. 491. Iron and steel cordage. 492. 493. Jute bagging, bags, and sacks. 494. Manures. 495. Marble, and other stone, hewn or rough sawn, not dressed or polished. Net makers' cotton twine. Official supplies for consular officers of countries where a similar exemption exists in favor of British consuls. 498. Paper makers' felts. 499. Passengers' baggage and effects, including only wearing apparel and other personal effects that have been worn or are in use by persons arriving in the colony; also implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment of such persons; and household or other effects not exceeding £100 in value, which have been in use for twelve months prior to embarkation by the persons or families bringing them to the colony, and not intended for any other person or persons or for sale; also cabin furnishings belonging to such persons. 500. Plaster of paris. 501. Powder, blasting and meal. 501. Powder, biasting and more.

502. Ship chandlery n. o. e.

503. Ships rockets, blue lights, and danger signals.

504. Spirits for manufacturing perfumed spirits, flavoring essences, and culinary essences in manufacturing warehouses. This exemption to cease on the lat day of February, 1896. facturing warehouses. This exemption to cease on the 1st day of February, 1896.
505. Stones, mill, grind, oil, and whet.
506. Tobacco for sheepwash or for insecticide, after being rendered unfit for human consumption to the satisfaction of the commissioner.

Treacle or molasses, mixed with bone black in proportions to the satisfaction of the commissioner. 507. 508. Tubular woven cotton cloth in the piece, for meat wraps. 509. Typewriters. 510. Wax, bottling. 511. Woolpacks and wool pockets. 512. Yarn, viz, coir, flax, hemp. 512. Articles and materials (as may from time to time be specified by the commissioner) which are suited only for and are to be used solely in the fabrication of goods within the colony. All decisions of the commissioner in reference to articles so admitted free to be published from time to time in the Gazette. 514. And all articles not otherwise enumerated. TABLE OF EXCISE DUTIES. 515. Tobacco, 1s. the pound.1 516. Cigars, cigarettes, and snuff, 1s. 6d. the pound. 517. Beer, 3d. the gallon. 518. Articles in which spirit is a necessary ingredient, manufactured in a warehouse appointed under section 26 of "The customs laws consolidation act, 1882." namely—
Pharmacopæla tinctures, essences, extracts, and medicinal spirits containing more than 50 per cent of proof spirit, 9d. the pound. Pharmacopee a tinctures, essences, extracts, and medicinal spirits containing less than 50 per cent of proof spirit, 3d, the pound. Culinary and flavoring essences, 12s. the liquid gallon, from Feb. 1, 1896.
Perfumed spirit, 20s. the liquid gallon, from Feb. 1, 1896.
Toilet preparations which are subject to 16s. the liquid gallon on importation, 12s. the liquid Toilet preparations which are subject to 25 per cent duty on importation, 6s. the liquid gallon. Duties imposed by his excellency the governor under section 17 of "The customs and excise Julies act, 1888. 519. Olive stones, ground (see New Zealand Gazette, May 15, 1890), 4d. the pound
520. Brewers' caramel (see New Zealand Gazette, Aug. 21, 1890), 3d. the pound.
521. Liquid hops (see New Zealand Gazette, Dec. 21, 1893), 6s. the pound.
522. The United Asbestos Patent Salamander Decorations (see New Zealand Gazette, May 14, 1896), 15 per cent ad valorem. "The tobacco excise duties act, 1896," section 2, enacts:
On and after the 31st day of December, 1896, section 3 of "The customs and excise duties act, 1891," shall be deemed to be repealed, and in lice of the duties imposed by that section there shall be levied, collected, and paid on and after that day, upon tobacco manufactured in the colony, at the time of making the entry for home consumption thereof, the several duties of excise following, that is to say:

.....pound.. 1 0

 On cigars and snuff
 do
 1
 6

 On cigarettes:
 If manufactured by machinery
 do
 2
 6

 If made by hand
 do
 1
 0
 1

On tobacco...

a. d.

CUSTOMS TARIFF OF NEW ZEALAND.

[Commissioner's decisions.]

The following abbreviations are used, viz: n. o. e., meaning "not otherwise enumerated;" o. k., meaning "other kinds:" and a. & m. s., meaning "articles and materials which are suited only for and are to be used and applied solely in the fabrication of goods within the colony." (See Tariff, Schedule B, Class XV, item 513.)

Academy boards, for artists' use, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Accouterments for military purposes, to include: Morris tubes, adjustable liners, barrel coolers, barrel reflectors, cartridge belts and covers, cleaning apparatus for rifies, elevator and wind ganges, light definers, Martini-Henry and Snider cartridge belts and covers, rifie slings, scoring books, sight protectors, shooting orthoptics, targets of canvas, paper, or pasteboard, verniers, ventometers, Wimbledon shooting bags and cases, free.

Acid, carbolic, perfumed solution of, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.

Acid, citric, crystals, as druggists'sundries, 20 per cent.

Acid, lactic, as drugs, etc., 20 per cent. Acidimeters, as n. o. e., free. Acme malt cleaner and grader, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent. Acme matt cleaner and grader, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Aërated water-bottle stoppers, as n. o. e., free.

Agricultural and garden implements that require to be worked by horsepower, as machinery for agricultural purposes, 5 per cent.

Air beds and air cushions, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.

Alabaster ornaments, as marble, granite, and other stone, 25 per cent.

Albonabor, as absolute, in bulk, as mineral oil, 6d. (12.17 cents) per gallon. Alboine or saxoline, in bulk, as mineral oil, 6d. (12.17 cents) per gallon.

Albocarbon, as chemicals, n. o.e., 20 per cent.

Albumanized paper, as printing paper, free.

Albuma, screen photographic, as fancy goods, 20 per cent.

Alcoholic solution of coal tar (Wright's), as proprietary medicines, 40 per cent.

Alcoholic solution of coal tar (Wright's), as proprietary medicines, 40 per cent.

Alcoholic solution of coal tar (Wright's), as proprietary medicines, 40 per cent.

Aleurometers, as n. o. e., free.

Almonds, Valencia, as almonds shelled, n. o. e., 3d. (6.08 cents) per pound. Almonds, ground, as n. o. e., free. Almonds, Indian, as almonds shelled, n. o. e., 3d. (6.08 cents) per pound. Almonds, Indian, as almonds shelled, n. o. e., 3d. (6.08 cents) per pound.

Ambulance kit, as n. o. e., free.

Ambulance kit, as n. o. e., free.

Ambulance kit, as n. o. e., free.

Ambulance kit, as n. o. e., free.

Ambulance kit, as n. o. e., free.

Antihouies, salted, in small wooden packages, for table use, as fish, preserved, 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound.

Antihouiem (Millen)s, for coloring photographs, as artists' colors, free.

Antihouien (Millen)s, for coloring photographs, as artists' colors, free.

Antihouien (Millen)s, for coloring photographs, as artists' colors, free.

Antihouien (Millen)s, for coloring photographs, as artists' colors, free.

Antihouien (Millen)s, for coloring photographs, as artists' colors, free.

Antihouien (Millen)s, free.

Argol, as n. o. e., free.

Arithmetical frames, as educational apparatus, free.

Arithmetical frames, as educational apparatus, free. Arithmometer, as n. o. e., free Arm and hat bands, as apparel, 25 per cent.

Articles made up from textiles, to include elderdown quilts, pillows, and dressing gowns; handkerchiefs, Articles made up from exches, constitue order down quines, priows, and dressing hemmed or embroidered; horse clothing, 25 per cent.

Artificial cyes (human), as surgical appliances, free.

Artists' palettes, as artificers' tools, free.

Art studies, as paintings, pictures, or stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Art studies as paintings, pictures, or stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Art annon prizes, admissible at discount of 25 per cent off nominal prize value. Art union prizes, aumissible at discount of 20 per cent of nominal prize value.

Ashestus, engine packing, as n. o. o., free.

Ash boards, planed, as ash unwrought, free.

Ash sticks for making aprons and elevators for agricultural machinery, as a. & m. s., free.

Attendance books and tickets, Sunday school, as educational apparatus, free.

Authorins, materials for the construction of, namely, buttons, springs, steel pins, as a. & m. s., free. Axic caps, as parts of axies, free.
Axic caps, as artificers tools, free.
Axic says, as artificers tools, free.
Axics and springs (Timken's), as carriages, 20 per cent.
Backbands, saddlers' ironmongery, free. Backbands, saddlers' ironmongery, free.

Bagpipe reeds, as musical instruments, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Bags, paper, seed, tinfoil paper, "union," as paper bags, n. o. e., 25 per cent.

Balze for quartz-crushing machines, as textile piece goods, 20 per cent.

Balze, plain and printed, stair oil, as floor cloth, 20 per cent.

Balze, wood and fancy oil, as drapery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Balances, bullion, as weighing machines, 20 per cent.

Ball clay, potters', as n. o. e., free.

Ball cocks, shells for, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Bandages, india rubber; also surgical elastic webbing, as surgical appliances, free.

Band-saw filing machine, as engineers' machine tools, free.

Bands, umbrella (fasteners), as made up from textiles, 25 p. r. cent.

Bardquand's sheep-shearing machine, as agricultural machinery, 5 per cent. Bariquand's sheep-shearing machine, as agricultural machinery, 5 per cent. Bark extract, oak wood, as tanning materials, crude, free. Barley, patent (Robinson's), as ground grain, 1s. (24.33 cents) per 100 pounds. Barley screen, as machinery, n.o. e., 20 per cent. Barley awner, as machinery for agricultural purposes, 5 per cent.

Harley awner, as machinery for agricultural purposes, a pe Barometers, as n.o. e., free.
Barometers and clocks combined, as clocks, 20 per cent.
Barry's pain relief, as proprietary medicine, 40 per cent.
Basket furniture, as furniture, 25 per cent.
Beading, steel, polished, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Beads, gold or silver, for jewelers' use, as a. and m. s., free.
Beans, locust, as dried vegetables, 20 per cent.
Beds, air, as druggists' sundries. 20 per cent.

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Bed lace, as a and m. s., free.
   Bedpans, as earthenware, 20 per cent.
Beds, water, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Beef and iron wine, Burroughes and Welcome, as proprietory medicines, 40 per cent.
   Beef cocca (Mosquera's), as cocca, 3d. (6.08 cents) per pound.
Beef, extract of (Brand's), as provisions, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Beehives, machinery for the manufacture of, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
  Beebives, machinery for the manufacture of, as machinery, n. Beebives, wooden, as woodenware, n. o. e., 20 per cent. Beer engines and fittings, as hardware, etc., 20 per cent. Beeswax, prepared in sheets, for wax flowers, as n. o. e., free. Bellittings, electric, as hardware, 20 per cent. Bellit (blasting material), as n. o. e., free. Bellows, pipes for, and bellows rings, as a. and m. s., free. Bellows for silversmith's furnace, as artificers' tools, free. Belting, dressmakers', as a. and m. s., free. Belting, dressmakers', as a. and m. s., free. Belt fasteners, mill, as hardware, 20 per cent. Belts, electric, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent. Bench vises, as artificers' tools, free. Bending rollers, for making water race pines, as machinery, n.
   Bending rollers, for making water race pipes, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Bezique cards, as playing cards, 6d. (12.17 cents) per pack.

Bichromate of potash, as dyestuffs and dyeing materials, crude, free.

Billhooks, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Billiard tables and parts of; also billiard cues, cue cases, and billiard balls, as furniture, n. o. e., 25
Billiard tables and parts of; also billiard cues, cue cases, and billiard balls, as furniture, n. per cent.

Binders, obstetric, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.

Bindlings, carpet, as a. and m. s., free.

Birdline, as n. o. e., free.

Birdline, as n. o. e., free.

Birdline, as n. o. e., free.

Birdline, as n. o. e., free.

Bisonit paper, or wafer paper, as provisions, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Bisonit paper, or wafer paper, as provisions, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Bisonits, dog, as biscuits other kinds, 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound.

Bisulphide of carbon, as chemicals, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Blacking, Hauthaway's thin dressing, as blacking, 20 per cent.

Blackboard renovator, as paints mixed ready for use, 5s. ($1.2166) per cwt.

Blackboards, as educational apparatus, free.

Blackboards, as educational apparatus, free.

Blackumiths' cones, files, and vises, as artificers' tools, free.

Blanketing for printing presses, as printing materials, free.

Blanketing for printing presses, as printing materials, free.

Bleaching solution (Landes's), as chemicals, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Block juice (licorice), as licorice, 20 per cent.

Block juice (licorice), as licorice, 20 per cent.

Blocks, compressed leather, for carriage brakes, as leather manufactures, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Blowers, patent rotary, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Blowers, Buffalo, driven by hand, for forges, as blacksmiths bellows, free.

Blue, ultramarine, as paints, n. o. e., free.

Boatins, as parts of machinery for woolen mills, 5 per cent.

Bodbins, as parts of machinery for woolen mills, 5 per cent.

Bodkins, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
     Bookins, as stationery, n.o. e., 20 per cent.
Boiler for steam fire engines, as part of fire engines, free.
Boiler tubes, flanged, as parts of boilers, 20 per cent.
Bole Armenian, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Boits and locks, for cabin doors, as hardware, 20 per cent.
      Bolts and nuts for mine tramways are not included in the exemption under machinery for mining
   purposes.

Bolts and screws, stove, as a. and m. s., free.

Bone-crushing machine, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Bonnet and hat shapes, as millinery, 25 per cent.

Book blocks, as a. and m. s., free.

Book locks, as a. and m. s., free.

Boot cashmere, lasting, and felt, as a. and m. s., free.

Boot cashinere, lasting, and felt, as a. and m. s., free.

Boot beels of wood, as boots and shoes, 22½ per cent.

Boot protectors, as grindery, free.

Boot sewing-machine twine, from 3 to 10 ply, not lower in price than 16s. the dozen pounds, as a. & m. s. free.

Root stretchers and trees, as grindery, free.
      Boot stretchers and trees, as grindery, free.
     Boot webbing, as grindery, free.
Bottles and brushes, gum, as stationery, n. o. c., 20 per cent.
     Bottles (containing perfumed spirit), when of cut, ground, frosted, etched, or ingrained glass, as glassware, n. o. c., 20 per cent.
      Bottles, empty, fitted with cork stopper with boxwood top, duty to be charged on the cork stopper.
   Bottles, empty, fitted with cork stopper with boxwood top, duty to be charged on the cork stopper. Bottlems machine, as machinery, n. o. o., 20 per cent.

Bottling machine, as machinery, n. o. o., 20 per cent.

Bottling machine, as machinery, n. o. o., 20 per cent.

Bottling machine, as machinery, n. o. o., 20 per cent.

Bowick's fron, unfinished, for boiler fillers, as tinsmiths' fittings, free.

Bowick's Restorine and Lactina for cattle, as patent medicines, 40 per cent.

Bows, bridges, and pegs, for violins, as parts of musical instruments, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Bows, watch, as parts of watches, 20 per cent.

Boxed robos, not made up, as drapery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Box, sponge, and brush, stencil, as fancy goods, 20 per cent.

Brace braid, corrugated, for broom and brush making, as a. and m. s., free.

Brace-making punches and mallets, as artificers' tools, free.

Bracekets, standards, electroliers, and other fittings for the distribution of electric light, excepting incandescent lamps, as hardware, 20 per cent.
    incandescent lamps, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Braid. feather-stitch, as minor articles, etc., free.
     Brakes, Westinghouse, as parts of locomotives, free
Brass-hended tacks, as tacks of all kinds, free.
    Brass frames for address cards, as metal fittings for portmanteaus, free.
Brass hood joints and China handles for perambulators, as a, and m. s., free
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Brass labels for knife boards, as brass manufactures, n. o. e., 20 per cent. Digitized by

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Brass rods, solid, as n. o. e., free.
Brass, stamped for cartridge making, as a. and m. s., free.
Brass tubing, polished, as brass manufactures, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Brattice cloth for mine ventilation, as n. o. e., free.
Brattice cloth for wool scouring, as textile piece goods, 20 per cent.
Bread, passover, as provisions, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Brewery and distillery plant, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Bronze powder, as panits, n. o. e., free.
Brooch pins, as jewelry, 20 per cent.
Brooke's soap, as furniture and plate polish, 20 per cent.
Brushes, damping, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Brushes, jewelers' plate, as brushes, n. o. o., 25 per cent.
Brushes, molders', as artificers' tools, free.
Brushes, paint, as artists' or artificers' tools, free.
Brushes, painters' stencil, distemper, or whitewash, as artificers' tools, free.
Brushes, stereotype beating, as printing materials.
     Brass rods, solid, as n. o. e., free
 Brushes, painters' stencil, distemper, or whitewash, as artificers' tools, fre Brushes, stereotype beating, as printing materials, free. Brushes, stippling, papering, and stock, as artificers' tools, free. Brushes, tar, as brushware, n. o. e., 25 per cent. Brushes, weatherboard, as artificers' tools, free. Buckles, hat, as minor articles for making up apparel, free. Buckles, hat, as minor articles for making up apparel, free. Buckles, leather-covered, as saddlers' ironmongery, free. Buckram, for making cap, bonnet, and hat shapes, as a. and m. s., free. Buffalo blowers, driven by hand, for forges, as blacksmiths' bellows, free. Buffalo blowers, driven by hand, for forges, as blacksmiths' bellows, free. Bun and cake glaze, as gelatine, 20 per cent. Burnett's coccaine, as perfumery, n. o. e., 25 per cent. Burnishing ink, as grindery, free. Butchers knives and steels, as hardware, 20 per cent. Butter coloring, as a. and m. s., free.
 Butter coloring, as a and m. s., free.
Butter kegs, materials for, sawn oak heads and staves in the rough, as a and m. s., free.
Butter powder, as carbonate of soda, 1s. (24. 33 cents) per hundredweight.
Butter, tins for packing, as thware, 25 per cent.
Button hooks, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Button featuring machine, as artifeers, tools free.
     Button-fastening machine, as artificers tools, free.
 Button-making machines, as n. o. e., free.
Button shanks and shells, as n. o. e., free.
Button shanks and shells, as n. o. e., free.
Bynin, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Bynol, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Cabinets for object lessons, as educational apparatus, free.
Cabinets for sewing machines, as cabinetware, 25 per cent.
     Cabinets for type writers, as cabinetware, 25 per cent.
Cabin hooks, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Cabinets for type writers, as cabinetware, 25 per cent.
Cabin hooks, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Cachous, as confectionery, n. o. e., 2d. (4, 05 cents) per pound.
Cahoon hand seed sower, as agricultural machinery, 5 per cent.
Cakes, as provisions, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Calico, seamless, as calico in the piece, free.
Calico, cut into bag léngths, as calico in the piece, free.
Calif's foot jelly, as jellles, etc., 2d. (4, 05 cents) per pound.
Cameras, adjustable, and half-tone screen for, free.
Calico cut into bag léngths, as calico in the piece, free.
Cancer remedies (Count Mattei's) as patent or proprietary medicines, 40 per cent.
Cancer remedies (Count Mattei's) as patent or proprietary medicines, 40 per cent.
Cancer remedies (Count Mattei's) as patent or proprietary medicines, 40 per cent.
Cancer remedies (Count Mattei's) as patent or proprietary medicines, 40 per cent.
Canvas instrechers, for artists use, as artists canvas, free.
Canvas no stretchers, for artists use, as artists canvas, free.
Cap badges and chin straps, metal, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Cap fronts, millinery, 25 per cent.
Caps, axle, as parts of axles, free.
Caps, metal, for broom-making, as a. and m. s., free.
Caps, metal, for broom-making, as a. and m. s., free.
Carbolic acid, perfumed solution of, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Carbolic ded captel ligatures, as surgical appliances, free.
Carbonic ded (ligatures, as surgical appliances, free.
Carbonic ded (ligatures, as surgical appliances, free.
Carbonic ded (ligatures, as surgical appliances, free.
Carbonic ded (ligatures, as surgical appliances, free.
Carbonic anilydride (carbonic acid gas), as n. o. e., free.
Carbonic anilydride (carbonic acid gas), as n. o. e., free.
Carbonic anilydride (carbonic acid gas), as n. o. e., free.
 Carbonic anhydride (carbonic acid gas), as n.o. e., free.
Carboys containing oil of lemon, free.
Carburized corrugated iron, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Cardboard tickets not printed on, as stationery, n.o. e., 20 per cent.
Card leather, perforated, for brush making, as a. and m. s., free.
Cardigan jackets and vests, as apnarel, 25 per cent.
Cards, bezique, as playing cards, 6d. per pack.
Cards, fancy, stamped text, as fancy goods. 20 per cent.
Cards, members' (Scripture Union), as printed papers, free.
Cards, playing (Chinese), 6d. (12.17 cents) per pack.
Cards, playing (toy), as playing cards, 6d. (12.17 cents) per pack.
Cards, playing (toy), as playing cards, 6d. (12.17 cents) per pack.
Cards, Scripture motto, for wall decoration, as fancy goods. 20 per cent.
Cards, Sunday school pictorial, as fancy goods. 20 per cent.
     Carbonic anhydride (carbonic acid gas), as n. o. e., free.
 cards, Scripture motto, for wall decoration, as fancy goods Cards, Sunday-school pictorial, as fancy goods. 20 per cent Carpenters' penells, as artificers' tools, free. Carpet bindings, as a. and m. s., free. Carpet samples, if of no commercial value, free. Carpet samples in 1½-yard lengths, as carpets, 20 per cent. Carriago materials:
                                   Lamps, as lamps, 20 per cent.
Lining cloth, as textile piece goods, 20 per cent.
Lining nails, and door keys, as iron fittings, free.
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Carriage materials—Continued.
Red silk, as silk, 25 per cent.
Springs and axles (i imken's), as carriages, 20 per cent.
Transfer ornaments, as carriage trimmings, free.
Carriage bent glass, as glass n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Carriage back or side lights, as iron fittings for carriages, free.
Carriers for are lamps, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Caryatid, of cement, as building materials, n. o. e., free.
Cascara cordial (Parke, Davis & Co.), as drugs and druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Casca, aspectacle, as n. o. e., free.
    Cases, spectacle, as n. o. e., fre
   Cases, watch and jewelry, as fancy goods, 20 per cent.
Cashmere, boot, as a. and m. s., free.
Cashmere for hat making, as a. and m. s., free.
  Casing for whalebone, as minor articles, etc., free.

Casks, constructed for liquids but imported empty (not being "returned empties"), or filled with
  goods for which they are not a necessary package, as woodenware, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Castile soap, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Casting hobbles, as hardware, 20 per cent.
  Cast-iron pipes for hot air, as iron pipes, 5 per cent.
Cast-iron tees, bends, elbows, knees, and the like articles through which water or gas passes unob-
 Cast-iron tees, bends, elbows, knees, and the like articles through which water or gas passes unobstructed, as waterworks pipes, iron or gas pipes, iron, 5 per cent.

Cast-iron valves, boxes, tobies, hydrants, and the like articles, as cast iron of all sorts molded, n. o. e., under metal manufactures, 20 per cent.

Castroline, a lubricant, as solid lubricant, 20 per cent.

Catchu (cutch or cube gambier), as dyeing materials, crude, free.

Calking irons, as artificers' tools, free.

Caviare, as fish potted and preserved. 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound.

Cedar wood, cut to sizes suitable for making cigar boxes, as a. and m. s., free.

Celling ornaments of carved wood, as wooden ware, 20 per cent.

Cells for batteries as electric appliances, 10 per cent.

Celluloid (a substitute for cardboard), of sizes not less than royal, free.

Celluloid, of less size than royal, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Celluloid, of less size than royal, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
   Cellulose, as n. o. e , free.
  Coment tester, as hardware or machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Certificates, Masonic, as n. o. e., free.
Certificates, Massonic, as n. o. e., free.
Chains, dog, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Chains, endless, for Weston's differential pulley blocks, as manufactures of metal (parts of pulley blocks), 20 per cent.
Chains, hobble, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Chains, hobble, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Chains, prepared, as educational apparatus, free.
Chamber, viz, unfinished but partly dressed leather, as leather, n. o. e., 1d. per pound.
Champagne lime juice, as lime juice sweetened, 25 per cent.
Chartometer, gold, or wealemena, as jewelry, 20 per cent.
Check actions and wooden pulleys for venetian blind making in colony, as a. and m. s., free.
Chemical cabinets, as educational apparatus, free.
Chemical food, sirup of phosphates (Squires's), as patent and proprietary medicines, 40 per cent.
Chemicals for ice making, as chamicals, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Chemicals specially imported for educational purposes, as educational apparatus, free.
Chest protectors, of cellular cloth, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Children's wool boots, bootees, and gaiters, as hosiery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
 Chest protectors, of celtular cloth, as druggists sundries, 20 per cent.
Children's wool boots, bootees, and gaiters, as hosiery, n. o. e. 20 per cent.
China handles and hood joints, brass, for perambulators, as a. and m. s., free.
Chinese preserves, as preserves, 22. (4.05 cents) per pound.
Chinese Pa Qua nuts, as nuts, 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound.
Chinese playing cards, 6d. (12.1 cents) per pack.
Chin straps and cap badges, metal, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Chioride of gold, as photographic chemicals, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Chisels or plane irons, sharpeners for, as hardware (but the grindstone or oilstone therein, free), 20 per cert.
   per cent.
Chromic acid, crude, when in drums and under 1s. the pound in value, as dyestuffs, crude, free.
 Chromic acid, crade, when in drams and under 1s. the pound in value as dyestuffs, or Chromos, prints, and photolithographs, for fancy box making, as a. and m. s., free Chronometers, ships', not being chronometer watches, as ship chandlery, n. o. e., free. Churches, windows for, as glass, colored or other kinds, 20 per cent. Cider mill and appliances, as machinery, n. o. c., 20 per cent. Cisterns, iron, not galvanized, for water-closets, as hardware, 20 per cent. Cisterns, wrought iron, galvanized, as metal manufactures, 20 per cent. Citric-acid crystals, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent. Cleaning machine, corn, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent. Cilipters, hair, as hardware, 20 per cent. Clocks and barometers combined, as clocks, 20 per cent. Clocks and barometers of clogs, 22h per cent.
   Clog soles, as parts of clogs, 221 per cent.
 Clog soles, as parts of clogs, 22g per cent.
Cloth, energy, as n. o. e., free.
Cloth, hair, for hop kilns, as n. o. e., free
Clothieslines, galvanized-wire rope, as iron and steel cordage, free.
Clothing and uniform, fire brigade, factory made, as apparel, 25 per cent.
Clothing, volunteer, factory made, as apparel, 25 per cent.
Clothing, volunteer, factory made, as apparel, 25 per cent.
Clothing, volunteer, factory made, as apparel, 25 per cent.
Clover seed drawer, also with dresser combined, as machinery for agricultural purposes, 5 per cent.
Coacholine, as solid lubricants, 20 per cent.
 Coal screens, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Coal-tar soap, as soap n. o. o., 25 per cent.

Coal-tar soap, as soap n. o. o., 25 per cent.

Coal-tar soap, as soap n. o. o., 25 per cent.

Coal-tar soap, as as hardware, 20 per cent.

Coat-collar springs, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Coat hangers, as minor articles for making apparel, free.
  Coat labels, as a. and m.s., free.
 Cocaine tabloids (Burroughes & Welcome), as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent. Coca-who ("Ambrecht"), as patent and proprietary medicines, 40 per cent. Coca wine ("Mariani"), as patent and proprietary medicines, 40 per cent.
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Cochineal, essence of, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Cocoa bens, crushed, or cocoa nibs, as cocoa, 3d. (16.06 cents) per pound.
Cocoa bens, crushed, or cocoa nibs, as cocoa, 3d. (16.06 cents) per pound.
Cocoa bens, crushed, or cocoa nibs, as cocoa, 3d. (16.06 cents) per pound.
Cocoa butter, as n.o.e., free.
Coccaine (Burnett's), as perfumery, 25 per cent.
Cod-liver oil, Scott's Emulsion of, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Collier pads, sinc, as saddlery, 20 per cent.
Collar pads, sinc, as saddlery, 20 per cent.
Collar stiffener, buckram, as a. and m. s., free.
Colonial ovens and metal fittings for same, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Coloring, butter, n.o. e., as a. and m. s., free.
Coloring, liquid, for cordial mannfacture, as chemicals n.o. e., 20 per cent.
Colors, vegetable, harmless, for making confectionery, as a. and m. s., free.
Combinations, knit or woven throughout, as hosiery, 20 per cent.
Compasse, drawing, § sets, not exceeding £1 4s. ($5.84) per dozen, as educational apparatus, free.
Compasses, for chalk, as educational apparatus, free.
Compasses, for chalk, as educational apparatus, free.
Composition valve for circulating pump, as parts of steam engine, 20 per cent.
Compesses (for chalk, as educational apparatus, free.
Composition valve for circulating pump, as parts of steam engine, 20 per cent.
Cones, blacksmiths', as artificers' tools, free.
Condy's Fluid, or natural disinfectant, as disinfectants, free.
Condy's Remedial Fluid, as proprietary medicines, 40 per cent.
Confectioners' steel cutters, as artificers' tools, free.
Confectioners' steel cutters, as artificers' tools, free.
Confectionery, other than chocolate, fancy packages for, fit for permanent use when empty (circulations)
         Confectioners' steel outters, as artificers' tools, free.

Confectioners' steel outters, as artificers' tools, free.

Confectionery, other than chocolate, fancy packages for, fit for permanent use when empty (circular 763, of May 6, 1893), as fancy goods, 20 per cent.

Conserved salts, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.

Copper cylinders and automatic-pressure valve for aërated water, as copper manufactures or hardware,
Conserved salts, as druggists' sundries. 20 per cent.
Copper cylinders and automatic-pressure valve for aërated water, as copper manufactures or hard
20 per cent.
Copper hatte bottoms, as copper manufactures, 20 per cent.
Copper plate for marking leather imitation pigskin, as copper manufactures n. o. c.. 20 per cent.
Copper plates for printing purposes, as printing material, free.
Copper sheets, not to pattern for boilers, as copper sheets, free.
Copper sheets, ont to pattern for boilers, as copper sheets, free.
Copper sheets, not to pattern for boilers, as copper sheets, free.
Copper tops or necks for kettles, as copper manufactures, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Copper tylines, as copper manufactures, 20 per cent.
Copper vire, insulated, as copper wire, free.
Copy books, exempted, to be restricted to such as have headlines on each page, free.
Core boxes, molders', as woodenware, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Cordial, cascara (Parke, Davis & Co.), as druggiste' sundries, 20 per cent.
Cordial, loile, as cordials, 16a. (83.89) the liquid gallon.
Cordial, lime juice (Thom & Cameron's), as cordial, 16a. per liquid gallon.
Cord or line, plain cotton or linen, for venetian blinds, as a. and m. s., free.
Cord sash lines, as cordage, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Cord sash lines, as cordage, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Cord sash lines, as cordage, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Cord as cord and trimmed, for bathroom, as cork cut, 20 per cent.
Cornelesning machine, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Cornelesning machine, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Cornelesning shelds, Alcock's, as proprietary medicament, 40 per cent.
Cornugated carburized iron, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Cornugated diack sheet iron, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Cortugated durances, as parts of boilers, 20 per cent.
Cortugated carburized iron, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Costines, paper patterns for, as n. o. e., free.
Coulter points, unbent, for toes of seed drills, as a. and m. s., free.
Coulter points, unbent, for toes of seed drills, as a. and m. s., free.
Coulter points, unb
                                        20 per cent
Cross-cut saws, as artificers' tools, free.

Crust, chamois, viz. unfinished but partly dressed leather, as leather u.o. e., 1d. (4.05 cents) the pound.

Crystal, carbonate, as soda crystals, 2s. (48.66 cents) per hundredweight.

Crystale, citric acid, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.

Crystoleum (concave glass plates), as photographic goods, 20 per cent.

Cubeb-oil capsules, Denouall's, as proprietary medicines, 40 per cent.

Culinary dried herbs, as n. o. e., free.

Cultivators, as machinery for agricultural purposes, 5 per cent.

Curling papers, as paper wrapping, other kinds, 5s. per hundredweight.

Curriers' finishing oil, as oil n. o. e., 6il. (12.17 cents) per gallon.

Curtain rings, wooden, as turnery, 20 per cent.

Cushions, air, as furniture, 25 per cent.

Cushions, air, as furniture, 25 per cent.

Cutting boards, bootmakers' patent sectional, as grindery, free.

Cyanide priming, as chemicals, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Cyclostyle ink, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Damping brushes and sheets, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Dandelion ale, as ale, 2s. (48.66 cents) per gallon.
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Darning weavers, patent, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Deck scrapers and deck scrubs, as ship chandlery, n. o. e., free.

Deck spikes, as iron nails, 2s. (48.65 cents) per hundredweight.

Decree (Franch) tanners' metapial as a cord metapial as De gras (French), tanners' material, as a. and m. s., free.

Denoual's cubeb-oil capsules, as proprietary medicines, 40 per cent.

Desiccated cocoanut, sweetened or unsweetened, as n. o. e., free. Desiccated white of egg, as a and m. s., free.

Desk cabinet, with table and drawers, as cabinetware, n. o. e., 25 per cent.

Despatch boxes, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent. Despatch boxes, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Detonators, dynamite, as n. o. e., free.
"Devi" disintegrator, bone grinder and mixer, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Dextrine, as chemicals, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Diagrams, wall, as educational apparatus, free.
Diamonds, glaziers', as artificers' tools, free.
Diaphanie, as fancy goods, 20 per cent.
Diastase, concentrated (malt extract), as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Dies for stamping butter tins, as machinery for stamping tin, 5 per cent.
Direction plates, street, as hardware, 20 per cent.
"Disnifectants" to include only such articles as are simply disinfectants.
Distemper brushes, as artificers' tools, free.
Distemper (Morse & Co.'s), as n. o. e., free. Distemper (Morse & Co.'s), as n. o. e., free.

Distillery and brewery plant, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Diving dress apparatus and fittings, free.

Dog biscuits, as biscuits o. k., 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound. Dog chains, as hardware, 20 per cent. Dowels, of wire, as hardware, 20 per cent Dr. Jaeger's woolen clothing, as apparel, 25 per cent.
Dr. Jaeger's woolen clothing, as apparel, 25 per cent.
Drapery, 'n.o.e., to include table covers, toilet covers, toilet sets, tea sets, table napkins and cloths, knitted-wool sofs covers, antimacassars; crochet, Swiss, and embroidered edgings of all kinds; frillings and rufflings in the piece, if not containing silk; handkerchiefs in the piece, wood and fancy oil baize. fancy oil baize.

Drawers, knit, or woven throughout, as hosiery, 20 per cent.

Drawing instruments, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Drawing pins, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Drossmakers' belting, as a. and m. s., froe.

Dress preservers, as minor articles for making up apparel, free.

Driving gear for sheep-shearing machine, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Drop scenes for theaters, as paintings, 20 per cent.

Druggists' filter begs, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.

Druggists, shop-fitting bottles for, as glassware, 20 per cent.

Drug sifter, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.

Drying closets, Bradford's, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Drying closets, Bradford's, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Drying papers, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Dugong oil (Ching's), as patent medicines, 40 per cent.

Dyes (Diamond), Crawshaw's, and Judson's, in small packets, as aniline dyes, free.

Dyes, Judson's, Crawshaw's, and Diamond, in small packets, as aniline dyes, free.

Dynamos, hand, and electromotors, as electric machinery and appliances, 10 per cent

Dynamite detonators, as n. o. e., free. Dynamos, hand, and electromotors, as electric machinery and appliances, 10 per cent Dynamite detonators, as n.o. e., free.

Ear telephones or trumpets, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.

Earth scoops, horsepower, as machinery, n.o. e., 20 per cent.

Easels, artists', as woodenware, 20 per cent.

Eau de Suez, as perfumery, n.o. e., 25 per cent.

Eau de Suez, as perfumery, n.o. e., 25 per cent.

Eau de quinine (Rieger's), as apirits and strong waters, etc., in case, 16s. (\$3.89) the liquid gallon.

Edgings,—viz, crochet, Swiss, and embroidered,—as drapery, n.o. e., 20 per cent.

Educational apparatus, to include colors (water or oil), Sunday school and day school pictorial lesson sheets or cards, slate-pencil holders, prepared chalk, compasses for chalk, globes, wall maps, and diagrams, arithmetical frames, attendance registers, ink cans, ink wells, chemical cabinets, cabinets for objects lessons, slates, slate opencies, drawing instruments, viz:

for objects lessons, slates, slate pencils, drawing instruments, viz:

		Invo	oice price.
	Unit.		United States equivalent.
Compasses, half sets, in or out of boxes, not exceeding	Each	1 0	\$4. 8665 . 2433
Set squares	do	0 3	. 608 . 608
Boxwood scales			. 1217 . 1217

plaster casts, being drawing models; Sunday-school tickets and attendance books, kindergarten toys; free.

Egg powder, as baking powder, 20 per cent. Elkonogen, as photographic chemicals, 20 per cent. Elastic bands, as stationery n. o. e., 20 per cent. Elastic btookings, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent. Elastic webbing, stay makers', as a. and m. s., free.

¹ NOTE.—Table covers, toilet covers, toilet sets, tea sets, table napkins and cloths to be 20 per cent only if unhemmed.

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Electrical apparatus for surgeons' use, as surgical instruments and appliances, free.

Electric arc lamps, as electric machinery and appliances, 10 per cent.

Electric cooking or heating apparatus, as hardware or copper manufactures n.o.e., 20 per cent.

Electrical hoist, as electric machinery and appliances, 10 per cent.

Electric batteries and magneto-electric machines, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.

Electric bell fittings, except cells for batteries, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Electric belts, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.

Electric brackets, electroliers, globes, and other fittings for distribution of electric light, as hardware or glassware, 20 per cent.

Electric pens and duplicating presses, as stationery and appliances, 10 per cent.

Electric-homeopathic remedies (Count Mattel's), as patent and proprietary medicines, 40 per cent.

Electromotors and hand dynames, as electric machinery and appliances, 10 per cent.

Emboss-ing paper, as printing paper, free.

Embossing press, printers', as printing machines, 5 per cent.

Embroidery, Swiss, as drapery, 20 per cent.

Emery cloth, as n.o.e., free.

Emanuel for butter preserving, as n.o.e., free.
     Enamel for butter preserving, as n. o. e., free.
Enameled iron sheets, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Endless chains, for Weston's differential pulley blocks, as manufactures of metal, 20 per cent.
     Engineers' machine tools, viz, screwing machines, free.
Engines, beer, and fittings, as hardware, 20 per cent.
 Engineers' machine tools, viz, screwing machines, free.
Engines, beer, and fittings, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Engravings or pictures in portfolios or books, with printed descriptions, as printed books, free.
Envelopes, not printed or embossed, as stationery n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Essence of cochineal, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Essence of cochineal, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Essence of coffee, with milk, as essence of coffee, 20 per cent.
Essence of ginger (Burnett's), being nonspirituous, as flavoring essences, 15 per cent.
Essence of rennet, as a and m. s., free.
Ether inhaler, as surgical appliances, free.
Ether inhaler, as surgical appliances, free.
Examination papers, science and art, as educational apparatus, free.
Examination papers, science and art, as educational apparatus, free.
Extense books, as plain or faint-lined ruled books (stationery, manufactured), 25 per cent.
Extract of freening, as ironwork, 20 per cent.
Extract of beef (Brand's), as provisions n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Extract of ginger, if nonspirituous, as flavoring essences, 15 per cent.
Extract of meat (Liebig's), as provisions n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Extract of opium, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Extract of opium, as opium, £2 ($9.733) per pound.
Eyebolts, galvanized, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Eyeglass frames, with fancy handles, as fancy goods, 20 per cent.
Eyes, artificial (human), as aurgical appliances, free.
     Eyeg, artificial (human), as aurgical appliances, free.
Face powders, paints, and creams, as toilet preparations n.o.e., 25 per cent.
"Facile" chain blocks and brackets for dairies, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Family plate, if not imported by passengers, 20 per cent.
Family portraits (in oil), duty to be charged on the frames only, 20 per cent.
Family portraits, photographs, free.
Family portraits, photographs, free.
Family mill, as machinery n.o. e., 20 per cent.
Fat black, curriers and tanners, as n.o. e., free.
Felt-covered washers or disks for knife-cleaning machines, as a, and m. s., free
 Fat blačk, curriers' and tanners', as n. ō. e., free.
Felt-covered washers or disks for knife-cleaning machines, as a. and m. s., free.
Felt, boot. for lining horse covers, for making saddle cloths, for piano making. as a. & m. s., free.
Felt saddle cloths, as saddlery, 20 per cent.
Felt, paper and wool, for lining roofs, etc., as felt sheathing, free.
Ferro-prussiate paper, as stationery n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Field glasses, as fancy goods, 20 per cent.
Filter bags, druggists', as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Filter bags, druggists', as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Filter bags for sugar refining, as bags n. o. e., 15 per cent.
Filter-bag sheaths for sugar refining, as articles made up from textile or other piece goods, 25 per cent.
Fire bells, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Fire brigade clothing and uniforms, factory made, as apparel, 25 per cent.
Fire ocoored, as fireworks n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Fire ecope, as n. o. e., free.
     Fire escape, as n. o. e., free.
Fire pumps, bucket, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Fire pumps, bucket, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Fish, frozen, as provisions, 20 per cent.
Fish, frozen, as provisions, 20 per cent.
Fish preserving, machinery for, when identical with meat preserving machinery, 5 per cent.
Fish plates and bolts for tram rails, as tramway plant n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Fishing lines, as cordage n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Fittings, coal-vase, viz, brass handles, hinges, knobs, stars, and straps, as a. and m. s., free.
Fittings, diving, free.
Flags for ships, as ship clandlery n. o. e., free.
Flaz hackles, as parts of agricultural machinery, 5 per cent.
Flesh gloves, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Floshing machine, as machinery n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Floor cloth, carriage, as floor cloth, 20 per cent.
Flourishing thread, as haberdashery, 20 per cent.
Flourtesters, viz, viscometer, tintometer, dough tester, as n. o. e., free.
Flushing, for lining felt boots, as a. and m.s., free.
Flute keys, as finished parts of musical instruments n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Flytraps of wire and tin, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Flytraps of wire and tin, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Flytraps of wire and tin, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Flytraps of wire and tin, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Flytraps of wire and tin, as hardware, 20 per cent.
   Foil paper, for theatrical decorations, as n. o. e., free.
Foods, farinaceous or infants' (Hanbury's, Neave's, Mellin's, Nestle's, Savory's, Carnrick's), as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
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¹Note.—Plate being bona fide passengers' baggage is treated as household effects. (See "Passengers' baggage and effects.")

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Foot rot composition, "Learner's," as patent and proprietary medicines, etc., 40 per cent.
   Forks, garden, as forks, free.
Forks, hay, as forks, free.
   Forril, or coarse parchment, for bookbinders' use, as a. and m. s., free.
Fountains, also cisterns, for dispensing aerated waters, as hardware, 20 per cent.
  Freezing composition, patent, as chemicals n. o. e., 20 per cent. French mustard, as mustard, 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound. French polish, as varnish, 2s. (48.66 cents) per gallon. Fret-saw machine, as woodworking machinery, 5 per cent. Fret, frame, crosscut, and pit saws, as artificers' tools, free.
Fret, frame, crossent, and pit saws, as artificers' tools, free.
Fret glaze, potters', as n. o. e., free.
Fret work, printed design for, as n. o. e., free.
Frillings in piece, if not containing silk, as drapery n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Frillings of ailk, or containing silk, as silk, 25 per cent.
Frozen fish, as provisions n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Fruit dryer and fruit evaporator, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Fruit-paring machine, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Fruits preserved in spirits, duty to be charged on the spirits in addition to duty on fruits.
Fry pans, galvanized, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Fullers' earth, tollet, as tollet preparations, 25 per cent.
Fullers' carth, crude, as n. o. e., free.
Furnaces, corrugated, as parts of boilers, 20 per cent.
Gaiters, wool, children's, as hosiery n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Gaiters, wool, children's, as hosiery n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Galerie wire, as n. o. e., free.
  Galerie wire, as n. o. e., free.
Galvanized eyebolts, as hardware, 20 per cent.
  Galvanized fry pans, as hardware, 20 per cent.
  Galvanized iron manufactures to mean articles made up from galvanized iron or from plain sheet iron
 and then galvanized.

Galvanized-iron meat choppers, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Galvanized screw bolts and nuts, known as "gutter bolts," as hardware, 20 per cent.

Galvanized wire rope clothes lines, as iron and steel cordage, free.

Garden forks, as forks, free.
Garden forks, as forks, free.

Garden implements on wheels, n. o. c. (Planet, jr.), not worked by horsepower, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Garden implements (Planet, jr.), viz, single-wheel hoe, Firefly single-wheel hoe, double-wheel hoe, plain
double-wheel hoe, No. 5 horse hoe, No. 6 horse hoe, market-gardeners' horse hoe, horse hoe with sweeps,
horse hoe as used for covering, beet-growers' horse hoe, hill-dropping garden drill, No. 2 garden drill,
combined drill, seed and fertilizer drill, steel leveler, single colery hiller, double celery hiller, as
machinery for agricultural purposes, 5 per cent.

Garden implements that require to be worked by horsepower, as machinery for agricultural purposes,
5 per cent.
5 per cent.
Garden tools, n. o. c., as bardware, 20 per cent.
Gas burners, patent (Peeble's), as hardware, 20 per cent.
Gas burners, patent (Peeble's), as hardware, 20 per cent.
Gas osline, as oil, mineral, 6d (12.17 cents) per gallon.
Gas regulators and governors, as apparatus for producing gas, 10 per cent.
Gauze other than silk, as millinery, 25 per cent.
Geat, driving, for sheep-shearing machine, as machinery n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Gelatin fashion plates, as n. o. c., free.
Gimp, leather, upholstorers, as a. and m. s., free.
Gimpe, beather, upholstorers, as a. and m. s., free.
Ginger brandy, if containing less than 40 per cent of proof spirit, as wine, 6s. ($1.46) per liquid gallon.
Ginger, essence of (Burnett's), being nonspirituous, as flavoring essences, 15 per cent.
Ginger, green, as spices unground, 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound.
Ginger, preserved in sirup, or dry, in sugar, as preserves, 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound.
Ginger, whole or ground, to be classed as spices.
Ginger wine, if containing less than 40 per cent of proof spirit, 6s. ($1.46) per gallon.
         5 per cent
Ginger wine, if containing less than 40 per cent of proof spirit, 6s. ($1.46) per gallon. Glacier colored designs for window decorations, as fancy goods, 20 per cent.
Glass, bent, carriage, as glass n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Glass, bent, common window, as glass, window, etc., 2s. (48.86 cents) per 100 feet.
Glasses, field, as fancy goods, 20 per cent.
Glasses, folding, 3-lens, magnifying, as n. o. e., free.
Glasses, reading and magnifying, as fancy goods, 20 per cent.
Glasses, reopticians' use, in strips not exceeding 1½ inches in width, as a. and m. s., free.
Glass globes, for ships' mathead lights, as glassware, 20 per cent.
Glass globes, for ships' masthead lights, as glassware, 20 per cent.
Glass paper, as n. o. e., free.
Glass paper, as n. o. e., free.
Glass, round, square, or oblong, beveled, plain, or colored, in sizes suitable for making railway lanterns, hand lamps, and engine lamps, as a and m. s., free.
Glass shades (white opaque) for electric lamps, as glassware, 20 per cent.
Glass stoppers, with cork rings, for sauce bottles, as n. o. e., free.
Glass, tubular, for making rulers, as glassware, 20 per cent.
Glauber's salt, as sulphate of soda, free.
Glaziers' diamonds, as artificers' tools, free.
Glaziers' points, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Glitterine, as artists' colors, free.
Globes, ruby glass, for signal lamps, as a. and m. s., free.
Globes or shades of glass or metal for electric light, as glassware or hardware, 20 per cent.
Glove fasteners, as n. o. e., free.
Glove fasteners, as n.o. e., free.
Gloves, n. o. e., as apparel, 25 per cent.
Gloves, flesh, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Gloves of india rubber, for fellmongers and electricians, as n.o. e., free.
Gloz (paste for paper-bag making), as n. o. e., free.
Glue, marine, as n. o. e., free.
Gold and silver wire, beaded and galerie, as n. o. e. free.
Golden maltex (medicated lozenge), as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Gold leaf, as n. o. o., free.
Gold paint, in powder, as paints, n. o. e., free.
Gorse masticator, as agricultural machinery, 5 per cent.
Grain or seed cleaning and dressing or winnowing machines driven by hand power, as machinery for
        agricultural purposes, 5 per cent.
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Gransorbian, for painters' graining, as n. o. e., free.
Graphophones, as n. o. e., free.
Graphophones, as n. o. e., free.
Grindery, to include lasting tacks, pegs, brass rivets, iron rivets; brass, iron, and copper cut bills; steel points, sparrow bills; wrought, cut, and malleable hobnails; Hungarian nails, wrought and out tip nails; bristles, hemp, and flax; eyelets and hook eyelets, tingles; sole, heel, stiffening, and toe-cap knives; heel balls, riveting stands for iron lasts, boot webbing, elastic webs, boot protectors, copper toes, boot stretchers and trees, japanned toe tips, and burnishing ink.
Grindstones (opticians'), fittings for, as artificers' tools, free.
Grooved iron plates for street channels, free.
Gum boots, with leather soles, as gum boots, free.
Gum, liquid, in bottles, as stationery n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Gun wads, as n. o. e., free.
Gum, liquid, in bottles, as stationery n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Gun wads, as n. o. e., free.
Gutts-percha, solution, as n. o. e., free.
Haberdashery, n. o. e., to include embroidery and crewel silks, safety pins, and stay laces, 20 per cent.
Hair culpipers, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Hair cushions, as furniture, 25 per cent.
Hair, human, as n. o. e., free.
Hair, plaits, pads, and chignons, as apparel, 25 per cent.
Hair washes, dyes, and restorers, as toilet preparations n. o. e., 25 per cent.
Haiter as cordson n. o. e. 20 per cent.
 Hair washes, dyee, and restorers, as tollet preparations n. o. e., 25 per cent. Haiters, as cordage n. o. e., 20 per cent. Hammers or hatchets, shingling and lath, as artificers' tools, free. Hand grass cuttor, as hardware, 20 per cent. Handkerchiefs bags, as fancy goods, 20 per cent. Handkerchiefs, hemmed or embroidered, as articles made up from textiles, 25 per cent. Handkerchiefs, hemmed or embroidered, as articles made up from textiles, 25 per cent. Handkerchiefs in piece, as drapery n. o. e., 20 per cent. Handles and bales, bucket, as tinsmiths' fittings, free.
 Haudles and beaus for plows, as woodenware n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Haudles and mounts for walking sticks, as parts of walking sticks, 20 per cent.
Haudles, china, for perambulators, as a. and m. s., free.
Handles with iron spindle, brass ends, wood casing, and hood joints (brass), for perambulators, as n. and
            ш. s., free.
  Handles, wooden, for hoes, rakes, or brooms, as wooden handles for tools, free. Hand paint mills, as artificers' tools, free. Hand seed sowers, as agricultural machinery, 5 per cent. Handy hoist, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent. Hangers and brackets for lifting milk cans, as hardware, 20 per cent.
  Harvest gloves, as apparel, 25 per cent.
Hat and arm bands, as made-up textile, 25 per cent.
Hat buckles, as minor articles for making up apparel, free.
Hat blets, shingling and lath, as artificers' tools, free.
Hat labels, as a. and m. s., free.
   Hats, hoods, and sunbonnets, infants', as millinery, 25 per cent.

Hat shapes, as millinery, 25 per cent.

Hatters' ribbons, when cut into lengths not exceeding 34 inches before importation or in bond, free.
  Hay and struw press, as machinery for agricultural purposes, 5 per cent. Hay forks, as forks, free. Hay knives, as hardware, 20 per cent. Hayrakes, wooden, as woodenware, 20 per cent.
Hayrakes, wooden, as woodenware, 20 per cent.
Hays sweeps, as machinery for agricultural purposes, 5 per cent.
Hay sweeps, as machinery for agricultural purposes, 5 per cent.
Hay tedders, as machinery for agricultural purposes, 5 per cent.
Heating apparatus, for greenhouses and buildings, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Heating apparatus, for greenhouses and buildings, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Hellebore, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Hellebore, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Hematic hypophosphites (Parke, Davis & Co.), as drugs and druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Hemp and flax bristles, as grindery, free.
Hemp, saddlers', 3 to 10 ply, price not less than 16s. the dozen pounds, as a and m. s., free.
Herbs, dried, culinary, as n. o. e., free.
Hickory boards, planed, as hickory unwrought, free.
Hinges, for tea or coffee pots, as tinsmiths' fittings, free.
Hobble chains, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Hobbles, casting, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Holder (Climax), as electric appliances, 10 per cent.
Honey comb, machine for making, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Honey extractor, as n.o. e., free.
  Honey extractor, as n. o. e., free.
Honey knives, as artificers' tools, free.
Honey knives, as artificers' tools, free.
Hood joints (brass) and handles (china), for perambulators, as a. and m. s., free.
Hooks and eyes, as minor articles for making up apparel, free.
Hooks and eyes, for lathe belts, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Hooks and thimbles, iron, as ship chandlery, n. o. e., free.
Hooks, cabin, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Hoop iron, with rivets attached, as hoop iron, free.
Hoopies, as bel, for wool baling, as hoop iron, free.
Hop bitters, as bitters, 16s. per liquid gallon.
Hop drags, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Horse and cattle spice (Philipt s), as patent and proprietary medicines, 40 per cent.
Horse clothing, as articles made up from textiles, 25 per cent.
Horse-cover lining, gray and brown (when 72 inches wide and at or under 1s. the yard), as a and m. s., free.
 Horse covers, canvas, as made up textiles, 25 per cent.
Horse gear, triplex, Lister's patent, as machinery for dairying purposes, 5 per cent, when imported for a dairy factory on declaration being made by the manager.
Horse rasps, as artificers' tools, free.
  Hose, canvas, woven in one piece, as n. o. e., free.
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¹ These are free only when imported by or for bona fide makers of hats in the colony for use in their industry.

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Hose, india rubber, mixed with textile, as n. o. e., free.

Hose, with couplings attached, duty to be charged on the couplings, the hose to be treated as at present, according to kind.

Hosiery, n. o. e., to include hose, half hose, three quarter hose, and socks, of all materials, including silk; knit or woven throughout undershirts, vests, drawers, pants, and combinations; children's knitted wool boots, bootees, gaiters, and hoods, 20 per cent.

Hub boxing or boring machines, as woodworking machinery, 5 per cent.

Hydraulic lifting jacks, as hardware, 20 per cent.
   Hydraulic rams, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Hydroleine, as washing powder, 20 per cent.
Ice cheats, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Icing pipes, confectioners', as artificers' tools, free.
   Icing pipes, confectioners', as artificers' tools, free.
Icing powder (McGhie's egg substitute), as a. and m. s., free.
Icing augar, as augar, $4$. the pound.
Icing sugar, as augar, $4$. the pound.
Initation seal skin, for gold saving, as textile piece goods, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Incline rollers, for tramways, as tramway plant, 20 per cent.
Incubators, as woodenware, 20 per cent.
India ink, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
India ink, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
India-rubber hose, mixed with textile, as n. o. e., free.
India rubber hose, mixed with textile, as n. o. e., free.
India-rubber pant protectors, as minor articles, etc., free.
India-rubber pant protectors, as minor articles, etc., free.
India-rubber soles, for tennis shoes, as n. o. e., free.
India-rubber soles, for tennis shoes, as n. o. e., free.
India-rubber stair treads, as floor cloth, 20 per cent.
India-rubber stair treads, as floor cloth, 20 per cent.
India-rubber stair treads, as floor cloth, 20 per cent.
India-rubber stair treads, as floor cloth, 20 per cent.
India-rubber tubing, of all kinds, as n. o. e., free.
Indicators, repairing, for steam engines, as artificers' tools, free.
Indicators, repairing, for steam engines, as artificers' tools, free.
Indicators, repairing, for steam engines, as apparatus, free.
Ink cans and ink wells, as educational apparatus, free.
Ink, cyclostyle, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Ink, extractors, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Ink, mimeograph, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Ink, stencil, as n. o. e., free.
Ink wells, china, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Instruments, drawing, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Instruments, massage, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Invert sugar, as sugar, 4d. (101 cents) the pound.
Iron air bricks, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Iron bare with holes punched and countersunk, as rails for tramways, free.
Iron, black sheet, corrugated, as hardware, 20 per cent.
   Iron bars with holes punched and countersunk, as rails for tramways, free.

Iron, black sheet, corrugated, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Iron, black sheet, cut to pattern for bottoms and sides of buckets and baths, as a. and m.s., free.

Iron blocks, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Iron, corrugated, carburized, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Iron hooks and thimbles, as ship chandlery, free.

Iron hoop with rivets attached, as hoop iron, free.

Iron, malleable, in market lengths, and otherwise exactly in the same state in which it left the rolling mill as no e. free.
    mill, as n.o. e., free.
Iron or rubber buffers, as iron fittings for carriages, free.
Iron plates, lead coated, as n.o. e., free.
 Iron plates, lead coated, as n. o. e., free.

Iron sheets, enameled, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Iron, stamped, for making heel tips for boots, as a. and m. s., free.

Iron, stamped, for making heel tips for boots, as a. and m. s., free.

Iron, stamped, for making heel tips for boots, as a. and m. s., free.

Iron nuts, blank, or tapped, separately imported, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Iron wire nails, under 1 inch, sometimes imported as tacks, as iron nails, 2s. (48.66 cents) per cwt.

Ivory black, as n. o. e., free.

Izal, in bulk or bottle, as disinfectants, free.

Jaeger's men's and boys' woven, machine-stitched or trimmed undervests, pants, combinations, shirts, nightshirts, undershirts, and pajamas; ladies' and girls' undervests, drawers. combinations, bodices, nightdresses, and knitted corsets, as hosiery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Jam tins, emptv. as tinware. 25 per cent.
    Jam tins, empty, as tinware, 25 per cent.

Japanned and lacquered metal ware to include only goods made up from black, tinned, or galvanized sheet iron or from tin, and finished in japan or lacquer, 25 per cent.
 sheet iron or from tin, and finished in japan or lacquer, 25 per cent.

Jars containing ad valorem goods, at same rate as the goods.

Jerseys, as apparel, 25 per cent.

Jerseys as apparel, 25 per cent.

Jerseys mills, as artificers' tools, free.

Jewelers' pilto brushes, as brushes, n. o. e., 25 per cent.

Jewelers' plate brushes, as brushes, n. o. e., 25 per cent.

Jewelers' plate brushes, as brushes, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Jewelers' rollers, as artificers' tools, free.

Jewelers' rollers, as artificers' tools, free.

Jewelers' rollers, as artificers' tools, free.

Jewelers' rollers, as artificers tools, free.

Juice, lime, lemon, and orange, unsweetened, as n. o. e., free.

Jute yarns, suitable only for making carpets, as a. and m. s., free.

Kalloum metasulphite, as water-hardening chemicals, for brewers' use, free.

Kalsomine (Johnston's), as n. o. e., free.

Kalsomine (Johnston's), as n. o. e., free.

Kamptulicon, in strips, as floor cloth, 20 per cent.

Kent's patent blow lamps, as artificers' tools, free.

Kettle bottoms, copper, as copper manufactures, 20 per cent.

Keys, axle, as artificers' tools, free.

Keys, carriage-door, as iron fittings for carriages, free.

Keys, steel, as hardware, 20 per cent.
    Keys, steel, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Keys, watch, as hardware, 20 per cent.
    Kid, mock, glace, and glove, as leather, n.o.e., 1d. (2.03 cents) per pound.
Kindergarten toys, as educational apparatus, free.
Kinetoscopes, Edison's, as n.o.e., free.
Kits, manila, as baskets, 20 per cent.
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Knapsack engine (the Fire Victor), as hardware, 20 per cent.
Knifeboards, as woodenware, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Knives, butchers', as cutlery, 20 per cent.
Knives, fber, for brush-making machinery, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Knives, for turnip cutters, as a. and m. s., free.
Knives, hay, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Knives, honey, as artificers' tools, free.
Knives, tailors' cutting as artificers' tools, free.
Knobs, range, as a. and m. s., free.
Knotting, patent, as varnish, 2s. the gallon.
Kola nuts, for chocolate making, as a. and m. s., free.
Kolatina and Kola chocolate, as cocao ar chocolate, 3d. the pound.
Koch's, Dr., tuberculin, as n. o. e., free.
     ROISINIB AND ROIS CHOCOUSIG, 88 COCOS OF CHOCOISTE, OR. THE POUND.

Koch's, Dr., tuberculin, as n. o. e., free.

Kola cordial, as cordials, 16s. ($3.893) the liquid gallon.

Label-cutting machine, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Label varnish, as varnish, 2s. (48.66 cents) per gallon.

Labels, brass, for knifeboards, as brass manufactures, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
 Labels, brass, for knifeboards, as brass manufactures, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Labels, cost, as a. and m. s., free.

Labels, cost, as a. and m. s., free.

Labels, shirt, as a. and m. s., free.

Lace or braid, black oak-leaf, as minor articles for cap making, free.

Lacquered cased tubes, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Lactopeptine, when labeled "prepared solely by" the maker, as proprietary medicine, 40 per cent.

Lamp glasses for bottoms of carriage-roof lamps, as a. and m. s., free.

Lamps, miners', other than "safety," as lamps, 20 per cent.

Lamps or lanterns, street, for electric lighting, as lamps, lanterns, etc., 20 per cent.

Lamps, safety, for collicries, as n. o. e., free.

Lamps, ships', as lamps, etc., 20 per cent.

Lamps, sipal, for ships' use, as lamps, 20 per cent.

Lande s bleaching solution, as chemicals, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Land plaster, as n. o. e., free.

Lard, as provisions, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Lard oil, as oil, n. o. e., 6d, per gallon.

Lasting machine, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Lathe, metal and work, not being engineers' machine lathes with automatic feed, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
                    20 per cent.
     Laths, corrugated steel, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Laths, corrugated steel, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Laying presses, bookbinders', as wooden ware, 20 per cent.
Lead weights for ladies' dresses, as manufactures, n. o. e., of metal, 20 per cent.
Leather, compressed blocks for carriage brakes, as leather manufactures, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Leather cut into strips for trouser proteotors, as leather cut into shapes, 22½ per cent.
Leather gimp, upholsterers', as a. and m. s., free.
Leathers, piston and gland, for anhydride refrigerating machines, as machinery for refrigerating meat,
       5 per cent.

Leather straps for perambulators, as perambulator fittings, free.

Leeches, as n. o. c., free.
       Leggings, other than leather, as apparel, 25 per cent.
     Leggings, other than leather, as apparel, 25 per cent.
Lemon juice, unsweetened, as n. o. e, free.
Lemon rinds, in brine, as n. o. e, free.
Lenses, ships' sidelight, as a. and m. s., free.
Letter and figure punches, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Letter clips, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Levels, surveyors', as n. o. e, free.
Lever-punching machines, as engineers' machine tools, free.
Life-saving apparatus, as n. o. o., free.
Litting jack, hydraulic, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Lightoner multiplier as estationery, n. o. 20 per cent.
Life-saving apparatus, as n. o. c. free.
Lifting jack, hydraulic, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Lighting multiplier, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Lighting multiplier, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Lighting multiplier, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Lime, bisulphite of, as disinfectants, free.
Lime, bisulphite of, as disinfectants, free.
Lime, chloride of, as disinfectants, free.
Lime, bisulphite of, as disinfectants, free.
Lime, bisulphite champagne, as lime juice sweetened, 25 per cent.
Lime, lime coordial (Thom & Cameron's), as cordials, 16s. per liquid gallon.
Lime juice, unsweetened, as n. o. e., free.
Lime juice, unsweetened, as n. o. e., free.
Lime screens (Gregory's), as hardware, 20 per cent.
Linen yarns, suitable only for making carpets, as a. and m. s., free.
Lining nails for carriages, as iron fittings, free.
Lining nails for carriages, as iron fittings, free.
Linlem reviver, as furniture polish, 20 per cent.
Linseed meal, as apothecaries' wares. 20 per cent.
Lithographic printing paper, as printing paper, free.
Lithographic printing paper, as printing paper, free.
Lithographic varnish for reducing lithographic inks, as a. and m. s., free.
Locate beans, as vegetables, dried, 20 per cent.
Locate beans, as vegetables, dried, 20 per cent.
Logwood chips, as dyestuffs, crude, free.
Lozenges, medicated, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Lozenges, medicated, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Lozenges, medicated, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Lozenges, medicated, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
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Lozenges, medicated, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Lozenges, medicated, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Machine, boornaker' channeling, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Machine, boornaker' channeling, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Machine, engraver's ruiling, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
       Machine drills, as engineers' machine tools, free.
     Machine, engravers' ruling, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Machine, fleshing, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
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Machine for biscuit making, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machine for bottle washing, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machine for button-hole stamping and sewing (bootmakers'), as sewing machines, free.

Machine for curving corrugated iron, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machine for fruit paring, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Machine for liqued thrashing, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machine for liquedying carbonic-acid gas, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machine for making honeycomb, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Machine for making stereo plates, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machine for manufacture of wire netting, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machine for meat shredding, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machine for newspaper wrapping, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machine for paper cutting, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machine for punching and flaring hoops, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machine for rolling leather, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Machine for paper cutting, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machine for punching and fiaring hoops, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machine, for louing leather, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machine, fret-saw, as woodworking machinery, 5 per cent.

Machine, fret-saw, as woodworking machinery, 5 per cent.

Machine, hub boxing or boring, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.

Machine, hulf-cleaning, felt-covered washers or disks for, as a. and m. s., free.

Machine, numbering (hand), as stationery, n. o., 20 per cent.

Machine, paging, hand or treadle, as printing machines, 5 per cent.

Machine, punching and eyeletting, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machiner, punching and eyeletting, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machiner, rubber-stamp-making, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machinery for brickmaking, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machinery for brickmaking, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machinery for pag-making, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machinery, paper-bag-making, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machines, seed-dressing, not being farmers' hand-power cleaners, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machines, sheep-shearing (Wolseley's), as agricultural machinery, 5 per cent.

Machine, stabbing, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machine, thatch-making, as machinery for agricultural purposes, 5 per cent.

Machine, thatch-making, as machinery for agricultural purposes, 5 per cent.

Machine, tinsmiths' paning-down, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machine, varnishing (printers'), as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machine, varnishing (printers'), as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machine, varnishing (printers'), as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machine, as achinery, as achinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machine, as achinery, as achinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machine, tinsmiths' paning-down, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machine, tinsmiths' paning-down, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Machine, tinsmiths' pani
         Manchester yellow, for coloring soap, as n. o. e., free.
       Manganese, as n. o. e., free.

Manjanese, as n. o. e., free.

Map and plate papers, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Maps, wall, as educational apparatus, free.

"Mariani," coca wine, as proprietary medicines, 40 per cent.

Marine glue, as n. o. e., free.

Marine glue, as n. o. e., free.
       Marine glue, as n. o. e., free.
Marline, as cordage, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Massage instruments, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Mastic cement, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Mastic cornent, as agricultural machinery, 5 per cent.
Mats for boat seats, as mats, 20 per cent.
Mattress wire staples, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Matlinseed, as apothecaries' wares, 20 per cent.
Measures, paper, check, as n. o. e., free.
Meastres, paper, check, as n. o. e., free.
Meastres, paper, check, as n. o. e., free.
         Meat choppers of galvanized iron, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Meat, extract of (Liebig's), as provisions, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Medicated lozenges, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.

Medicated lozenges having proprietary names, as patent medicines, 40 per cent.

Medicinal barks, herbs, leaves, flowers, roots, and gums must be in their natural state to be free.
         medicinal parks, neros, leaves, nowers, roots, and gums must be in their Melons, water, as n. o. e., free.

Metal cap badges, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Metal caps, for broom making, as a. and m. s., free.

Metal chin straps, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Metal fittings for bonnet boxes, as metal fittings for portmanteau, free.
         Metallic pocketbooks, as manufactured stationery, 25 per cent.

Metallic pocketbooks, as manufactured stationery, 25 per cent.

Metallic tapelines, other than surveyors', as hardware, 20 per cent.
         Metal rolling-pine, for confectioners, as artificers' tools, free.

Metal tops for trunks, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Metal tops for trunks, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Meters (electric), as machinery, electric, and appliances, 10 per cent.

Meters, water, 20 per cent.
     Meters, water, 20 per cent.
Microscopes, as n. o. e., free.
Milking apparatus, Buchanan's self-acting, as n. o. e., free.
Milk pans, tinned, as tinware, 25 per cent.
Mills belt fasteners, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Mills, jewelers', as artificers' tools, free.
Mills, fauning, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Mills, flour (hand), as hardware, 20 per cent.
Mills for crushing horse feed, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Mill, tan-bark, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Mill, tea, as hardware, 20 per cent.
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Mimeograph paper, plain, and mimeograph ink, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent. Mining shafts, tubbing for, as manufactures, n. o. e., of metal, 20 per cent. Mock kid, ld. per pound. Models for schools of art, as educational apparatus, free.
   Models for schools of art, as educational apparatus, free.

Mohair worsted yarn, as yarn, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Money tills, wood, as wooden ware, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Mops, wool, as ship chandlery, free.

Motors, electro, and hand dynamos, as electric machinery and appliances, 10 per cent.

Molders' brushes, as artificers' tools, free.

Molders' core boxes, as wooden ware, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Molders' plumbago blacking, as n. o. e., 7 free.

Molds, wooden, for manufacturing hosiery, as wooden ware, 20 per cent.

Mouthpieces for brass instruments, as finished parts of musical instruments, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Mouthpieces for brass instruments, as finished parts of musical instruments, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
    Mouthpieces for tobacco pipes, as pipes, tobacco, 25 per cent.

Mounts and handles for walking sticks, as parts of walking sticks, 20 per cent.
    Muff and bag combined, as apparel, 25 per cent.
Musette reeds, as finished parts of musical instruments, 20 per cent.
Muset, grain, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Mustard hulls, as n. o. e., free.
Mustard seed, as n. o. e., free.
     Nails, clout, under I inch, even if called tacks or iron nails, 2s. (48.66 cents) per hundredweight.
    Nails for mine tramways are not included in the exemption under machinery for mining purposes. Nails, iron wire, under 1 inch, sometimes imported as tacks, as iron nails, 2s. (48.66 cents) the hundred-
             weight
   weight.

Nails, lining, as iron carriage fittings, free.

Needle cases, as fancy goods, 20 per cent.

Nepenthe, as patent and proprietary medicines, 40 per cent.

Newspapers (old), as n.o.e., free.

Newspapers wrappers, paper for, as wrapping paper, o. k., 5s. per hundredweight.

Nightdress cases, as fancy goods, 20 per cent.

Night lights (Price's), as candles, 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound.

Nozzles, earthenware, for candlesticks, as carthenware, 20 per cent.

Numbering machines (hand), as stationery, n.o. e., 20 per cent.

Nuts and bolts, galvanized screw, known as "gutter bolts," as manufactures, n.o. e., of metal, 20 per cent.
   cent.
Nuts, blank, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Nuts, iron, tapped, separately imported, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Nuts, pa qua (Chinese), as nuts, 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound.
Oak heads and staves, sawn, in the rough, as a. and m. s., free.
Oak-wood bark extract, as tanning materials, crude, free.
Oars, flat-bladed, as ship chandlery, n. o. e., free.
Oars and sculls. spoon-blade, as wooden ware, 20 per cent.
Obes reads as finished narts of musical instruments, 20 per cent.
   Oblo reeds, as finished parts of musical instruments, 20 per cent.
Oil, crude, penguin, as a. and m. s., free.
Oil, curriers' finishing, as oil, n. o. e.. 6d. (12.17 cents) per gallon.
Oil, dressing composition, for tarpaulins, etc., as paints mixed ready for use, 5s. ($1.2166) per hundred-
  oil, dayong (Ching's), as patent medicines, 40 per cent.
Oiled sheets, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Oil, in half gallon bottles, as oil in bottles, 15 per cent.
Oil, lard, as oil, n. o. e., 6d. (12.17 cents) per gallon.
Oil, lavonder spike, as essential oil.
   Oil, lowering, for reducing printing ink, as oil, n. o. e., 6d. (12.17 cents) per gallon.
   Oil, sod, as a. and m. s., free
Oil, sod, as a. and m. s., free.
Oil, tattoo, as mixed paints, 5s. ($1.2160) per hundredweight.
Oiled paper, for artista' use, a substitute for canvas, as n. o. o., free.
Oleum deelino, as druggists' sundries. 20 per cent.
Olives, dried, as fruits, dried, 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound.
Olivettes, for trimming military clothing, as minor articles, etc., free.
Oplum, extract of, as oplum, £2 ($8.733) per pound.
Orange bitters (W. J. Jackson & Co.), as bitters, 16s. ($3.893) per liquid gallon.
Orange juice, unsweetened, as n. o. e., free.
Organzine, or raw silk, for use in making tweed, as a. and m. s., free.
Ornaments for confectionery, as fancy goods, 20 per cent.
Ornaments, transfer (carriage), as carriage trimmings, free.
Ottoman cushions, as fancy goods, 20 per cent.
Ovens, colonial, metal fittings for, as manufactures, n. o. e., of metal, 20 per cent.
Ovens, colonial, metal fittings for, as manufactures, n. o. e., of metal, 20 per cent.
  Ovens, colonial, metal fittings for, as manufactures, n. o. e., of met. Oxalate of potash, as chemicals, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Ox gall, prepared, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Ox tongues, salted, as provisions, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Pads of india rubber, for toilet tables, as mats, 20 per cent.
Paging machine, hand or freadle, as printing machine, 5 per cent.
Painkiller, as proprietary medicine, 40 per cent.
  Pain relief (Barry's), as proprietary medicine, 40 per cent.
Pain relief (Barry's), as proprietary medicine, 40 per cent.
Paint brushes, as artificers' or artists' tools, free.
Paints ground in water, as paints, n. o. e., free.
Paint mill, hand, as artificers' tools, free.
Paint, red enamel anticorrosive (Blundell's), as paints mixed ready for use, 5s. ($1.2166) the hundredweight.
 weight.

Paint removing paste, as n. o. e., free.

Paints, face, as toilet preparations, 25 per cent.

Paint, face, as toilet preparations, 25 per cent.

Paint, Tarr & Wonson's patent metallic or copper (antifouling composition), as paints mixed ready for use, 5s. (§1.2166) the hundredweight.

Palettes, artists', as artificers' tools, free.

Pancreaticus (Benger's, liquid) as proprietary medicine, 40 per cent.

Panel pins for carriages, as iron nails, 2s. (48.66 cents) per hundredweight.
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Pant protectors, india rubber, as minor articles, etc., free.
Pants, knit or woven throughout, as hosiery, 20 per cent.
 Pants, knit or woven throughout, as hosiery, 20 per cent.

Paper, albumenized, as printing paper, free.

Paper-bag-making machinery, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Paper bags or pockets, seed, as paper bags, n. o. e., 25 per cent.

Paper, biscuit and wafer, as provisions, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Paper, blotting, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Paper, blots a stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Paper boxes containing ad valorem goods, at the same rate as the goods.

Paper boxes containing ad valorem goods, at the same rate as the goods.

Paper, chopped tissue, as n. o. e., free.

Paper, corrugated, as n. o. e., free.
 Paper, chopped tissue, as n. o. e., free.

Paper, corrugated, as n. o. e., free.

Paper, corrugated, as n. o. e., free.

Paper, corrinked and crépe tissue, as fancy goods, 20 per cent.

Paper-cutting machines, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Paper probossing, as printing paper, free.

Paper for prussiate, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Paper foil for theatrical decorations, as n. o. e., free.

Paper for newspaper wrappers, as wrapping paper, o. k., 5s. ($1.2166) per hundredweight.

Paper, folled casing, as wrapping paper, o. k., 5s. ($1.2166) the hundredweight.

Paper, glass, as n. o. e., free.

Paper, glass, as n. o. e., free.

Paper, insulating, for refrigerating works, as n. o. e., free.

Paper, inviews, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Paper, lithographic printing, as printing paper, free.

Paper, loft air dried brown, invoiced as not less than 37s. ($8.80) the cwt., and not larger in size than 2 ft. 5 in. by 2 ft. 2 in., for cartridge making, as a. and m. s., free.
   2 ft. 5 in. by 2 ft. 2 in., for cartridge making, as a. and m. s., free.
Paper, oiled, for artists' use, a substitute for canvas, as n. o. e., free.
   Paper patterns for costumes, as n. o. e., free.
Paper-perforating machine, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Paper-perforating machine, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Papers, curling, as wrapping paper, o. k., 5s. ($1.2166) per cwt.

Papers, fly, as druggists sundries, 20 per cent.

Papers, map and plate, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Paper, stamped for organette, as parts of organette, 20 per cent.

Paper, stereotype, of sizes larger than demy, as printing materials, free.

Paper, stumps, for artists' use, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Paper, infol, for bag making, of sizes not exceeding the area of 22 in. by 13 in., as a. and m. s., free.

Paper, tinfol, for bag making, of sizes not exceeding the area of 22 in. by 13 in., as a. and m. s., free.

Paper, tinfol, for bag making, of sizes not exceeding the area of 22 in. by 13 in., as a. and m. s., free.

Paper, winfol, for organette, as wrapping paper, o. k., 5s. ($1.2166) per cwt.

Paper, waxed, for organettes, as wrapping paper, o. k., 5s. ($1.2166) per cwt.

Paper, willesden," as n. o. e., free.

Papyrographs, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Parallel rulers, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Parchmont, n. o. e., vegetable, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Paris net, for making bonnets and hats, as a. and m. s., free.

Passover bread, as provisions, n. o. e. 20 per cent.
   Paper-perforating machine, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
  Paris net, for making bonnets and hats, as a. and m. s., free.
Passover bread, as provisions. n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Paste for removing paint, as n. o. e., free.
Paste, tooth, as tollet preparation. 25 per cent.
Patent barley (Robinson's), as ground grain. 1s. per 100 pounds.
Patent freezing composition, as chemicals, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Patent thotting, as varnish, 2s. (48.66 cents) per gallon.
Patent rotary blower, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Patent water-closets, as earthenware or hardware, 20 per cent.
Paenuts. American capallan.
   Peanuts, American, as pulse, n. o. e., 9d. (18.25 cents) per 100 pounds.
  Pearling machine, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Pencil holders, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Pencils, carpenters, as artitivers' tools, free.
Pencils, ivory handled, lead, and copying ink, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
   Pencils, slate, as educational apparatus, free.
  Pen cleaners, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Pens, electric, and duplicating presses, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Pens, quill and steel penholders, pen makers, penracks, pen trays, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Pens, wire, for poultry, etc, as wirework, 20 per cent.

Persphilator bodies, as parts of perambulators. 20 per cent.
  Perambulator handles, as a name of perambulators, 20 per cent.

Perambulator handles, as a naid m. s., free.

Perambulator "sets" or "gears," as carriage material (excepting wheels), free.

Perambulators, brass hood joints for, as a. and m. s., free.

Persian leathers (cloth), as rubber cloth, free.
  Possaries, as surgical appliances, free.
Phonographs, as n. o. e., free.
Photographed cards, of sizes less than "royal," as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Photographic screen albums, as fancy goods, 20 per cent.
Photographs, being family portraits, free.
  motographs, being family portraits, free.
Photolithographs, prints, and chromos, for fancy box making, as a. and m. s., free.
Pletorial calendars, having the word "specimen" printed across the face, free.
Pictorial illustrations, having words printed thereon indicating that they are published with a book, periodical, or newspaper published outside the colony, such as the Graphic. Illustrated News, etc., free.
  free.
Pictures and engravings in portfolios or books with printed descriptions, as printed books, free.
Pill-making machine (hand), as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Pills, when labeled "prepared only by" the maker, as proprietary medicines, 40 per cent.
Pinking irons, as artificers' tools, free.
Pins, brooch, as jewelry, 20 per cent.
Pinones, for confectioners' use, as a. and m. s., free.
Pins, panel (iron nails for carriages), as iron nails, 2s. the cwt.
Pipe bender, steel, as artificers' tools, free.
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Pipes for bellows, also bellows rings, as a, and m. s., free.
Pipes, tobacco, mouthpieces for, as pipes, tobacco, 25 per cent.
Piping, satin and wire, as minor articles for making up apparel, free.
Piston packing or valve yarn, as n. o. e., free.
Pit saws, as artificers' tools, free.
Plain cotton or linen cord or line for venetian blinds, as a, and m. s., free.
   Plane irons or chisels, sharpeners for, as hardware (but the grindstone or clistone therein free), 20 per
   Planet, jun., garden implements on wheels, n. o. e., and not worked by horsepower, as hardware, 20 per
   Planet, jun., implements, viz, single-wheel hoe, firefly single-wheel hoe, double-wheel hoe, plain double-wheel hoe, No. 5 horse hoe, No. 5 horse hoe, No. 6 horse hoe, market gardeners horse hoe, horse hoe with sweeps, horse hoe as used for covering, beet-growers horse hoe, hill-dropping gardenly. No. 2 garden drill, combined drill, seed and fertilizer drill, steel leveler, single celery hiller, double celery hiller, as machinery for
              agricultural purposes, 5 per cent.
  agricultural purposes, 5 per cent.

Planimeter, as n. o. e., free.

Plaquet fasteners, as minor articles, free.

Plaster casts, being drawing models for schools, as educational apparatus, free.

Plated copper sheets, as a. and m. s., free.

Plated steel rules, as artificers' tools free.

Plate, family, if not imported by passengers, as plate, 20 per cent.

(Plate being bona fide passengers' baggage is treated as household effects. See Passengers' baggage and effects.
Plated steel rules, as artificers' tools free.

Plate, family, if not imported by passengers, as plate, 20 per cent.

(Plate being bona fide passengers' baggage is treated as household effects. See I gage and effects.)

Plate, presentation, as plate, 20 per cent.

Plates, opper, for printing purposes, as printing material, n. o. e., free.

Plates, silver, plain, rolled, and unadorned, as n. o. e., free.

Plates, silver, plain, rolled, and unadorned, as n. o. e., free.

Plates, wheel, as artificers' tools, free.

Playing cards, Chinese, as playing cards, 6d. (12 17 cents) per pack.

Playing cards, tonese, as playing cards, 6d. (12.17 cents) per pack.

Playing cards, tonese, as playing cards, 6d. (12.17 cents) per pack.

Pledge cards, temperance, as stationery manufactured, 25 per cent.

Plotting scales, as n. o. e., free.

Plow lines, as cordage, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Plow lines with spring snaps statched, as cordage, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Plumbago blacking, molders', as n. o. e., free.

Plumbago blacking, molders', as n. o. e., free.

Plumba, for gold washing, if other than silk, as textile piece goods, 20 per cent.

Polson distributing machines, as machinery for agricultural purposes, 5 per cent.

Polished steel beading, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Polished steel beading, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Poorn, sugared, as confectionery, n. o. e., 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound.

Porons plaster (Alcock's), as proprietary medicaments, 40 per cent.

Portfolios, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Portfolios, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Portage stamps, need or unused, as n. o. e., free.

Postage stamps, need or unused, as n. o. e., free.

Potash, oxalate of, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.

Potters' silk, for clay dressing, and stilts, for pottery making, as a. and m. s., free.

Potters' white lead, as n. o. e., free.

Pounce and ponnee boxes, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Preserves, Chinese, as preserves, 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound.

Presserves, Chinese, as preserves, 2d. (4.05 cents) per po
   Preserves, Chinese, as preserves, 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound.

Press, straw and hay, as machinery for agricultural purposes, n. o. e., 5 per cent.

Press and stamp, jewelers', as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Presses, duplicating, and electric pens, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Pressings for making exercise books, as a. and m. s., free.

Price's night lights, as candles, 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound.

Printed designs for fretwork, as n. o. e., free.

Printers' embossing press, as printing machines, 5 per cent.

Printers' varnishing machines, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Printers, photolithographs, and chromos, for fancy box making, as a. and m. s., free.

Propellers, as sorews and castings for ships, free.

Propelers, skirt, for dresses, as minor articles, etc., free.
      Protectors, skirt, for dresses, as minor articles, etc., free
      Prunes, in jars, as fruits dried, 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound.
    Pudding powders, as provisions, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Pulley weights, for electric lights, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Punching and eveletting machines as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Punching machine, lever, as engineers' machine tools, free.
      Purse clasps, as a. and m. s., free.
    Pyrometers, as n. o. e., free.
Quinine, Eau de (Rieger's), as spirits and strong waters, etc., in case, 16s. ($3.893) the liquid gallon.
Railway-engine wheels, tires for, as a. and m. s., free.
Rain gauges (scientific instruments), as n. o. e., free.
   Rain gauges (scientific instruments), as n. o. e., free.
Rakes, hay, wooden, as wooden ware, 20 per cent.
Rams, hydraulic, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Range knobe and ventilators, as a. and m. s., free.
Rasps, horse, as artificers' tools, free.
Raw silk, for use in making tweeds, as a. and m. s., free.
Reading glasses, as fancy goods, 20 per cent.
Reeds, bagpipe, as musical instruments, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Reeds, oboe, as finished parts of musical instruments, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
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Registering turnstiles, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Rennet, essence of, also rennets, pure cultures of bacteries of milk acid, and annatto, as a. and
_m.s., free.____
Remet, essence of, also rennets, pure cultures of bacteries of milk acid, and annatto, as a. and m. s., free.

Restorine and Lactina (Bowick's) for cattle, as patent and proprietary medicines, 40 per cent.

Revalents Arabica food (Du Barry's), as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.

Ribbon of Bruges, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.

Ribbons, unprinted, cut into lengths not exceeding 12 inches, for cigar wrappers, as a. and m. s., free.

Ribbon, wire, as minor articles for making up apparel, free.

Ribbon, wire, as minor articles for making up apparel, free.

Ridging, slate, as stone dressed, etc., 25 per cent.

Rings, bellows, and pipes for bellows, as a. and m. s., free.

Rings, bellows, and pipes for bellows, as a. and m. s., free.

Riveting studs, for wood baling, as rivets, free.

Road grader, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Rolled plate glass (rippled), as glass, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Rollers, bending, for making water race pipes, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Rollers, bending, for making water race pipes, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Rollers, wooden, for window blinds, as furniture, 25 per cent.

Rollers, wooden, for window blinds, as furniture, 25 per cent.

Rolting pins, metal, for confectioners, as artificers' tools, free.

Rot pulper and turnip cutter, as machinery for agricultural purposes, 5 per cent.

Rot, dandelion, as chicory, 3d. (6.08 cents) per pound.

Rope, flat, for mining gear, as cordage, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Rowicks, boat, as ship chandlery, free.

Royal cord, for slipper making, as minor articles for making up apparel, free.

Robber and iron buffers, as iron fittings for carriages, free.
      Rubber and iron buffers, as iron fittings for carriages, free.
Ruber-stamp making machine, as machinery, n. o. é., 20 per cent.
Ruber-stamp making machine, as machinery, n. o. c., 20 per cent.
Ruddle, as n. o. c., free.
Ruddle, as n. o. c., free.
Ruthings, in piece, as drapery, n. o. c., 20 per cent.
Rulers, flat, advertising, as wooden ware, n. o. c., 20 per cent.
Rulers, flat, notexceeding 3d. seoh, as educational apparatus, free.
Rulers, flat, 12-inch, marked in inches, not exceeding 6d. each, as educational apparatus, free.
Rulers, office, as stationery, n. o. c., 20 per cent.
Rules, atecl, plated, as artificers' tools, free.
Rulers, parallel brass, rolling, surveyors', as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Raling machine, as machinery, n. o. c., 20 per cent.
Saccharometers, as n. o. e., free.
Saccharometers, as n. o. e., free.
Sacheta, as fancy goods, 20 per cent.
Saddle bags or pockets, bicycle, as parts of bicycles, etc., 20 per cent.
Saddlers' hemp, as twine, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Saddlers' hemp, as twine, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Saddlers' kersey, as textile piece goods, 20 per cent.
Saddlers' kersey, as textile piece goods, 20 per cent.
Safety lamps, for collieries, as n. o. e., free.
Salls, as ship chandlery, n. o. e., free.
Salls, as ship chandlery, n. o. e., free.
Sallt, conherved, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Samples, carpet, in 1; of no commercial value, free.
Samples, carpet, in of no commercial value, free.
Samples of curtain material cut to 1 yard and under, as of no commercial value, free.
Samples of curtain material cut to 1 yard and under, as of no commercial value, free.
Samples bearing proprietary name, 40 per cent.
Sarsaparilla, bearing proprietary name, 40 per cent.
Sarsaparilla, bearing proprietary name, 40 per cent.
Sasab lines, copper, as copper manufactures, 20 per cent.
Sasab lines, copper, as copper manufactures, 20 per cent.
      Ruddle, as n. o. e., free
Sarasparilla, bearing proprietary name, 40 per cent.
Sarsparilla, solid compound extract of, as drugs, 20 per cent.
Sash lines, copper, as copper manufactures, 20 per cent.
Sash lines, cord, as cordage, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Saw rame, for sawmill, as saw-milling machinery, 5 per cent.
Saw gummer, as artificers' tools, free.
Saw mandrel, as machinery for saw milling, 5 per cent.
Saws, fret, crosscut, frame, and pit, as artificers' tools, free.
Saxoline or alboline in bulk, as mineral oil, 6d. (12.17 cents) per gallon.
Scales, as weighing machines, 20 per cent.
Scales, bouwood, not exceeding 6d. (12.17 cents) each, as educational apparatus, free.
Sciences and art examination papers, as educational apparatus, free.
Science and art examination papers, as educational apparatus, free.
Scissors, tailors' japanned bent trimming, as artificers' tools, free.
Scraepers and scrubs, deck, as ship chandlery, n. o. e., free.
Screeps, lime (Gregory's), as hardware, 20 per cent.
Screw binding studs, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Screw jacks, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Screw jacks, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Screws for heel and toe plates, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Screws for heel and toe plates, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Screws, stove, as a. and m. s., free.
Scripture motto cards, for wall decorations, as fancy goods, 20 per cent.
Scaling wax, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Scalin, official, for public bodies, as n. o. e., free.
Scal skin (imitation) for gold saving, as textile piece goods, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Sea salt (Tidman's), as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Seat rollers, vulcanite, for boats, as a. and m. s. free.
Seed, bird, as food for animals, 20 per cent.
      Seed, bird, as food for animals, 20 per cent.
Seed, corlander, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Seed drawer, clover, as agricultural machinery. 5 per cent.
      Seed-dressing machines, power, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
      Seed germinators, as n. o. c., free.
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Seed pockets or bags of paper, as paper bags, n. o. e., 25 per cent.
Seed sowers, hand, as machinery for agricultural purposes, 5 per cent.
Semolina, as grain, ground, etc., n. o. e., 1s. (24.333 cents) the 100 pounds.
Separated milk scalder, as machinery for dairying purposes, 5 per cent.
Set squares, not exceeding 3d. (6.08 cents) each, as educational apparatus, free.
Sewing-machine cabinets, as cabinetware, 25 per cent.
  Sewing machine cannets, as cannet ware, 25 per cent.
Shades, glass, as glassware, 20 per cent.
Shafting and fittings, propeller, as machinery, n. o. c., 20 per cent.
Shafting, rolled (see Iron, malleable, etc.), as n. o. c., free.
Shanks and shells, button, as n. o. c., free.
  Sharpeners for plane irons or chisels, as hardware (but the grindstone or oilstone therein free). 20
 Sharpeners for plane irons or chisels, as hardware (but the grindstone or olistone therein free). 2: per cent.

Shaving bags, as fancy goods, 20 per cent.

Shaving soap, cream, and sticks, as toilet preparations, 25 per cent.

Shears, tailors', as artificers' tools, free.

Sheaves, metal and wood combined, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Sheep brand (in tins), as paints, mixed. 5s. ($1.2166) per cwt.

Sheep-shearing machines, as machinery for agricultural purposes, n. o. e., 5 per cent.

Sheets, oiled, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Sheet in, decorated, not being hand painted, of the kinds known as "stenciled" and "crystallized,' as a. and m. s. free.

Shellec as a and m. s. free.
as a. and m. s.. free.
Shellac, as a. and m. s., free.
Shella for ball cocks, as copper manufactures, 20 per cent.
Ships' chronometers (not being chronometer watches), as ship chandlery, n. o. e., free.
Ships' lange, as ship chandlery, free.
Ships' lamps, as lamps, etc., 20 per cent.
Ships' lamps, as lamps, etc., 20 per cent.
Ships' log books, as manufactured stationery, 25 per cent.
Ships side-light lenses, as a. and m. s., free.
Shirt labels, as a. and m. s., free.
Shirt labels, as a. and m. s., free.
Shivos and spiles, as wooden ware, 20 per cent.
Shooks. as wooden ware, u. o. e., 20 per cent.
  Shives and spiles, as wooden ware, 20 per cent.
Shooks, as wooden ware, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Shoulder, dress elevators, as minor articles, free.
Show cases, as cabinet ware, 25 per cent.
Shutters, steel, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Signal lamps for shipe' use, as lamps, 20 per cent.
Signal lamps, ruby glass globes for, as a. and m. s., free.
Silk cord and ribbon for office use, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Silk ferrets as winor articles for making un apparal free.
   Silk ferrets, as minor articles for making up apparel, free.
 Silk, merino, and cashmere, cut into pieces not exceeding 20 inches square before importation or in bond, for hat making, as a. and m. s., free.
Silk, potters', for clay dressing, as a. and m. s., free.
Silks, embroidery and crewel, as haberdashery, 20 per cent.
Silks, embroidery and crewel, as haberdashery, 20 per cent.
Silks, to include ribbons and trimmings of silk, satin, velvet, plush, or silk mixed; sarcenets; gossamers, and silk handkerchiefs; dress material of silk, or having the larger portion of silk.
Silver-beaded wire, as n. o. e., free.
Silver plates, plain rolled and unadorned, as n. o. e., free.
Silver plates, plain rolled and unadorned, as n. o. e., free.
Siphon bottles, as glassware, 20 per cent.
Siphons for bottling beer, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Sirup of phosphates (Squire's) chemical food, as proprietary medicines, 40 per cent.
Skiri, fur, rough tanned, as furs, 25 per cent.
Skiris, fur, rough tanned, as furs, 25 per cent.
Skiris steel, as minor articles for making up apparel, free.
Skiving machine and rollers, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
   Silk, merino, and cashmere, cut into pieces not exceeding 20 inches square before importation or in
   Skiving machine and rollers, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent. Slate eraser, "The Herriot Hill," as educational apparatus, free
 Slate eraser, "The Herriot Hill," as educational apparatus, free.
Slate pencils, as educational apparatus, free.
Slate pencils, as educational apparatus, free.
Slate ridging, as stone, dressed, etc., 25 per cent.
Slates, school, as educational apparatus, free.
Sluteing nozzles, "Giant," as machinery for mining purposes, 5 per cent.
Smocking machine, as sewing machine, free.
Soap (Brooke's), as plate polish, 20 per cent.
Soap, castile, as druggists sundries, 20 per cent.
Soap, Sapolio (other than toilet), as plate polish, 20 per cent.
Soap, sapolio (other than toilet), as plate polish, 20 per cent.
Soap, salversmiths', as plate powder, 20 per cent.
Socks, of all material, including silk, as hosiery, 20 per cent.
Socks, wiring, as cork soles, free.
   Socks, wiring, as cork soles, free.
Sofa covers, knitted wool, as drapery, n. o. c., 20 per cent.
   Solder, as n. o. e., free
   Solderine, as chemicals, n. o. c., 20 per cent.
  Soles, clog, as parts of clogs, 221 per cent.
Soles, gutta-percha, as n. o. c., free.
Soles, india-rubber, for tennis shoes, as n. o. c., free.
  Sorghum seed, as n. o. e., free.
Soy in bulk, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
 Soy in bulk, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Sozodont, as toilet preparations, 25 per cent.
Spectacle cases, as n. o. e., free.
Spectacles, as n. o. e., free.
Speed indicators, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Spice, horse and cattle (Philpot's), as proprietary medicines, 40 per cent.
Spikes, deck, as iron nails, 2s. per hundredweight.
   Spiles, as wooden ware, 20 per cent.
  Spiles, as wooden ware, 20 per cent.
Spirit kegs, glass, with taps, as glassware, 20 per cent.
Spongaline, as oil, mineral, 6d. (12.17 cents), per gallon.
Sponge and sponges, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Sponge bags, (waterproof), as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Sponge bowls, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Spouts for tea or coffeepots, as tinsmiths' fittings, free.
Sprayers (Pearce's), as manufactures of metal, 20 per cent.
Spraying compound, as tree wash, free.
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Spray producer, steam (Lister's), as surgical instruments, free.
Spray producer, steam (Lister's), as surgical instruments, free.
Springs and axles (Timken's), as carriages, 20 per cent.
Springs for automatic candle extinguisher, as a. and m. s., free.
Springs, coat collar, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Springs, trues, as a. and m. s., free.
Sprinklers, for bottles, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Spun yarn, as cordage, 20 per cent.
Spun yarn, as cordage, 20 per cent.
Spurs, as saddlery, 20 per cent.
Square glass, in sizes suitable for making railway lauterns, hand lamps, and engine lamps, as a. and m. s.,
free.
 Squares, T, not exceeding 1s. (24.33 cents) each, and set squares, 3d. (6.08 cents) each, as educational
       apparatus, free
apparatus, free.
Stained-glass windows, as glass, colored, 20 per cent.
Stair treads, india-rubber, as floor cloth, 20 per cent.
Stailion leading bars, as saddlers' ironmongery, free.
Stamped iron, for making heel tips for boots, as a. and m. s., free.
Stamps, self-inking, dating, and indorsing, and presses for, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Stands, velveted, for glass shades, as fancy goods. 20 per cent.
Staple rings, suspending (for almanacs), as a. and m. s., free.
Staves, oak, in the rough, as a. and m. s., free.
Staves, oak, in the rough, as a. and m. s., free.
Staynakers' elastic webbing, as a. and m. s., free.
Staynakers' elastic webbing, as a. and m. s., free.
Staymakers' elastic webbing, as a. and m. s., free.
Steam boiler tubes, to mean straight iron pipes not exceeding 6 inches in diameter, free.
Steam crane, for quarrying, as cranes, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Steam engines, toy, as toys, 20 per cent.
Steamer in sections, as n. o. e., free.
Steel beading, polished, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Steel hosps for wool baling, as iron hoop, free.
Steel rules, plated, as artificers' tools, free.
Steel rules, plated, as artificers' tools, free.
 Steel sheets, crimped, as hardware, 20 per cent.
 Steel sheets, galvanized and curved, for making coal tubs, as a. and m. s., free. Steel, skirt and bodice, as minor articles for making up apparel, free.
 Steel, with bevoled edge, for making curd knives, as a. and m. s., free.
 Steels, butchers', as hardware, 20 per cent.
Stencil brushes, painters', as artificers' tools, free.
Stencil fink, as n. o. e., free.
Stereoscopic slides, or photographs for stereoscopic slides, or photographs for stereoscopic slides, or photographs for stereoscopic slides, or photographs for stereotype beating brushes, as printing materials, free.
Stereotype paper of sizes larger than demy, as printing materials, free.
Stippling brushes, as artificers' tools, free.
Stirrup pads, as saddlery, 20 per cent.
Stock brushes, as artificers tools, free.
 Stockings, elastic, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
 Stove screws and bolts, as a. and m. s., free.
 Straps, leather, for perambulators, as perambulator fittings, free.
 Straw and hay press, as machinery for agricultural purposes, 5 per cent.

Straw plait, cotton imitation, for hat making, and straw plait for bonnet making, as a. and m. s., free.
 Street direction plates, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Street lamps or lanterns for electric lighting, as lamps, lanterns, etc., 20 per cent.
 Strings, violin, as n. o. e., free.
Studs, liveting, for wool baling, as rivets, free.
Studs, riveting, for wool baing, as rivets, free.
Studs, screw binding, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Stump extractor, as machinery for agricultural purposes, 5 per cent.
Sucrose (cane sugar), as sugar, id (1.01 cents) per pound.
Sugar, concrete, as sugar, id (1.01 cents) per pound.
Sugar, icing, as sugar, id (1.01 cents) per pound.
Sugar of lead, in bulk, as paints, n. o. e., free.
Sumach, as dyestuffs, free.

Sunday-school attendance books, as educational apparatus, free.

Sunday-school pictorial cards, as fancy goods, 20 per cent.

Sunday-school tickets, being Scripture or religious motto cards, not exceeding 5d. (10.6 cents) per dozen, invoice value, and not exceeding 6 by 4 inches in size, and having no reference upon them to Christmas, New Year, Easter, or birthdays, as educational apparatus, free.

Supports, ladies', as apparel, 25 per cent.

Surveyor's chains, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Surveyor's chains, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Swedge block, as artificers' tools, free.

Swedge block, as artificers' tools, free.

Swiss embroidery, as drapery, 20 per cent.

Sword frogs, as accouterments for military purposes, free.

Syringes, hypodermic, as surgical instruments, free.

Syringes, india-rubber, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.

Syringes, surgeons', of metal or vulcanite, and not less than 4 inches circumference, as surgical instruments, free.
  Sumach, as dyestuffs, free
        ments, free
 T-squares, not exceeding 1s. (24.33 cents) free (see Educational apparatus).
Table and toilet covers, unhemmed, as drapery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Table covering in the piece, as textile piece goods, 20 per cent.
Table napkins and cloths, hemmed, as articles made up from textiles, 25 per cent.
 Tables, billiard, and parts of, as furniture, 25 per cent.
Tacks, brass headed, as tacks of all kinds, free.
 Tailors' cutting-knives, irons, shears, and japanned bent trimming scissors, as artificers' tools, free.
  Tallow, as n. o. e., free.
 Tanlow, as in .0., 110c.

Tan-bark mills, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Tanners' beam, as artificers' tools, free.

Tanolin, as chemicals, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
 Tapelines, metallic, tape measures (other than surveyors'), as hardware, 20 per cent. Tape binding, gummed, as stationery, n. o. c., 20 per cent. Tapers, wax, and taper stands, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
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Taps, sink, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Taraxacum, as chicory, 3d. (6.08 cents) per pound.
Tar brushes, as brush ware, n. o. o., 25 per cent.
Tares, as pulse, n. o. e., 9d. (18.25 cents) per 100 pounds.
 Tares, as pulse, n. o. e., 9d. (18.25 cents) per 100 pounds.

Tarpaulin coating composition, as paints mixed ready for use, 5s. ($1.2166) per cwt.

Tarragon vinegar not exceeding 6.5 per cent of acidity, as vinegar, 6d. (12.17 cents) per gallon.

Tassels, claimed for unbrella and parasol making, as haberdashery, 20 per cent.

Tattoo oil, as mixed paints, 5s. ($1.2166) per cwt.

Tea cosies, sachets, wall pockets, handkerchief bags, ottoman cushions, nightdress cases, brush and comb bags, shaving bags, as fancy goods, 20 per cent.

Tea mixers, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Tea mixers, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Tee-iron rings for traction engines as traction engines (parts), 5 per cent.
 Tea mixers, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Tee-iron rings for traction engines, as traction engines (parts), 5 per cent.
Tee-thing pads, with ball and rattle, as toys, 20 per cent.
Telephones, ear, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Telescopes, n.o. e., as fancy goods, 20 per cent.
Temperance-piedge cards, as printed stationery, 25 per cent.
Tenoning and felloe-boring machine, as woodworking machinery, 5 per cent.
Teater for gas meter, as n.o. e., free.
Textile for making filter bags and sheaths for sugar refining, as a. and m. s., free.
Thatch-making machine, as machinery for agricultural purposes, 5 per cent.
Theodolities as n.o. e., free.
   Theodolites, as n. o. e., free.
   Thermometers, as n. o. e., free.
 Thermometers, as n. o. e., free.
Thimbles, sewing, as haberdashery, 20 per cent.
Thread, flourishing, as haberdashery, 20 per cent.
Tickets, cardboard, not printed on, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Tickets, Sunday school, as educational apparatus, free.
Tidman's sea salt, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
Timber, oak heads and staves, sawn, in the rough, as a. and m. s., free.
Timken's springs and axles, as carriages, 20 per cent.
Tines for harrows, as parts of harrows, free.
    Tinfoil, as n. o. e., free
 Tinfoil paper bags, as paper bags, n. o. e., 25 per cent.

Tinfoil paper bags, as paper bags, n. o. e., 25 per cent.

Tinfoil paper for bag making, of sizes not exceeding the area of 22 by 13 inches, as a. & m. s., free.

Tinfoil toa paper, as wrapping paper, other kinds, 5s. per cwt.

Tinned milk pans, as tinware, 25 per cent.

Tin, perforated sheet, for making coffeepots, etc., as a. and m. s., free.

Tin, sheet, decorated, not being hand painted, of the kinds known as "stencilled" or "crystallized," as
  a. & m. s., free.

Tins for butter packing, as tinware, 25 per cent.

Tins, jam, empty, as tinware, 25 per cent.

Tinware, to include articles made up from sheet tin, or from sheet iron tinned, or from plain sheet iron
Thus, jam, empty, as tinware, 20 per cent.

Tinware, to include articles made up from sheet tin, or from sheet iron tinned, and then tinned, 25 per cent.

Tire bender, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Tire setter and cooler, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Tires shrinker, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Tires for wheels for railway and tramway engines, as a and m. s., free.

Tobacco pipes, mouth pieces for, as pipes, tobacco, 25 per cent.

Tobacco powder, if imported unfit for human consumption, as sheep dip, free.

Toels, leather, as minor articles, etc., free.

Tollet vinegar, as perfumed spirits. £1 10s. ($7.30) per liquid gallon.

Tokens, copper, as copper manufactures, 20 per cent.

Tomatoes, in pulp, as fruit pulp, 14d. (3.04 cents) per pound.

Tools, draining, as shovels, etc., free.

Tools, garden, n. o. e., as hardware, 20 per cent.

Tools, garden, n. o. e., as hardware, 20 per cent.

Tooth powder, paste, and washes, as toilet preparations, n. o. e., 25 per cent.

Toy playing cards, as playing cards, 6d. (12.17 cents) per pack.

Toy steam engines, as toys, 20 per cent.

Transfer ornaments, carriage, as carriage trimmings, free.

Transfer ornaments, carriage, as carriage trimmings, free.

Transfer paper patterns, as fancy goods, 20 per cent.
  Transfer paper patterns, as fancy goods, 20 per cent.
Tricopherous, as spirits in case, 16s. ($3.893) per liquid gallon.
Trimmings, imitation beaver, astrakhan, wool, and other, made up, as made up textiles, 25 per cent.
  Trimmings of silk, satin, velvet, plush, or silk mixed, 25 per cent.
Trumpots, ear. or telephones, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.
 Trumpots, ear. or telephones, as druggists' sundries, 20 per ce Trusses, as surgical appliances, free.

Trusse springs, as a. and m. s., free.

Trypograph (Zuccato's), as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Tubes, boiler, flanged, as parts of boilers, 20 per cent.

Tubes, lacquered-cased, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Tubing, india rubber, wired, as n. o. e., free.

Tubing, india rubber, wired, as n. o. e., free.

Tubing, india rubber, wired, as mining machinery, 5 per cent.
  Tulle, as millinery, 25 per cent.

Tumblers, glass (containing marmalade, etc.), as glassware, 20 per cent.

Tumblers, glass, with tin tops, for jam, as glassware, 20 per cent.
   Turnip cutter and root pulper, as machinery, agricultural, 5 per cent.
  Turnstiles, registering, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Twine-balling machine, as machinery for twine making, 5 per cent.
Twine, netting, other than net makers' cotton twine, as twine, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
   Twisted coil chains, as iron chains, free.
  Type holders (hand stamp), as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent. Typewriters' paper, ruled, as stationery manufactured, 25 per cent. Ultramarine blue, as paints, n. o. e., free. Umbrella bands (fasteners), as made up from textiles, 25 per cent. Under-garments, plain woven, Dr. Jaeger's, as hosiery, 20 per cent.
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Undershirts, knit or woven throughout, as hosiery, 20 per cent.
 Undershirts, knit or woven throughout, as hostery, 20 per cent.
Unformented wine, without spirit, as sirup, 25 per cent.
Unfinished frames (suites of furniture), as furniture, 25 per cent.
Uniforms, fire brigade, if factory made, as apparel, 25 per cent.
Uniforms fire brigade, if factory made, as apparel, 25 per cent.
Union "paper bags, as paper bags, n. o. e., 25 per cent.
Upholsterers buckram, stiffened; canvas, stiffened; and wadding, as a. & m. s., free.
Urinals, earthen, for hotels, theaters, etc., as earthenware, 20 per cent.
Urinals, iron, for public use, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Valencia almonds, as almonds shelled, n. o. e., 3d. (6,08 cents) per pound.
Valve yarn or piston packing, as n. o. e., free.
Vanilla pods, as n. o. e., free.
Vanilla pods, as n. o. e., free.
 Vanila pods, as n. o. e., free.

Vanilline crystals, as a. & m. s., free.

Varnish, lithographic, for reducing litho inks, as a. & m. s., free.

Varnish, lithographic, for reducing litho inks, as a. & m. s., free.

Varnish, lithographic, for reducing litho inks, as a. & m. s., free.

Varnish lithographic, for reducing litho inks, as a. & m. s., free.

Varnish stains (Jackson's combination), as varnish, 2s. (48.66 cents) per gallon.

Versishing machine (printers), as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Verlum, thick, for bookbinding, as a. and m. s., free.

Vellum, thick, for bookbinding, as a. and m. s., free.

Vernouth, as wine, if containing less than 40 per cent of proof spirit, 6s. (12.17 cents) per gallon.

Vests, knit or woven throughout, as hosiery, 20 per cent.

Vice, horseshoers', worked by treadle, as artificers' tools, free.

Vices, blacksmiths' and bench, as artificers' tools, free.

Vinegar, Tarragon, not exceeding 6.5 per cent of acidity, 6d. (12.17 cents) per gallon.

Vinegar, toilet, as perfumed spirits, 2l 10s. (87.30) per liquid gallon.

Violin bows, bridges, and pegs, as musical instruments, n. o. e., 20 per cent.

Volunteer and fire brigade clothing, factory made, as apparel, 25 per cent.

Volunteer helmets, as latts, 25 per cent,

Vulcanite, substituto for whalebone, as n. o. e., free.

Wais, gun, as n. o. e., free.
     Wads, gun, as n. o. e., free.
     Wafer paper or biscuit paper, as provisions, n. o. e., 20 per cent. Wafers and wafer seals, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
 Wall pockets, as fancy goods, 20 per cent.

Washer scrubbers for gas works, as apparatus for producing gas, 10 per cent.

Washes, hair and tooth, as toilet preparations, n. o. e., 25 per cent.

Watch and jewelry cases, as fancy goods, 20 per cent.

Watch bows, as parts of watches, 20 per cent.

Watch koys, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Watch koys, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Watch koys, as hardware, 20 per cent.

Watch movements and parts of unfinished watches, provided they have not been taken to pieces to evade duty, as n. o. e., free.

Watch movements, completed, as watches, 20 per cent.

Water beds, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.

Water beds, as druggists' sundries, 20 per cent.

Water bedsets, natent, as earthenware or hardware, 20 per cent.
       Wall pockets, as fancy goods, 20 per cent.
     Water-closets, patent, as earthenware or hardware, 20 per cent.
Watermelons, as n. o. e., free.
     Water meters, as machinery, n. o. c., 20 per cent.
Water motor, for driving electrical machinery, as machinery, n. o. e.. 20 per cent.
 Water motor, for driving electrical machinery, as machinery, n. o. e.. 20 per cent.
Waterproof carriage aprons, as textiles made up, 25 per cent.
Waterproof covers for cameras, as photographic cameras, free.
Waterproof dressing, as apaint mixed ready for use, 5s. ($1.2166) per cwt.
Waterproof dressing, as paint mixed ready for use, 5s. ($1.2166) per cwt.
Waterproof material, to be free only when having in it a coating of india rubber.
Water wells, as stationery, n. o. c., 20 per cent.
Waxed paper for cigarettes, as wrapping paper, other kinds, 5s. per cwt.
Wax apills, as candles, 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound.
Wax tapers, as stationery, n. o. c., 20 per cent.
Wealemefna, or gold chartometer, as jewelry, 20 per cent.
Weatherboard brushes, as artificers' tools, free.
Webbing, elastic, staymakers', as a and m. s., free.
Webbing, as minor articles for making up apparel, free.
Wedges, steel, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Weighing machines, dairy, 2-beam and upwards, as machinery for dairying purposes, 5 per cent.
Westinghouse brakes, as parts of locomotive, free.
Whalebone, as minor articles for making up apparel, free.
Whalebone, as minor articles for making up apparel, free.
Whalebone, as minor articles for making up apparel, free.
Westinghouse brakes, as parts of locomotive, free.
Whalebone, as minor articles for making up apparel, free.
Wheat mixers, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Wheel plates, as artificers' tools, free.
White shaving (glazing-clay), as n. o. e., free.
White shaving (glazing-clay), as n. o. e., free.
Whitewash brushes, as artificers' tools, free.
"Willesden" canvas, and paper, as n. o. e., free.
Window glass, bent, common, as glass, window, etc., 2s. per 100 feet.
Window glass, bent, common, as glass, colored or o. k., 20 per cent.
Windows for churches, as glass, colored, 20 per cent.
Windows, stained glass, as glass, colored, 20 per cent.
Wine, coca ("Arnibrecht"), as proprietary medicines, 40 per cent.
Wine ("Mariani"), as proprietary medicines, 40 per cent.
Wine ("Mariani"), as proprietary medicines, 40 per cent.
Wine, unfermented, without spirit, as syrups, 25 per cent.
Wing disk fan, or exhauster, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Wing disk fan, or exhauster, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Wine, unfermented, without spirit, as syrups, 25 per cent.
Wine, unfermented, without spirit, as syrups, 25 per cent.
Wing disk fan, or exhauster, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Wing disk fan, or exhauster, as machinery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Wine, unfermented, without spirit, as syrups, 25 per cent.
Wine, bottling, as n. o. e., free.
Wire, copper, insulated, as copper wire, free.
Wire, galvanized copper, for sofa and chair springs, as copper wire, free.
Wire, galvanized copper, for sofa and chair springs, as copper wire, free.
Wire, gold and silver beaded, and galerie, as a and m. s., free.
Wire, pold and silver beaded, and galerie, as a and m. s., free.
Wire, piping, as minor articles for making up apparel, free.
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Wire, ribbon, as minor articles for making up apparel, free.
Wire-rope clotheslines, galvanized, as iron and steel cordage, free.
Wire staples, mattress, as hardware, 20 per cent.
Wire wove waterproof roofing, as n. o. e., free.
Wizeands, as sausage skins, 3d. (6.08 cents), the pound.
Wolseley's sheep-shearing machine, as agricultural machinery, 5 per cent.
Wood and fancy oil baize, as drapery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Wood, pressed in imitation of basket work, for carriages, as a. and m. s., free.
Wooden rollers for windowblinds, as furniture, 25 per cent.
Wooden rollers for windowblinds, as furniture, 25 per cent.
Woolen clothing (Dr. Jaeger's), as apparel, 25 per cent.
Woolen clothing (Dr. Jaeger's), as apparel, 25 per cent.
Woolen yarns, suitable only for making carpets, as a. and m. s., free.
Wool presses, as machinery for agricultural purposes, 5 per cent.
Wool webbing, for making ladies' belts, as haberdashery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Yarns, cotton, jute, linen, or woolen, suitable only for making carpets, as a. and m. s., free.
Zinc collar pads, as saddlery, 20 per cent.
Zinco-copyist, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Zinco-copyist, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Zincato's trypograph, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
Zuccato's trypograph, as stationery, n. o. e., 20 per cent.
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Calicoes, hatmakers'	339 376	Chalk	266
Candied neel	310	Cheese cloth.	484 331
Candied peel	286	Chemical appliances	326
Candle-nut oil	469	Chemicals:	
Candle nuts and candle-nut kernels	480	Photographic	73
Candle paper (blue)	170 481	N. o. e. (dutiable) Free	73 31 9
Candle wick		Water-hardening (brewers')	327
		Chemical fire engines (Merryweather's)	418
Canvas	348	Cheque and draft forms	174
Canvas aprons and elevators for reapers	100	Cheque paper, handmade	389
and binders	482 371	Chicory	13 62
Canvas, bootmakers'	353	Chillies	8
Canera	8	Chimneys for lamps	138
Cap paper, glazed	170	Chinaware	131
Caps	101	Chintz art crépe	95
Minor articles for making up Percussion	342 408	Chlorate of potash	319 319
Trimmed	104	Chloride of zino	319
Umbrella-makers'	349	Chlorodyne	319
Capetans	188	Chocolate	63
Capsules, metallio Caramel, brewers	436 520	Chocolate confectionery	9
Carbolic acid in bulk	316	Christmas cards and booklets	174
Carbonate of soda	85	Churns	464
Cardboard of size not less than "royal"	382	Chutney	8
Cardboard Doxes	163	Cider	48
Material for	383 163	Cigar and cigarette holders and cases	158
Card clothing for woolen mills	409	Cigars (import)	44 51 6
Cards, birthday, Christmas, Easter, and		Cigarette papers and cases	
New Year	174	Cigarettes (import)	43
Cards:	1.40	Cigarettes (excise)	516
Playing Show	142 162	Circulars	165 399
Carpenters' baskets	483	Clocks	143
Carpetbags	121	Clogs	112
Carpets	124	Cloth:	
Carraway seeds.	8	Bookbinders'	380
Carriages and carts, and wheels for same Carriage shafts, spokes, and fellies,	238	Butter and cheese	331 348
dressed	239	Italian	348
Carriage timber, bent, n. o. e	239	Rubber	468
Carriage and cart shafts, spokes, and fel-	400	Zanella and alpaca	349
lies, rough	462	Clothes brushes	285
rims	462	Clothing, military, gold or silver lace or braid for	338
rimsCarriage and cart makers' materials	463	Clothing:	
Cartridge cases	181	Ready-made	89
Cartridge paper	171	Uniform	
Cartridge paper for drawing books Cartridges, n. o. e	384 182	Cloth-lined boards	385 386
Cartridges (shot)	180	Coarse paper bags	167
Cases:		Cocks:	
Cartridge	181	Brass	178
Cigar, cigarette, and pipe Dressing	158 144	Main, iron	202
P-200m2	144	Cochineal.	319

Article.	Item No.	Article.	Item No.
Cocoa	. 64	Cotton rugs	100
Cocoa beans	. 315	Cotton sheetings in piece	333
Cocoanuts Cocoa, preparations of Cod-liver oil	. 26	Cotton shirtings	33
Cod liver oil	320	Cotton twine, netmakers'	49
Coffee:	. 020	Cotton waste	486
Essence of	. 65	sewing	344
Raw	. 66	Cottons, printed	9:
Rossted	67	Cottons, printed Couch-roll jackets	415
Coffin furniture	. 184	Counter books	174
Coir yarn	. 512	Counterpanes, cotton	93
Collar check Collars	. 363	Covers for bicycle and tricycle tires	40
Collars	. 92	Covers for books	17.
Cologne water	. 153 95	Covers for directories	16
Colored cotton abjetings	335	Covers for ricks and wagons	30°
Colored Belgian ticks	138	Crab winches	423
Colored box papers	383	Cranes, n. o. e	18
COLORS:		Crape	io
Artists'Ground, in oil or turpentine	. 371	Cream of tartar	74
Ground, in oil or turpentine	. 261	Cream separators, brushes for	479
Marbling	380	Creosote, crude or commercial	318
Marbling	. 262	Crepe chintz art	95
n. o. e	470	Crepons Cretonnes	98
Columns, iron, for buildings	196	Cretonnes	9
Combined thrashers	. 441 285	Crimps	98 344
Comfita	6	Crochet cottons Crown glass Crucibles	137
Comfits	137	Crncibles	413
Compo	115	Crushers. corn	213
Compo	252	Crushers, corn Crust, East India kip	356
Composition for soap	.' 491	Crust, goatskins	357
Composition piping	. 185	Crystals, soda	80
Composition rod, bolts, sheathing, and		l' Criffe	9:
naus	. 411	Culinary essences (excise) Spirits for Cups, umbrella makers' Curled hair	, 518
Concentrated essences or extracts	. 317	Spirits for	50
Concentrated jellies	. 21 . 311	Cups, umbrena makers	349
Concentrated jellies Confectioners almonds Confectionery n. o. e Confectionery chocolate Concentration of the contration o	. 10	Curied hair	300
Confectionery charalete	. 10	Currants Curry powder and paste Curtains	13
Consuls, official supplies for	497	Curtains	98
Coolers for dairies		Cutlery	189
Copper and composition rod, bolts, sheath-		Cyanide of potassium	319
ing, and nails	. 411	Dairying:	
Copper manufactures, n. o. e	. 186	Machinery	21-
Copper pigs, bars, tubes, or sheets	. 406	Separators and coolers for	444 228
Copper plates for photolithographic	. 458	Steam engines for	228 318
work Copper, sulphate of	. 319	Damar, gum Damaske	95
Copper, surpnace of Copper wire Copy books Copying letter books Copying paper Copying presses Corn, upholsterers	456	Danger signals	508
Conv books	387	Danger signals Darning cottons	344
Copying letter books	174	Dash irons	463
Copying paper	. 388	Dental instruments and appliances	32
Copying presses	. 187	Dooks	125
Corn, upholaterers'	. 366	Diagonal cloth, tailors Diapers. Diaries	34
Coluage:	1	Diapers	95
Iron and steel	. 492	Diaries	174
n. o. e	. 288 . 49	Dip, sheep Directories	324 164
Cordovan leather	. 114	Covers for	16
Cordovan leather	334	Disks for harrows	
Cork:	-1	Disinfectants	818
Cut	. 289	Doors:	
Solen	. 355	Glazed	240
Handles for bicycles	. 403	Iron, for safes and vaults	19
Corn crushers Corn flour	. 213	Plain	24
Corn flour	. 22	Dowlas	98, 33
Cornshellers	. 213	Drab jeans	344 17-
Corn sacks	. 148 . 299	Drainage nines and tiles	13
Corrugated galvanized-iron sheets	198	Drainage pipes and tiles	10
Corset fasteners	347	Drapery	96
Corset fasteners Cotell, staymakers'	. 347	Drawings	15
Cotton, beaver skin, cordurey, and mole	1	Drawing books	38
skin	. 334	Cartridge paper for	38
Cotton bindings and braid	. 348	Drays, and wheels for same	23
Cotton cloth, tubular woven	. 508	Dredging machinery	21
Cotton counterpanes	. 93 . 366	Drenches:	82
Cotton gimp and cord	. 94,95	Horse	32
Cotton piece goods	. 02,00	Sheep	00

Article.	No.	Article.	No.
Dressed carriage timber	239	Fashion plates	172
Dressed goatskins	361, 114	Fasteners, corset	347
I)reseal kanguroo lamb and waliabi akina.	114	Feathers, ornamental and ostrici	97
Dressed timber, sawed Dressing cases Dressing for leather Dress prints	247	Felloes, carriage:	2:0
Dressing cases	252	Dressed	
Dressing for leatner	94	Rough	462 339
Dried fish	ı îi	Fult sheathing	487
Dried fruits	14	Felt sheathing. Felts, paper makers'. Fencing wire.	408
Dried fur skins	337	Fencing wire	429
Pressed vegetables	41	Ferments. Ferrules, umbrella makers'. Fifth wheels.	72
Driers	473	Ferrules, umbrella makers'	349
Driet fur skins Dressed vegetables Driets Drop forgings	403	Fifth wheels	463
Drugs:		Filtera	135
orugs: Dutiable Free Druggels	75	Fingers for agricultural machinery	441
Free	319 124	Finished parts of bicycles	176
Proecongets Druggists' sundries Drums, empty iron	75	Fire brinks	190
Druggists sunurios	415	Fire alon and fire alon goods	130 136
Dry soun	303	Fire angines	418
Pruins, empty fron Pry soap Duck, double-warped yed unions and linens	343	Fire bricks Fire clay and fire-clay goods Fire cap ines Fireworks, n.o. e	290
)ved unions and linens	348	Fish, dried, pickled, or salted, n. o. e	11
Oyes, aniline	319	Fishhooks	419
yestuffs and dyeing materials	486	Fishing tackle. Fish oil Fish paste Fish potted and preserved.	146
Carthen flooring and garden tiles	133	Fish oil	469
Carthenware	134	Fish paste	8
Carthenware	174	Fish, potted and preserved	12
East India kip	114, 356	ricings:	
East India kip.	396	Iron, for carriages For bicycles and tricycles	463
CHECUS, DCF80Hal	400	For bicycles and tricycles	403
ffervescing beverages	61	For iron pipes	202
Clastic:	250	For iron pipes For perambulators. For tureshing mills.	437
Brace	352 329	Metal, for bags, leggings, portman-	213
Brace Electric machinery and appliances	212	metal, for bags, leggings, portman-	434
	400	teaus, and trunks Tinsmiths' Flamelette shirtings	454
imbossed box napers	383	Flannolette shirtings	335
Embossed stationery	174	Flasks, scientific	326
mery-grinding machines	414	Flavoring essences:	
mbossed tationery mery grinding machines mery beels mpty bottles	414	Spirituous	76
mpty bottles	367	Spirits for	504
mpty iron drums	415	N. o. e	_77
namel paints	265	(Excise)	518
nameled paper	386	Flax sheeting for flour bags and wool mats. Flax sheeting for flour bags and wool	336
nameled paper nameled leather ud papers, bookbinders' nd plates for boilers	361 380	Flax sheeting for nour bags and wood	
nd papers, book billuers	425	mats, n. o. e Flax yarn Flies, artificial	98 512
ngines.	120	Fline urtificial	141
Fire	418	Flock	141 29 1
Engines: Fire	421	Floor cloth	124
Gas	421	Floor cloth	1:33
Portable	220	Flour bags	278
Traction	220	Flour bags (forfar, dowlas, flax sheeting,	
Steam, and parts of same	227	for making)	336
Steam, for mining and dairying	228	Flour dressing, silk for Flour mills, machinery for	345
Steam, and parts of same Steam, for mining and dairying. Ingineers' machine tools Ingineers' studs	416	Flour mills, machinery for	215
ngineers' studs ngravings	445	Flour, rice	31
ugravings	155 368	Flowers:	97
Engraved glass plates	65	Artificial	322
asences:	00	Wines furnece	425
Concentrated	317	Flues, furnace	316
Made in bond	518	Folding sawa	401
Made in bond	E	Food for animals	267
Cumary sau navoring, spirits for Flavoring spirituous seential oils ucalyptus oil xpansion rings xterminator, scrub	77	Food preservative	488
Flavoring spirituous	76	Food preservative	388
Seential oils	320	Foriar bags	279
ucalyptus oil	78	Forfar:	
xpansion rings	425	Cut up in hond	336
xterminator, scrub	323	N. o. e	98
A ULBOUD:	1	rorges, blacksmiths'	404
Concentrated	317	Forgings:	
Made in bondxtract of soap	518	Drop	403
XURACU OI SORP	303	For plows	218 390
xtra parts for reapers and binders, etc	441 417	Forks	399 403
Staymakers'	347	Forks, bicycle Forms, printed, etc	174
Saint lined unled backs	174	Framed mirrors and looking-glasses	140
Fancy goods	145	Framed pictures, paintings, drawings, engravings, and photographs.	

Article.	Item No.	Article.	Ite N
rames:		Gold or silver plate	
Action work in for musical instru-		Gold-saving machinery	
_ ments	370	Gold size	ı
For band saws and folding saws	401	Golsoshes	ĺ
Hat makers'	359	Goods:	ı
Photograph or picture	155	Fancy	
Picture, moldings forrench almonds	148 311	Fireclay	1
resh vegetables	41	Photographic Gooseberries Gooseberries	İ
ruit:	41	Grain wie harlas	ı
Fresh	13	Grain—viz, barley	ı
Pulp and partially preserved	16	Grain, every kind, ground or manufactured	1
ruits:	10	Granite:	ĺ
Dried	14	Dressed or polished, and articles made	ı
Preserved in juice or sirup	15	therefrom	ĺ
Preserved by sulphurous acid	17	Sawn, not dressed or polished	ĺ
nrnace flues	425	Grease, axle	ĺ
arniture	126	Green fur skins.	ı
Coffin	184	Greenstone, cut or polished	ı
Powder and polish	127	Grindery, except heel and toe-plates	l
Tinsmiths'	229	Grinding machines, emery	ı
urs	99	Grindstones	ı
ur skins	337	Groats, preparedGround fireclay	1
alloons, hat makers'	339	Ground fireclay	i
all nuts	319	Ground grain	ı
alvanized-iron manufactures, n. o. e	191	Ground olive stones	1
alvanized sheets (corrugated), screws		Ground spices	ı
and nails	198	Gum arabic and tragacanth	l
bivanized sheet and hoop, plain	203	Gum arabic, artificial	ı
alvanized tiles, ridging, guttering, and		Gum, benzoin	ĺ
spouting	199	Gum boots	İ
alvanizing bath	420	Gum damar	ı
arden tiles	133	Gums, medicinal	ı
asaliers, brass tubing, and stamped	_	Gut, tacketing	1
work for	407	Guttering:	ĺ
as engines and hammers	421	Galvanized iron	ĺ
as making, shale oil for	471	Zinc	ı
as meters	192	Haberdashery, n. o. e	ĺ
asometers and other apparatus for pro-		Hairbrushes and combs	ĺ
dncing gas	192	Haircloth, imitation	ı
aspipes iron	193	Hair, curled	ĺ
ates and gate posts, iron	. 200	Hair seating and imitation hair seating	ĺ
auges, steam, hydraulic pressure, and	440	Hair sieves	ĺ
vacuumauze, wire	448	Hames	ĺ
elatine	424 8		ĺ
elatine box papers	383	GasQuartz and napping	ĺ
elatine papers	386	Hams	ı
mp, upholsterers'	366	Handbills	ı
inghams	95	Handles for bicycles	ı
irders, iron, rolled.	427	Handles, wooden, for tools	ı
irth webs	363	Handmade book or writing paper	ĺ
acial ascetic acid	73	Handmade check paper	ĺ
ass and glassware	138	Hand paper, small and lumber	ı
ass bottles, empty	367	Hangings, paper	1
ass, crown, sheet, and common window.	137	Hardware	l
asses, looking	140	Harmoniums, action work and keys for	ĺ
ass makers' molds	422	Harness	1
lass, plate, polished, colored, and other		Leather	1
kinds	138	Metal articles for	l
ass, plate, beveled, or silvered	140	Mounts for	1
lass plates for photo-lithographic work .	368	Oil and composition	ĺ
azed cap and glazed casing paper	170	Harrows	ĺ
azed doors	240	Discs for	
azed sashes	242	Hatboxes, spale boards for	1
obes for lamps	138	Hat brushes	ĺ
oria	349	Hatchets	1
oss. boot	281	Hat-makers' materials	
ucose	18	Hats, minor articles for	1
ue	292	Hats of all kinds	ı
lycerine:		Hats, trimmed	ĺ
Crude	319	Hawsers	ĺ
	79	Headbands, booklinders'	1
oatskins:		Heel plates	
Crust or rough tanned	357	Hemp yarn	1
Dressed as morocco	361	Herbs, medicinal	
Descend other than manages	114	Hessian bags	
Dressed, other than morocco			
old or silver lace or braid for military clothing	338	Hessians, plain or striped	

Article.	Item No.	Article.	Item No.
Hinges, brass	463	Ironwork, structural	196
Hogskins	359 158	Iron-wove wire	424
Holders, eigar and eigarette	463	Italian cloth	348
Hollands	95	Ivorite	386
Hollow ware	194	Jackets, couch-roll, for paper mills	412
Honey	19	Jams	20
Honey and brown Windsor soap composi-	401	Japanned leather	361
tion	491 339	Japanned metal ware	207 310
Hoods, felt	338	Jars up to 3-inch diameter at mouth	366
Artificially baited	146	Jars (being trade packages)	
Fish	419	Jean, stavmakers'	347
Reaping	399	Jeans, drab, slate and brown	348
Hoop iron, plain galvanized	203 426	Jellies. Jellies, concentrated	20 21
Hoop iron	50	Jetties, iron material for construction of	195
Liquid	521	Jewelry	147
Horsedrenches	321	Juice:	
llorses	273	Fruit preserved in	15
Hosiery	102	Lime or lemon, sweetened	68
Household effects (passengers' baggage) .	499 462	Jute bagging, bags, and sacks Kangaroo skins:	493
Hubs, all kinds	423	Dressed	114
Hydraulic pressure gauges	448	Undressed	360
Imitation haircloth	348	Kernels, candlenut	480
Imitation hair seating	366	Kerosene	254
Implements, instruments, and tools of	400	Keys for organs, harmoniums, pianos	370
trade (being passengers' effects)	499	Kilting machines	466 114
Printing	390	Kip, leather (East India, undressed)	356
Ruling. blue paste for	380	Knapping hammers	399
Writing	166	Knife powder and polish	127
Insecticides	319	Knitting cottons	344
T. bacco for	506	Knitting machines	446
Instruments: Musical, n. o. e	149	Knives: Artists' palette	371
Musical, for volunteer bands	374	Band for leather-splitting machines	
Surgical and dental	325	Chaff cutting	213
Invoice forms	174	Knobs, stop, for organs	370
Iron. (See introductory note to tariff.)		Labels	174
Iron boiler plates and unflanged end plates Iron bridges and material	425 195	Lace and laces, n. o. e	103 338
Iron cellular sheet iron	438	Laces:	0.4
Iron columns for buildings	196	Cotton	95
Iron cordage	492	Boot and shoe, etc	112
Iron doors for safes and vaults	197	Lacquered metal ware	207
Iron drums, empty	415 463	Lambskins Lamp irons	114 463
Iron, galvanized, corrugated sheets, screws,	100	Lamps and lamp wick	
and nails	198	Lamps, globes and chimneys for	138
Iron galvanized manufactures	191	Lancewood timber, unwrought	459
Iron, galvanized tiles, ridging, guttering.	***	Land boilers	177
and spouting	199 193	Lanterns	
Iron gates and gate-posts, staples, stand-	100	Lasting, staymakers'	347
ards, straining posts, and apparatus	200	Lathes, wood-working	215
Iron material for construction of bridges,		Laths	249
wharves, jettics, or patent slips	195	Lawn mowers	208
Ironmongery	194 363	Lead: In pigs or bars	430
Iron nails	201	Sheeta	209
Iron, perforated sheet	438	Piping . Tea-packing . Wire	210
Iron pipes and fittings for same (includ-		Tea-packing	452
ing main cocks)	202		452
Iron, plain black sheet, rod, bolt, bar, plate, hoop, and pig	426	Leather bags and leather cloth bags	114 116
Iron, plain galvanized sheet and hoop	203	Leather and leather-cloth traveling bags	
Iron plates, screws, and castings for ships.	428	and brief bags	121
Iron, rolled girders	427	Leather belting and belt leather	
Iron sulphates	319	Leather board	115
Iron tanks over 200 gallons	204 205	Leather board, bookbinders' Leather, bookbinders'	392 380
Irons:	203	Leather, chamois	117
Carriage lamp and dash irons	46 3	Leather cloth	341
Sad	224	Leather cut into shapes	118
Coldoning	399	Leather dressing Leather, Japanned or enameled Leather leggings Leather manufactures	252
Stirrup Iron waterworks pipes	363 230	Leather, japanned or enameled	3 6 1 119
IIUH WAUCEWUFES DIDOS		LUCKURUT TURETHER	119
Iron wire	499	Leather manufactures	120
Iron wire	429 206	Leather manufactures. Leather, hatmakers Digitized by GOOGIC	120 339

Article.	Item No.	Article.	Ites No
eather-splitting machines	215 322	Main cocks	
eaves, medicinalegging buckles	363	Maize	
egging buckles	114	Malleable castings	4
ggings:		Malt.	•
Fittings for	434	Maltine	
Leather	119	Malt, rice	
emon juice, sweetened	68	Manifold writers	1
emonsemons for astronomical telescopes and	13	Mantelpieces, marble, granite, or other	9
microscopes	373	Mantlepieces other than stone	í
enses for magic lanterns	372	Manufactured stationery	i
onses, photographic	376	Manufactures:	
etter books, copying	174	Brass	1
evanted leather	114	Copper	1
evantine silk mixtures	349	Galvanized iron]
cks, sheepcorice	324 8	N. o. e. (of metal or metal in combina-	1
gnum-vitæ	465	tion)	
me inice aweetened	68	Zinc	
nen bags	279	Manures	4
nenettes	95	Manuscript books	1
nens, siate, black, and dyed	348	Mape	4
ning (forfar, dowlas, and flax sheeting)	336	Marble articles	
for wool matsinings:	220	Marble, dressed	1
Bootmakers'	353	Marble, undressed	1
Hatmakers'	839	Marbling colors	
Portmanteau and bag	353	Marcellas	
nseed	274	Marine boilers	1
nseed oil	25 5	Marmalade	
queursquid hops	49 52 1	Masticated para	
thographed stationery	174	Matches, wax and wooden	1
thographers' glass plates	368	Material for cardboard boxes	í
thographers' copper and zinc plates	458	Material, iron, for bridges, wharves, jet-	
romotives	431	ties, and patent slips	1
oking-glasses	140	Material, waterproof	1
ozenges	6	Materials:	
ubricants, solidubricators, brass	251 178	Bookbinders' Bootmakers' Bootm	1
umber hand paper	170	Building	1
acaroni	313	Carriage and cart makers'	1
achined parts of bicycles, tricyles, etc	176	Dyeing	4
achine-made book or writing paper	393	For the fabrication of goods in the	
achine pumps	217	colony	
achine sawsachine tools, engineers'	432 416	For manufacturing agricultural ma- chinery	4
achinery. (See introductory note to	710	Hatmakers'	ì
tariff.)		Printing	- 4
achinery:		Railway and tramway	•
Belting for	475	Tanning	- 1
Electric and appliances	212	Umbrella makers'	
For agricultural purposes, also mate-	213	Matrices	1
rials for	213	Mats and matting	1
for	441	lining)	1
For dairying purposes	214	Mattocks	
achinery for flour mills, woolen mills,		Mattresses, wire	:
paper mills, rope and twine making,	-	Mattress springs	- 1
urouging, saw milling, planing, wood-		Meal, calf, prepared	
dredging, saw milling, planing, wood- working, oil refining, boring, and ma- chinery for refrigerating or preserving		Measuring tapes, surveyors'	
meat	215	Meat-preserving machinery	
schinery for gold-saving purposes	433	Meats, potted and preserved	
achinery for mining purposes	217	Meat wraps, tubular cloth for	- 1
achinery for stamping and blocking tin.	216	Medicamenta	
achinery n. o. e	211	Medicinal barks, leaves, herbs, flowers, roots, and gums	:
Cash-registering	183	Medicinal spirits (import)	87
Emery-grinding	414	Medicinal spirits (excise)	01
Emery-grinding	226	Medicines:	
Knitting and kilting	446	Patent	
Leather-splitting	215	Proprietary	
Printing	221	Printed matter relating to	. 1
Reaping and mowing	441 446	Medlars Mendings, angola	8
Soda-water	226	Merry weather's chemical fire engines	4
Soda-water Weighing	231	Metal articles for manufacture of harness	•
achine wires	412	or saddlery	4
agic lanterns, lenses, and slides	372	Metal fittings for trunks, etc.	$\cap \sigma$

Article.	Item No.	. Article.	Item No.
fetallic capsules	436	Oil engines	4
Letallic paper	386	Oils:	
letal manufactures	218	Benzine, in bulk	44
letal sheaves for blocks	435	Candlenut, fish, whale, seal, penguin,	
fetal ware, japanned and lacquered	207	and palm	40
leters, gas	192 304	Cod liver	37
fethylated spirits (import)	305	Essential Eucalyptus	
fethylated spirits (excise)	373	Harness	2
filitary accouterments	328	Kerosene	2
filitary clothing, lace or braid for	338	Linseed	2
filk, preserved	24	Mineral, including shale waste	
fillboard	392	n. o. e	2
Illinery	104	Olive	2
lillstones	505	Perfumed	1
(ineral oil	256	Rhodium	3:
lineral waters	61	Shale, once run, for gas making	4
lineral wax	310	Terebene	4
lining machinery	217	Vegetable, in bulk	
ining engines, steam	228	Vegetable or other, in bottle	' 2
linor articles for apparel—boots, shoes.		Oil refining, machinery for	, 2
hats, caps, saddlery, umbrellas, para-		Oilstones	5
sols, and sunshades	342	Oleic acid	3
irrors	140	Olive oil	. 2
ixed paints and colors	262	Olives	l _
ixed spirits	55	Olive stones, ground	5
ixtures:	-	Onions	2
Scotch	6	Opium	١ .
Silk	108	Opossum ruga	1
Reversible and levantine silk	439	Organs, action-work, keys, pipes, and stop	
Olasses	40	knobs for	3
Mixed with bone blackoleskin	507	Ornamental glass doors	
oguette	334	Ornamental window sashes	2 2
orocco-dressed goatskins	95 361		-
orocco leather, n. o. e	114	Ostrich feathersOutside covers for bicycle tires	4
ottled soap	301	Oxalic acid	3
loldboards and moldboard plates	441	Oysters, preserved	,
loldings	148	Packing lead	4
lolds:	140	Padding, tailors'	3
Glass makers	422	Pads:	-
Hat makers	339	Blotting	ี เ
lountings:		Shoulder	, 3
Brace	329	Paintings	1
Carriage makers	463	Paintings presented to public institutions.	! 3
ounts, photograph and picture	155	Paints and colors, n. e. o	1 4
ounts for harness	36 3	Paints and colors ground in oil or turpen-	
owers, lawn	208	tine	2
owing and reaping machines and parts.	441	Paints and colors mixed ready for use	2
uriatic acid	316	Paints, enamel	
usic, printed	395	Palings	2
usical instruments, n. o. e	149	Pallet knives	3
usical instruments for volunteer bands.	374	Palm oil	: 4
uslins	95 95	Paper bags, coarse	1
aila:	25	Paper bags, n. o. e	3
Bellows	402	Paper, butter	
Copper and composition	411	Paper, cartridge, for drawing books	i a
Iron	201	Paper, cheque, handmade	
Iron, galvanized	198	Paper collars and cuffs	•
п. о. ө	219	Paper, copying	. 3
aphtha	253	Paper, enameled	
ectarines	13	Paper, gelatine and ivorite	3
cedles	332	Paper, gold and silver, for card board box	
et makers' cotton twine	496	making	3
ets and netting	296	Paper, marble	, 3
ets and window nets, cotton	95	Paper, metallic Paper, parchment (butter)	3
etting, wire	424	Paper, parchment (butter)	! 3
ew Year cards and booklets	174	Paper, printed or ruled	
ew Zealand directories	164	Paper, printing	3
itrate of silver	319	Paper, waxed (butter)	170 1
itrate of soda	319	Paper, wrapping	170, 1
itric acid	316	Paper, writing	
itrous-oxide gas	319	Paper hangers' scissors	3
uts:	349	Paper hangings	1
Cocoa	26	Paper makers' felts	4
Gall	319	Paper-milling machinery Paper mills, couch-roll jackets, machine	2
Iron	405	wires, beater bars, and strainer plates	1
1100			

Article.	Item No.	Article.	Item No.
Papers:		Pins	83
"Box"		Pins, split	44
Cigarette	. 158 . 386	Pipes:	,,
End (bookbinders')		Drainage	13 20
Printed		Iron, gas	19
Sugar	. 171	Organ	87
Papier-maché	. 151	Tobacco	15
Para, masticated Paraffin wax		Waterworks, iron	23
Parasols		Composition	18
Minor articles for		Lead	21
Parchment butter paper	. 381	Zinc	23
Parian ware	. 131	Piqués	. 9
Partially preserved fruit		Plain-ruled books	17
reaping and mowing machines		Planing machinery	21
Parts of bicycles, etc		Plant, railway, and tramway	22
Parts of directories	. 164	Plaster of Paris	50
Parts of steam engines	. 227, 228	Plated ware	15
Passengers' baggage and effects Pasteboard, of sizes not less than "royal"	. 499 . 382	Plate glass Beveled or silvered	13
Paste:	. 302	Plate, gold or silver.	14 14
Blue, for ruling ink	. 380	Plate, iron	42
Curry and fish	. 8	Plate powder, and polish	12
Patent medicines	. 81	Plates:	٠
Printed matter relating thereto Patent slips, iron material for construc-	. 172	Boiler	42
tion of	. 195	Engraved glass	36 11
Pattens	112	Iron, for ships	42
Peaches	. 13	Skeith, and moldboard share	44
Pearl ash		Strainer, for paper mills	41
Pearl barley		Zine, and copper, engraved	45
Pears Pease, split	13 29	Playbills	10
Pedul rubbers		Plows	14
eel, candied and drained	7	Forgings for	21
Penguin oil	. 469	Plow chains	41
Popper:	_	Plowshares	44
Cayenne	- 8	Plums	1
GroundUnground		Plushes: Cotton	9
Perambulators and wheels for same	238	Silk	10
Perambulators, fittings for	. 437	Silk, hat makers'	33
Percussion caps	. 408	Pneumatic tires	40
Perforated sheet zinc or iron Perfumed oil		Pocketings	34
Perfumed spirits (excise)		Poles, carriage and cart	46 13
Perfumed spirits (import)		Granite, marble, and other stone	20
Perfumery, n. o. e	. 152	Polish (furniture, knife, and plate)	12
Perfumery, extracts and essences, con-		Porcelain ware	13
centrated	. 317	Portable engines	22
Perry Persian leather	. 48	Porter Portmanteaux	12
Personal effects of passengers	. 499	Linings for	35
Pharmacopœia tinctures, essences, ex-	1	Metal fittings for	43
tracts, and medicinal spirits (excise)	. 518	Posters, printed	16
Pharmacopæia tinctures, essences, ex-	97 00	Posts:	
tracts, and medicinal spirits (import) Phosphorus	. 87,88 . 319	Gate, ironStraining	20 20
Photolithographic glass plates	368	Timber	24
Photolithographic zinc and copper plates	. 458	Potash, caustic, and chlorate of	31
hotograph frames and mounts	. 155	Potassium, cyanide of	31
hotographic cameras and lenses		Potted fish	1
hotographic chemicals hotographic goods	73	Potted meats	1
hotographic sensitized surfaces	379	Baking	7
hotographs	155	Blasting	50
hotographshotographs (of friends)	. 377	Curry	
ianos, action work and keys for	.] 370		, 13
Pickled fish	. 11	Jelly, concentrated	, ,
Pickles Picks	. 30 399	MealSoap	50 30
icture frames and mounts	. 155	Sporting	25
Picture frames, moldings for	. 148	Washing	30
Pictures	. 155	Precious stones	3
Piece goods:		Preparations of chocolate or cocoa	
Cotton	. 94,95	Preparations, toilet (import)	15
		Preparations, toilet (excise)	51
Textile	. 109	Proporations vocat	
Textile Pimento : Ground	1	Preparations, yeast Prepared calf meal	7 27

Article.	Item No.	Article.	Item No.
Preservative, food	448	Rock salt	314
Preserved fish	12	Roller webs	363
Preserved fruits	15-17 23	Roots, medicinal	322 215
Preserved meats	24	Rope making machinery	288
Preserved oysters	27	Rope, n. o. e	462
Preserved vegetables	41	Rubber tires, handles, and pedal rubbers	
Preserves	20	for bicycles	403 106
Copylng	187	Ruled paper and books	174
Printing	221 380	Ruling ink, blue paste for	380 349
Pressure gauges	448 172	Russia braids	348 83
Printed books, papers, and music	395	Sacks:	
Printed cottons	59 172	CornJute	29 9 493
Printed paper and stationery		Other than corn and jute	299
Printed posters	165	Saddlers' ironmongery	363
Printed window tickets	174	Saddlers' materials	363
Printing ink		Saddlers' silk twist	346 122
Printing machines and presses Printing paper	221 39 4	Saddlery	410
Printing type and materials	439	Minor articles for making	342
Printe:	0.5	Saddletrees	362
Cotton	95 94	Safes, iron doors for	224 197
Prison-made goods (see note after item)	310	Saffron	319
Programmes	165	Sago	313
Proprietary medicines or medicaments	82	Sailcloth	343
Proprietary medicines or printed matter relating thereto	172	Sal ammoniae	319 522
Provisions, n. o. e	31	Salicylic acid	316
Pulp, fruit	16	Salted anchovies	312
Pulse, u. o. e	271	Salted fish	11
Pulse, ground	272	Salt (except rock salt)	34
Pumps, machine Pumps, n. o. e	217 222	Saltpeter	319 314
Putty	263	Sardines	85
Pyrogallic acid	316 399	Sarsaparilla	34
Quartz hammersQuiltings	389 95	Sashes, window:	242
Quinces	13	Plain	243
Rails for railways and tramways	440	Satchels, metal fittings for	434
Rails, seat (carriage)	463	Sateon atomokom'	95 347
Rails, timber	246 223	Sateen, staymakers'	349
Rakes, tilt	213	Satin hides and tweeds	114
Raspberries	13	Satins	108
Raspberry vinegar	6 8	Sauces	136 300
Ready-made clothing	89 44!	Sausage skins and casings	216
Reapers and binders, and parts	441	Sawn granite (undressed and unpolished).	293
Reapers and binders, aprons and elevators		Sawn timber (dressed)	247
Posning and mowing machines and party	482 441	Sawn timber (rough)	248
Reaping and mowing machines, and parts. Reaping books	399	Saws: Band and folding	401
Refined glycerine	79	Butchers'	399
Refrigerating machinery	215	Machine	432
Registering machines, cash	183	School slates and educational apparatus.	396 336
Retorts, scientific and assay	326 320	Scientific appliances	390
Ribbons	105	Scotch mixtures	- 6
Ribs, umbrella makers'	349	Screws:	_
Rice and rice flour	3 2	Iron, for ships	428
Rice manufactured into starch, in bond	52	Iron, galvanized	198
Rice undressed and dressed in bond	298 33	Serim	445 340
Rice undressed and dressed, in bond Rick covers	307	Scrub exterminator.	323
Riddles	442	Scythes	399
Ridging iron, galvanized	196	Seal oil	469
Ridging zincRims:	233	Seating, hair, and imitation hair	366 463
Bicycle	403	Sections, reaper knife	441
Wheel	462	Seeds, carraway	8
Rings:	***	Sensitized surfaces (photographic)	33.0
Bowling's expansion	425 349	Separators: Brushes for	479
Rivets	443	For dairying purposes	144
Roan leather	114	Serges, cotton	95
Rockets, ships'	503	Set screws	445

Article.	Item No.	Article.	Item No.
Sewing cottons, silks, and threads	344	Skins—Continued.	
Sewing, knitting, and kilting machines	446	Hog	
Shackle holders	463	Sausage	30
Shafts, carriage and cart, in the rough	462	Sheep.	11
Shafts, carriage and cart, dressed	239 471	Wallabi and kangaroo (undressed)	36
Shale oil	256	Slate jeans, linens, and unions	38 31
Shapes, leather	118	Slides, magic lantern	37
Share plates, steel	441	Slippers	ïi
Shawls	107	Slippers Numbers 0 to 3	35
sheathing, copper and composition	411	Slips, patent, iron material for construc-	
Sheathing, felt	487	tion of	19
Shears, sheep	399	Snuff	4
Sheaves, metal, for blocks	435	Snuff (excise)	51
Sheep dip, sheep drenches, and sheep licks.	324 399	Soap:	90
Sheep shears	114	Common yellow and blue mottled Composition	30 49
Sheep wash, tobacco for	506	N.o.e	30
Sheet:	•••	Soap power, extract of soap, dry soap, and	
Glass	137	soft soap.	30
Iron, galvanized, corrugated	198	Sock soles	35
Iron, plain, galvanized	203	Soda, acetate, ash, caustic, nitrate, silicate,	
Lead	209	sulphate, and sulphide	31
Sheetings:		Soda, carbonate and bicarbonate	8
Cotton	333	Soda crystals	. 8
Flax	• 98	Soda-water machines	22
Flax (cut up for flour bags and wool	336	Sofa springs	44 30
mats)	339	Soft soap	39
Shelled almonds	2	Sole leather	ii
Shellers. corn	213	Soles, cork and sock	35
Shingles	249	Solid lubricants	25
Ship chandlery n.o.e	502	Solid wort	5
Ship's biscuits	4	Spades	39
Ship's rockets, blue lights, and danger		Spale boards for hat makers	33
signals	503	Sparkling wine	e
Ships, iron plates, screws, and castings for	428	Spices:	3
Shirtings: Colored cotton	335	Unground	3
Flannelette	335	Spiral springs	44
Union	350	Spirits:	
Shoemakers' silk twist	346	For manufacture of perfumed spirits,	
Shoes	112	etc	50
Numbers 0 to 3	354	Medicinal (import)	87.8
Minor articles for	342	Medicinal (excise)	51
Shot	225 180	Methylated	304, 30
Shoulder pads	348	Perfumed	15
Shovels	399	Perfumed and medicinal (excise)	
Show cards	162	Spirits and strong waters	
Silealas	348	Spirituous flavoring essences	7
Sicily almouds	311	Split leather	11
Sieves	442	Split peas	1
Hair	466	Split pins	44
Signals, ships' danger	503	Splitting machines (for leather)	21
Silicate of sodaSilk bindings and braids	319 348	Spokes: Bicycle	40
Silk cord and gimp	366	Carriage (in the rough)	4
Silk for flour dressing	845	Carriage (dressed)	
Silk for flour dressing Silk mixtures, umbrella makers'	349	Sporting powder	29
Silk plush, hat makers'	339	Spouting, iron, galvanized	11
Silks, and silk mixed with other materials.	108	Springs:]
Silks, sewing	344	Carriage makers'	40
Silk twist, shoemakers' and saddlers'	346	Spiral (except sofa and mattress)	44
Silvered plate glass	140	Steel and brass	4
Silver lace or braid for military clothing	338	Stamped brass work for gasoliers, etc	4
Silver nitrate	319 383	Stamping machinery (tin)	
Silver plate	147	Stamping machinery (tin)	4
Sirup, fruits preserved in	15	Standards and staples, iron	2
Sirups	68	Staple presses, wire staples, staple sticks.	3:
Size	292	Starch	30
Size, gold	26 5	Starch (made in bond)	2
Skeith plates	441	Statement forms	1
Sketch books	174	Stationery, embossed, lithographed, or	1
Skins:		Stationery, manufactured	
Dressed goat, kangaroo, lamb, and wallabi	114	Stationery n.o.e	1 3

Fur (sun dried)	337	Statuary (presented to public institutions)	3

∆rticle.	Item No.	Article.	Item No.
Stay bindings.	348	Tabloids, saccharine	83
Staymakers' bindings, eyelets, corset fas- teners, jean, ticks, lasting, sateen, and	347	Tacketing gut, bookbinders' Tackle blocks, wooden Tackle, fishing	380 236 140
Steam boilers, steam engines, and parts.	347	Tacks	451
(See introductory note to tariff.) Steam engines, and parts of same	227	Tags	174 348
Steam engines, and parts of same (for mining and dairying)	228	Tan calf leather	114
Steam gauges	448 264	Over 200 gallons	204 205
Steel. (See introductory note to tariff.) Steel bands, surveyors'	449	Tanning materials, crude	364 365
Steel cordage	492	Tapes	332 449
Steel share plates Steel springs	441	Tapes, surveyors' measuring Tapestry (cotton)	95
Steel tubing for bicycles, etc. (short lengths)	176	Tapioca Tarpaulins	313 307
Steel tubing for bicycles, etc. (full lengths)	403	Tar, spirits of	472 74
Steptreads and steps	463 175	Tartario acid	71 339
Sticks:	380	Tea	69 452
Staple Umbrella makers	349	Tea-packing lead	
Walking Stiffeners (toe)	161 113	Tents.	373 307
Stirrup irons	363	Terebene	473
made therefrom	294 495	silk Textiles, articles made up from	109 89
Stones: Mill, grind, oil, and whet	505	Thongs, whip	122 380
Olive, ground	519	Threads, sewing	344 441
Precious	378 134	Threshers, combined Threshing mills, fittings for	213
Stop knobs (for organs)	370 412	Tickets, window, printed	174
Straining poets and apparatus	200 3 6 3	CottonStaymakers'	95 347
Strawberries	13 101	Tiles: Drainage	132
Stretchers, umbrella makers'	349 54-57	Garden and flooring	133 199
Strong waters	319	Zinc	233
Structural ironworkStuds:	196	Tilt rakesTimber:	213
Engineers'	445 366	Carriage, bent	239 244
Sugar	39 167	Posts	245 246
Sugar candy Sugar papers	6 171	Sawed, dressed Sawed, rough	247 248
Sugars, boiled	6 319	Shingles and laths	249
Sulphate of aluminum Sulphate of ammonia	319	Unwrought ash, hickory, and lance- wood	459
Sulphate of copper	319	Veneers Tin blocking and stamping machinery	250 216
Sulphide of sodium	319	Tin, in pigs, bars, or sheets	453 454
SulphurSulphuric acid	319 316	Tinctures (excise) Tinctures (imported)	518 87, 88
Sulphurous acid, fruits preserved in Sundries, druggists'	17 75	Tinsmiths' fittings	454 229
Sun-dried fur skins	337	Tinsmiths' furniture Tins, tops of, ornamented	455 229
SunshadesSunshades (minor articles for)	342	Tinware Tips. umbrella makers'	349
Surfaces, sensitized photographic	363 379	Tire bolts Tires, pneumatic, for bicycles, etc	463 403
Surgical and dental instruments and appliances	325	Tires, rubber, for bicycles, etc Tissue, wrapping paper	403 170
Surveyors' steel bands and measuring tapes	449	Tobacco (excise)	515 46
Sweetened lime and lemon juice		Tobacco for sheepwash or insecticide Tobacco pipes and cases	506 158
Sweetened spirits	450	Tobacco, unmanufactured	47
Jelly	21	Toe stiffeners and plates	113 285
Saccharine Table vinegar	83 42	Toilet preparations (excise)	518 1 50

Article.	Item No.	Article.	Item No.
Tomatoes	13	Unmounted precious stones	378
Tools:		Unrefined mineral oil	256
Artificers'	398	Unsweetened biscuits	4
Engineers' machine Of trade, etc. (passengers' effects)	416 499	Upholstery, n. o. e	129 366
Wooden handles for	467	Uppers	112
Tops of tins	455	Vacuum gauges	448
Towelings	95	Valves, brass	178
Toys	145	Vamps	112
Trace chains	410	Varnish	265
Traction engines Trade catalogues, price lists, and fashion	220	Vaults, iron doors for	197
plates	172	In bulk	259
Tragacanth gum	819	In bottle	260
Framway plant and materials, n. o. e	223	Vegetables, fresh, dried, or preserved	
Framways, rails for	440	Vegetable wax	310
Traveling bags	121 434	Vehicles (bicycles, tricycles, etc.), and parts of same	176
Treacle	40	Vehicles (perambulators, etc.), fittings for.	437
Mixed with bone black	507	Velveteens, cotton	95
Treads, carriage	463	Velvets:	
Trees. saddle	362	Cotton	95
Tree washes Tricycles, and finished or partly finished	319	Silk	108 250
and machined parts	176	Vencers Ventilators, hat-makers'	339
Tricycles, fittings for	403	Vermicelli	313
Trimmed hats, caps, and bonnets	104	Verona, plain	348
Trimmings, carriage	463	Vestas	
Trimmings, tailors'	348	Vestings, cotton	95
Trunks	121 434	Vinegar: Raspberry	68
Tubes:	202	Table (see note also)	42
Boiler	425	Volunteer bands, musical instruments for.	373
Inner, for bicycles, etc	403	Wadding	332
Tubing:		Tailors'	848
Brass, in the rough	407	Wagons, and wheels for same	238 307
Steel, weldless, short lengths, for bi- cycles, etc	176	Wagon covers Walking sticks	161
Steel, weldless, full lengths	403	Wallaby skins, dressed	114
Tubs, wood	237	Wallaby skins, undressed	360
Tubular woven cotton cloth for meat	•••	Wares, apothocaries', n. o. o	75
Wraps	508	Washers	443
Tufts, upholsterers'	366	Washes, tree	319 309
Under 4d. yard	94	Watches	160
Other	95	Water, cologne	153
Turmeric	319	Water-hardening chemicals for brewers'	
Turnery, n. o. e Turpentine	250	Water	327
Paints and colors ground in	473 261	Waters: Ærated and mineral	61
Tweeds, satin	114	Strong.	54-57
Twills, turkey:		Waterproof material, in piece	351
Under 4d. yard	94	Waterworks pipes, iron	230
Other kinds	95	Wax, bottling	510
Twine:	476	Waxed paper	381 295
Binder	496	Wax matches	200
Twine-making machinery	215	Japanese	310
Twine, n. o. o	308	Wearing apparel (passengers' effects)	499
Twist, silk (shoemakers' and saddlers')	346	Webbing:	
Type, printing Typewriters	439	Blind	365 380
Umbrella makers' materials	509 349	Bookbinders'	366
Umbrellas	110	Upholsterers'	232
Minor articles for	342	Webs, saddlers'	363
Unbleached double-warped duck	843	Weighbridges and weighing machines	231
Undressed rice	33	Welded galvanizing bath	420
	425	Weldless steel tubing for bicycles, etc. (short lengths)	176
Unflanged boiler tubes and end plates for		Weldless steel tubing for bicycles, etc.	170
Unflanged boiler tubes and end plates for boilers			
Unframed mirrors and looking glasses	140	(full lengths)	403
Unframed mirrors and looking-glasses Unframed pictures, paintings, drawings, engravings, and photographs	140 155	(full lengths)	469
Unframed mirrors and looking-glasses Unframed pictures, paintings, drawings, engravings, and photographs Unground spices	140 155 37	(full lengths)	469 195
Unframed mirrors and looking glasses Unframed pictures, paintings, drawings, engravings, and photographs Unground spices Uniform clothing	140 155 37 328	(full lengths) Whale oil. Wharves, iron material for construction of Wheel rims, bent	469 195
Unframed mirrors and looking glasses Unframed pictures, paintings, drawings, engravings, and photographs Unground spices Uniform clothing Union shirtings	140 155 37	(full lengths) Whale oil Wharves, iron material for construction of Wheel rims, bent Wheels:	469 195 462
Unframed mirrors and looking glasses Unframed pictures, paintings, drawings, engravings, and photographs Unground spices Uniform clothing Unions shirtings	140 155 37 328	(full lengths) Whale oil Wharves, iron material for construction of Wheel rims, bent Wheels: Emery	403 469 195 462 414 463
Unframed mirrors and looking glasses Unframed pictures, paintings, drawings, engravings, and photographs Unground spices Uniform clothing Unions shirtings	140 155 37 328 350	(full lengths) Whale oil Wharves, iron material for construction of Wheel rims, bent Wheels:	469 195 462 414

Article.	Item No.	Article.	Item No.
	<u></u>		
Whistles, brass.	178	Wood-working machinery	215
Whiting	266	Wool gimp and cord	360
Wicker ware	123	Woolen mills:	
Wick, lamp	139	Card clothing for	409
Winches, crab	188	Machinery for	213
Windlasses	188	Woolen rugs	106
Window glass	137	Woolpacks and wool pockets	511
Window nets, cotton	95	Works of art presented to public institu-	ı
Window tickets, printed	174	tions	375
Wine:		Worsted bindings and braids	348
Australian	58	Wort, solid	53
Sparkling	60	Wort, solid	508
Other kinds	59	Wrapping paper	170, 171
Wire:		Wraps, meat, tubular, cotton cloth for	508
Brass, copper, and lead	456	Writers, manifold	
Fencing	429	Writing ink	
Gauze	424	Writing paper	
Iron	429	Yaru, coir, flax, hemp	51:
Iron-wove and brass wove		Yarns, n. o. e.	111
Mattresses and webbing	232	Yeast preparations	
Netting		Zanella cloth	349
Staples	380	Zephyrs	
	1 111	Zinc:	
			319
Wires, machine, for paper mills		Chloride	
Wood buckets and tubs			
Wooden handles for tools		Plain sheet	457
Wooden matches	295	Manufactures	23
Wooden tackle blocks		Plates for photolithographic work	
Wooden ware		Tiles, ridging, guttering, and piping	233
Wooden ware, brush	461		

QUEENSLAND.

Import tariff. a

•		Rate of	duty.
Artiole.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
Acetate of soda (drugs and chemicals)	Pound	£ s. d. Free. 0 0 3	\$0.0608
acidity. Acid, acetic, for every extra 10 per cent or part thereof of acidity.	i	0 0 1	. 0203
Acids: Benzoic, beracic, carbolic, citric, exalic, phospheric, pyrogalic, salicylic, sulphurous (drugs and chemicals).		Free.	
Sulphuric		0 5 0 Free. Free. Free.	1, 2166

a Printed official copy, compiled by W. H. Irving, collector of customs, Brisbane, 1898, and transmitted to the Department by Consular Agent Wetherell. Currency reduced to United States equivalent in the Bureau of Foreign Commerce. Corrected to April, 1900.

		Rate of	duty.
Article.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
Agricultural machines and machinery and parts thereof which are not specified and are of new invention, and of a description not heretofore made in Queensland, as may be exempted from time to time by the governor in council and published in the Gazette.		£ s. d. Free.	
Air compressors (mining machinery)	Gallon	Free. 0 1 3	\$0.3042
Air compressors (mining machinery)	do	0 1 6	. 3652
bottles). Ale, beer, porter, cider, and perry (twelve reputed pint	do	0 1 6	. 3652
bottles). Albertine (drugs and chemicals)		Free.	
Alkaline earth	·····	Free. Free.	
Aloes (drugs and chemicals) Alpaca cloth, with border Alum (drugs and chemicals)	Ad valorem	5 p. c.	
Alum (drugs and chemicals)		Free.	
Alumina. American band-saw frames (not including boilers and		Free.	
American band-saw frames (not including boilers and engines).		Free.	
American cloth (carriage and cart makers' meterials)		Free.	
American oak, for staves American oak, for staves Ammonia (drugs and chemicals)		Free.	
Ammonia (drugs and chemicals)		Free.	-
with a section in strained its, surgicult and delicat about		Free.	
ances, etc. Anchors, over 3 cwt		Free.	
Angle and T iron		Free.	
Angle and T steel		Free.	
Animals alive		Free.	
Antifermentine		Free. Free.	ļ
Antitoxin serum (drugs and chemicals)		Free.	
Anvils (tools)		Free.	
Anvils (tools) Arrowroot Arsenic (drugs and chemicals)	Pound	0 0 1	. 0203
Arsenic (drugs and chemicals)		Free. Free.	
Art material and mediums, including canvases		Free.	
mounted or on rolls, brushes, etc. Art pictures, printed, used as studies or copies by art-			
ists. Art, works of, viz, paintings, engravings, and statuary.		1	
Asbestus, unmanufactured.		Free.	
Asbestus, unmanufactured Asb timber, in plank		Free.	
Asphalt. Aspirators and atomizers (surgical and dental appliance) at the surgical and dental appliance.		Free.	
Aspirators and atomizers (surgical and dental appli- ances), etc.		Free.	
Augers, screw and shell, and auger bits (tools)		Free.	
Augers, screw and shell, and auger bits (tools)		Free.	ĺ
Awl pads (tools)		Free.	1
Axes (tools) Axles (carriage and cart makers' material) Axle boxes (carriage and cart makers' material)		Free. Free.	İ
Axle boxes (carriage and cart makers' material)		Free.	1
Axle and lubricating grease		rree.	
Axle and lubricating grease	Cwt	0 6 0 Free.	1.46
Racon and hams	Pound	0 0 3	. 0608
Axie and inbricating grease Backs (wooden), for brushes Backs (wooden), for brushes Bags, paper, not printed Bags, paper, printed Bags and sacks, being bran, corn sacks (except jute	Cwt	0 0 3	1, 946
Bags, paper, printed	do	0 12 6	3, 0417
Bags and sacks, being bran, corn sacks (except jute	Ad valorem	15 p. c.	
corn sacks to contain 3 bushels, free, 31st March, 1897), flour, gunny, ore, and sugar bags and mats.	i		
Bagging and wool bagging		Free.	
Bagging and wool bagging		Free.	
Bales and bags (returned empty packages)		Free.	
Ball mills for crushing quartz (mining machinery)		Free.	
Ballast, being stone unsuitable for building purposes,		Free.	
gravel, sand, or earth.	i		
Baize (piece goods)	Ad valorem		Ì
Barley	Bushel	0 0 9	. 1825
Barley, malting	ldo	0 1 6	. 3650
Barley, pearl	Pound	0 0 1	. 0203
Bark for tanning	l······	Free. Free.	
Bark (long), in bundles. Bark cutting machines and machinery (not including		Free.	1
boilers and engines).	1	1	١,

		Rate of	duty.
Article.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
		£ s. d.	
Bar ironBass and bristles	•••••	Free. Free.	•
Beans and peas	Bushel	0 1 0	\$0, 2433
Beans and peasBeef salt	Pound	0 0 1	. 0203
Beer and porterBeer and porter (six reputed quart bottles)	Gallon	0 1 3	. 3041 . 3650
Dann and hant in terms life manufact actual baselines	.1	0 1 6 0 1 6	. 3650
Beer (excise duty)	do	0 0 3	. 0608
Beer (axcise duty) Bedford cord (piece goods) Bellit (an explosive) Belting for machinery, other than leather Bent wheel rims (carriage shaft, etc.)	Ad valorem	15 p. c. Free.	
Belting for machinery, other than leather		Free.	
Bent wheel rims (carriage shaft, etc.)	••••	Free.	
Beneh screws (tools)		Free. Free.	
Bicarbonate of soda	('wt	0 1 0	. 2433
Bicycles and tricycles	Ad valorem	15 p. c.	
uninished, viz, brackets, lugs, fork sides, rims, chains, wheels and chain rings, hubs, handle bars, stems and T pieces, seat pillar stem and T pieces, crowns and crown plates, spoke, fork, and tube strengtheners, steel stamping and forgings, and any other part or parts which may come in rough and unfinished, as may be specified from time to time by		Free.	
the treasurer and published in the Gazette.		Free.	
the treasurer and published in the Gazette. Binder and reaper, combined strippers. Bindings and braids, cotton (tailors' trimmings)		Free.	
Birthday cards, Christmas cards		Free.	
Biscuits Biscuit, machines and machinery for cutting and stamp-	Pound	0 0 2 Free.	0405
ing designs (not including bollers and engines). Bisulphide of carbon (drugs and chemicals).		2100.	
Bisulphide of carbon (drugs and chemicals)	0-11	Free.	
Bitters, if containing not more than 25 per cent proof spirit.	Gauon	0 6 0	1. 46
Bitters, if containing more than 25 per cent proof	do	0 14 0	3.406
spirit.		12	
Blasting powder		Free. Free.	
Blocks, process (engravers)		Free.	
Blowpipes (tools)	Dound	Free. 0 0 2	. 0405
Boiler plates		Free.	. 0100
Boiler tubes		Free.	
Bolts and nuts Bone-crushing machines and machinery (not including		Free. Free.	
boilers and engines).	i i	2.00.	
Bonnet shapes (drapery and millinery, etc.)	Ad valoremdo	15 p. c. 15 p. c.	
and millinery). Bookbinding and ruling machines (not including en-		Free.	
gine and boiler). Bookbinders and printers machines and machinery,			
(not including engines and boilers).		Free.	
Bookbinders' leather and cloth		Free.	
Books, copy, for schools with printed headings Books (printed), except for advertising purposes		Free. Free.	
		1.00.	
English sizes to be the standard)—	5		0.000
Youths'. Nos. 2-5	do	0 33 0 0	8, 0265 5, 1098
English sizes to be the standard)— Men's, No. 6 and upward Youths', Nos. 2-5 Boys', Nos. 7-1 Women's, No. 3 and upward.	do	0 17 6	4. 258
Women's, No. 3 and upward	do	0 19 6 0 0 16 0	4.7448
Girls', Nos. 11-2. Girls', Nos. 7-10	do	0 11 6	3. 893 2. 798
Children's, Nos. 0-6		Free.	
Boot clothBoot uppers, men's	Ad valorem	15 p. c. 0 18 0	4. 3799
Bootmaking machines and machinery (not including	parts	Free.	2.0.00
boilers and engines).		'	
Bottles, empty	•••••	Free. Free.	
Bottled fruits, per dozen reputed pints, and in same :		0 1 6	. 3650
proportion for larger or smaller contents.			
Bottling wire	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Free.	
Sottle washing machines and machinery (not includ-			

		Rate of	duty.
Artiole.	, Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
Decree and hite and broast drille (tools)		£ s. d.	
Braces and bits, and breast drills (tools) Bran sacks Bran sacks Bran and pollard Brandy (foreign) Brandy (excise duty) Brass, bar, sheet, and rolled Brass doorknobs (ironmongery and hardware) Brass doorknobs (ironmongery and hardware)		Free. Free.	
Bran aacka	Ad valorem	15 n.c.	
Bran and pollard	Bushel	15 p.c. 0 0 4 0 14 0 0 12 0	\$0.811
Brandy (foreign)	Proof gallon	0 14 0	3. 4066
Brandy (excise duty)	do	0 12 0	2. 92
Brass, bar, sheet, and rolled	•••••	Free.	
Brass cocks and valves	Ad malaman	Free.	
Brass, ingot	Ad valorem	15 p. c. Free.	
Brass screws (tools)		Free.	
Rress and iron rivets (shoemakers' nails)		Free.	
Brass hinges (carriage and cart makers' materials)		Free.	
Brass, screw wire, wove wire, and gauze		Free.	
including boilers and engines).		Free.	
Brimstone		Free.	
Brushes, paint		Free.	
Bruzzes for wheelwrights (tools)	•••••	Free.	
Buckles of every description Buckram (tailors' trimmings)		Free.	
Bulba garden		Free. Free.	
Bunting, in the piece.		Free.	
Bulbs, garden Bunting, in the piece. Bung borers (tools) Burnishing ink Burriug machines and machinery, used by fellmongers		Free.	
Burnishing ink	Ad valorem	15 p. c.	
Burring machines and machinery, used by fellmongers		Free.	
(not including bollers and engines). Rurring machines and machinery used in woolen fac-		Free	
tories (not including boilers and engines). Bushes, patent roller, for block making (tools) Butchers' choppers, cleavers, and knives (tools)		Free.	
Butchers' choppers, cleavers, and knives (tools)		Free.	
Butchers' steels (tools)		Free.	
Butter	Pound	0 0 3	. 0608
Butchers' steels (tools) Butter Butterine and other similar products Buttons, braids, tapes, waddings, pins, needles; and	do	0 0 4	. 0811
Such minor arricles required in the making up or		Free.	
apparel, boots, shoes, hats, caps, saddlery, upholstery, carriage and other vehicles, umbrellas, parasols and			
sunshades, as may be enumerated in any order of			
the treasurer and published in the Government Gazette.			
Button-fastening machines and machinery (not includ-		Free.	
ing boilers and engines). Button-making machines and machinery (not includ-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Free.	
		70	
Cabbage-tree teat	Wash	Free. 3 0 0	14.60
Cabbage-tree leaf	Pound	0 0 2	. 0203
Columba root (drugs and chemicals)		i Hron	
Cameras, photographic		Free.	
Camphor (drugs and chemicals)	. <u>.</u>	Free.	
Candles	Reputed pound	0 0 2 Free.	. 0208
Cameras, photographic Camphor (drugs and chemicals) Candles Candle wick Cane shavers (agricultural implements and machines)		Free.	
Cano shredders	•••••	Free.	
Cane shredders. Cane knives (tools)		Free.	
Conce rattone and willows		H'ree	
Canvas		Free.	
Canvas hose (hose, india rubber, and canvas) Canning machines (machinery not including engines		Free. Free.	
and bollers).		Fran	
Capsules for bottles		Free.	
Caps. percussion (explosives)		Free.	
Carbolate of lime (drugs and chemicals)		Free.	
Combanata of mateals (drugs and shamisals)		Free.	
Carbonate of potasi (drugs and chemicals)	***	Free.	
Cards, picture, for schools	Ad valorem	15 p. c.	
Cards, picture, for schools Carpenters' penoils (hardware and ironmongery)	a.		
Cappeaks (hat makers' materials) Caps, percussion (explosives) Carbolate of lime (drugs and chemicals) Carbonate of potash (drugs and chemicals) Cards, picture, for schools Carpenters' pencils (hardware and ironmongery) Carpeting, in the piece		15 p. c.	
Carriages: Tilburys, dogcarts, gigs, Boston chaises, and other		1	48. 665
Carriages: Tiburys, dogcarts, gigs, Boston chaises, and other wheeled vehicles, with or without springs or thorough braces.	Each	10 0 0	48. 665
Carriages: Tiburys, dogcarts, gigs, Boston chaises, and other wheeled vehicles, with or without springs or thorough braces.		10 0 0	48. 665 58, 40

		Rate of	duty.
Article.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
Carriages—Continued. Single and double seated wagons, wagonettes, and	Each	£ s. d. 15 0 0	\$ 73. 00
four-wheeled buggies, with tops. Omnibuses and coaches, for carrying mails or pas-	do	20 0 0	97, 336
sengers. Barouches, broughams, mail phætons, drags, lan-	do	30 0 0	145. 995
daus, and similar vehicles. Carriage makers' materials, viz, carriage springs, car-	Ad valorem	15 р. с.	
riage trimmings, carriage cloth in the piece.	1	Free.	
Carriage and cart makers' materials, viz, spring steel brass hinges, tacks, tire bolts, shackle holders, rub- ber cloth and American cloth.	į.		
Carriage and cart makers' materials, viz, axles, axle boxes, and whip sockets.		Free.	
Carriage shafts, spokes, felloes, naves, and hubs, bent wheel rims.		Free.	
Cartridges for sporting purposes, filled and unfilled		Free.	
Cartridge fillers and recappers Cascara bark (drugs and chemicals)		Free. Free.	
Cascara bark (drugs and chemicals). Case spirits—reputed contents of 2, 3, or 4 gallons shall be charged on and after the 1st day of March, 1889, as follows: 2 gallons and under, as 2 gallons, and not exceeding 3, as 3 gallons; over 3 and not exceeding 4, as 4 gallons.		•••••	
Casks and staves and heads, imported in shooks Cash registering and numbering machines and machinery (not including boilers and engines).	Ad valorem	15 p. c. Free.	
'sef_iron nines	Court	Free.	
Castings, fron, for building purposes Castings, iron, malleable Castor oil, in bulk	do	0 3 0	. 73
Castor oil, in bulk		Free.	
		0 0 6	1017
exceeding one gailon in size) as under— Quarter pints and smaller sizes Half pints and over quarter-pints Pints and over half a pint. Quarts and over a pint. Over a quart and not exceeding a gallon.	do	0 1 0	. 1217 . 24 38
Quarts and over a pint	do	0 2 0	. 4866 . 9733
Over a quart and not exceeding a gallon	do	0 12 0 Free.	2, 92
Castors for furniture Caustic potash	Ad valorem	15 р. с.	
Caustic soda		Free. Free.	
Caustic sods. Cedar, log (export duty). Cedar, sawn, over 4 inches in thickness (export duty)	100 superficial feet	0 2 0 0 2 0	. 486 . 486
Jement Centrifugals, multiple effects (machinery) Thatf	Barrel	0 2 0	. 486
Shaff	Ton	Free. 0 15 0	3. 6 5
Chaff-cutting knives		Free. Free.	
machines)			
Chains, trace and plow Chains, measuring (tools) Chaik Chaik Charts (maps, charts, and globes) Chamois leather.		Free. Free.	
Charts (mans charts and globes)		Free. Free.	
Chamois leather		Free.	
Cheese	Pound	Free. 0 0 4	. 4811
Cheese pressers (agricultural implements and ma-	[Free.	
Checkered iron'		Free.	
		0 0 6	. 1217 . 0 6 06
hina door knobs (hardware and ironmongery)	Ad valorem	15 p. c. 0 1 0	. 2433
Chisels and gouges (tools) Chloride of gold and tin (drugs and chemicals)		Free.	. 2200
Joint of time (drugs and chemicals)		Free. Free.	
	Pound	0 0 4	. 4811
Chocolate	j	Free.	. 0811
Chocolate Thocolate confectionery Thoppers and cleavers, butchers' (tools)		F100.	
Chocolate Lhocolate confectionery Choppers and cleavers, butchers' (tools) Liristmas cards Jider and perry, ale, beer, porter	Gallon	Free.	. 3041
Chocolate confectionery Choppers and cleavers, butchers' (tools) Christmas cards Cider and perry, ale, beer, porter. Cider and perry, ale, beer, porter (six reputed quart	Gallondo	Free. 0 1 8 0 1 6	. 3041 . 3650
Chocolate confectionery. Choppers and cleavers, butchers' (tools). Libristmas cards. Lider and porry, ale, beer, porter.	do	Free.	

		Rate of	duty.
. Artiole.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
Cigars (excise duty)	•••••	£ s. d. 0 2 0 0 6 0 0 2 0 15 p.c. Free. Free.	\$0.4866 1.46 .4866
Clocks (watches, clocks, and all parts thereof) Clod crushers (agricultural implements and machines). Cloths (piece goods) Cloth, alpaca, with border Cloth.zanella, with border Cloth-cutting machines (not including boilers and	Ad valorem Ad valorem do do	15 p. c. Free. 15 p. c. 5 p. c. 5 p. c. Free.	
Clothing, old (family portraits and clothing, old) Coal	Ton Ad valorem Pound	Free. Free. 0 2 0 15 p. c. 0 0 4 Free. Free.	. 4866
Cod liver oil in bottles (per dozen reputed pints, and in the same proportion for larger or smaller contents).	G-11	0 2 9	. 4866
Cod liver oil in bulk Coffee, roasted Coffee, raw Coin—gold, silver, and bronze Coir yarn (Russian, Italian, and coir). Collar check and saddle serge (saddlers' ironmongery).		Free. Free. Free.	. 2433 . 1217 . 0811
Coir yarn (Russian, Italian, and coir). Collar check and saddle serge (saddlers' ironmongery). Collodion (drugs and chemicals). Colza oil in bulk. Combes, graining. Compasses, dividers (tools). Compasses, carpenters' and coopers' (tools). Compassors, air (minur machinery).		Free. 0 1 0 Free. Free. Free. Free.	. 2438
Compasses, carpenters and coopers' (tools)	Reputed pound	0 0 2 Free.	. 0405
Copper tacks, copper racks, copper tacks, copper rakes, copper with records and sorap.	Pound	0 0 4 Free. Free. Free. Free. Free. Free.	. 0811
Copperas. Cordials. Cordage and rope Cords, cotton linen (drapery and millinery) Corks, cork, and cork socking Cork squeezers (tools) Cork tips and sides, corrugated cork and vents (hat-	GallonCwt Ad valorem	Free. 0 14 0 8 0 0 15 p.c. Free. Free. Free.	3, 4066 1, 946
makers' materials). Corn crushers (agricultural implements and machines). Corn flour. Corn sacks (jute), to contain 3 bushels. Corrugated iron curving machines (machines and machinery, not including boilers and engines). Cotton wicks.		Free. Free. Free.	. 0405
Cotton wicks Cotton waste. Cotton wool Cotton-seed oil Cotton and linen thread, sewing, knitting, embroidery, crochet, crochet thread, sewing silks, and twists.		Free. Free. Free.	
Cotton piece goods Cotton, raw Cotton blind nets (drapery and millinery) Cotton gimp. Cratee returned empty, in which Queensland produce has been exported, provided that the number of such articles reimported by any person or firm is not greater than that exported by them and are of a	Ad valoremdododo	5 p. c. 15 p. c. 15 p. c. Free. Free.	
Similar size and kind. Cream separators Cream testers	Digitize	Free. Free.	مراه

		Rate of	duty.
Article.	Unit	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
Croom of texter (drugs and chamicals)		£ s. d. Free.	
Cream of tartar (drugs and chemicals)	Ad valorem	5 p. c. Free. Free.	
plements and machines). Curiosities, antique	Ad valorem	Free. 15 p. c.	
Cut flowers		Free.	
Unition	Au vaiorem	15 p c. 5 0 0 2	\$0, 040
Cut writing paper	roupu	Free.	# 0. 0100
Cylinders and tubes, containing gas or ammonia	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Free. Free.	
chines). Darning machines (machines and machinery, not in- cluding engines and boilers).		Free.	
Dental and surgical appliances and instruments, viz, aspirators, atomizers for surgical purposes only, ban-		Free.	
dages, basins (pus), batteries, galvanic belts, surgical			
binders, bistouries, bottles, injection bougies, brushes 🕛			
(throat), catheters. chairs (dental, complete), chairs (operating, surgical), dilators, elevators, bedelothes,			
enemas, exhausters, breast forceps, head rests (den-			
tal), inhalers, injectors; instruments, viz, amputa- tion, cupping, dissecting, ear, eye, midwifery, ooth,			
uterine, and veterinary; instruments and engines		i	
used in dental operations, lancets, lamps (used solely			
for surgical or dental purposes), laryngoscopes, pes-			
saries, probes, protectors (chest), pumps (stomach),		1	
specula, splints, stethoscopes, stockings, (clastic, silk), suspenders, syringes, trocars, trusses, tubes,			
and urinometers.		_	
Detonators (explosives)		Free.	
Diamonds, glaziers' (tools)		Free. Free.	
Diving pumps and dresses Diving dress parts, viz, helmets, corsets, cup leathers, -		Free.	
Diving-dress parts, viz, helmets, corsets, cup leathers,		Free.	
valves, springs, and screws, corset screws, nuts, and keys, pump spanners, pipe couplings, face glasses,			
repairing cloth in solution.			
Doora (wood)	Each	0 4 0	. 9783
Door knobs—glass, brass, and china (ironmongery and hardware).	Ad valorem	15 p. c.	
Door springs (patent) (ironmongery and hardware)		15 р. с.	
Bonnet shapes, cotton blind nets, cords, cotton, linen, worsted (in hanks, coils, and reels).	••••••	15 р.с.	
Piece goods, viz. baize, Bedford cord. cloths, dress goods, fiannel, linseys, mosquito nets and valence		15 p. c.	
nets, ribbons, serges, and estamenes, silks, trim-		1	
mings (mantle and dress) tweeds, velvets and		i	
velveteens, woolens.	·	,	
Wool (Berlin and knitting), carpeting, druggeting, floor cloth, oilcloth (in the piece), lace (cotton and		15 p. c.	
floor cloth, oilcloth (in the piece), lace (cotton and silk), straw hats and bonnets (untrimmed and	i		
unlined, paper and glazed called not to be con-			
sidered lining). Oredgers and steam tugs to be used in execution of		Free.	
harbor works.		2.50	
Dress goods (piece goods)	Ad valorem	15 p. c. Free.	
Dressing machines (agricultural implements and ma- '.		15 р. с.	
Dressing machines (agricultural implements and ma- '. chines). Dress and mantle trimmings in the piece (drapery and '	Ad valorem		
Pressing machines (agricultural implements and ma- chines). Press and mantle trimmings in the piece (drapery and millimery). Prill-wheel hoe cultivator (agricultural implements	1	Free.	
Dressing machines (agricultural implements and machines). Dress and mantle trimmings in the piece (drapery and millinery). Drill-wheel hoe cultivator (agricultural implements and machines).		Free.	
pressing machines (agricultural implements and machines). Press and mantle trimmings in the piece (drapery and millinery). Prillimery). Prillimery in the piece (drapery and machines). Prilling machines (machines and machinery, not including boilers and engines). Pried fish (fish pickled or salted in casks, and dried fish)	Pound		. 0202
pressing machines (agricultural implements and machines). Press and mantle trimmings in the piece (drapery and millinery). Prillimery). Prillimery in the piece (drapery and machines). Prilling machines (machines and machinery, not including boilers and engines). Pried fish (fish pickled or salted in casks, and dried fish)	Pound	Free. 0 0 1 0 0 3	. 0608
Dressing machines (agricultural implements and machines). Dress and mantle trimmings in the piece (drapery and millinery). Drill-wheel hoe cultivator (agricultural implements and machines). Drilling machines (machines and machinery, not including boilers and engines). Dried fish (fish pickled or salted in casks, and dried	Pound	Free.	

		Rate of	duty.
Article.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva lent.
Drugs and chemicals, viz: Acetate of soda; acids—boracic, benzoic, carbolic, citric, oxalic, phosphoric, pyrogallic, salicylic, sulphurous, tannic, tartaric; albertine, aloes,		£ s. d. Free.	
alum, ammonia, antitoxin serums, arsenic, bisul- phide of carbon, borax, calumba root, camphor, carbolate of lime, carbonate of potash, cascara bark, caustic potash, chloride of gold and tin, cinchona bark, collodion. cream of tartar. Cyanide of potassium Ergot Garfield tea		Free. Free. Free.	
Gentian root, glacialine, glycerin, iodine, ipecacu- anha root, lithofuge, nitrate of silver, nutgalls, nux vomica, pearlash, phosphorus, saltpeter, senega root.		Free.	
Silicate of soda, soda nitrate, soda sulphate Soda, caustic, sulphur, sulphate of copper or blue- stone.		Free. Free.	
Strychnine. Sulphate of ammonia. Sulphate of barytes, sulphate of iron, sulphate of magnesia, sulphate of potash.		Free. Free. Free.	
Sulphate of quinine. Sulphide of sodium Superphosphate of lime Ory.air machinery for refrigerating, without engine. Ory.ng (Cummer style) machines (machines and machines not including engines and boilers).		Free. Free. Free.	
		Free. Free.	
Dye ynamite, dynamite gelatine (explosives) arth scoops (agricultural implements and machines) lastic		Free. Free. Free. Free.	
electroplating materials, viz, nickel anodes, nickel salts, rouge composition, tripoli composition, wire scratch brushes, polishing mops, wheels, felt, and leather.		Free.	
Blectrotyping machines and machinery (not including engines and boilers). Blectric machines and machinery and fittings (not in-		Free. Free.	
cluding engines and boilers). Imbossing machines and machinery (not including en- gines and boilers).		Free.	
mery cloth (ironmongery and hardware)	Ad valoremdodo	15 p. c. 15 p. c. 15 p. c.	
mery powder (ironmongery and hardware) mpty returned packages, in which Queensland pro- duce has been exported, namely, crates, bales, and bags, provided that the number of such articles re- imported by any person or firm is not greater than that exported by them, and are of a similar size and		Free.	
kind. Simpty bottles Engine governors (machines and machinery, not including boilers and engines).	i	Free. Free.	
ngines, gas (machinery)		Free. Free. Free. Free.	
Ingine packing Lagravings (works of art) Lagravings (works of art) Lagravers' prepared plates or process blocks Lagravers' prepared chemicals) Latract of meat (preserved meat, not salted, and ex-		Free. Free. Free. Free.	
Extract of meat (preserved meat, not saited, and extract of meat), per dozen pounds (and in the same proportion for larger or smaller contents). Explosives: Bellit. roburite. dynamite. gelatine dynamics.		0 4 0 Free.	\$0.97
mite, lithorracteur, blasting powder, fuse, detonators, and other explosives, percussion caps, and sporting powder.		Free.	
Syelet machines (machines and machinery, not includ- ing boilers and engines), tyelet punches and eyelets		Free. Free.	
ancy soap	Pound	0 0 3	. 06

		Rate of	duty.
Article.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
arinaceous food, prepared, not being wheaten flour or otherwise specified.	i	£ s. d. 0 0 2	\$0.040
elloes (carriage shafts, etc.)elt and felt sheathing		Free.	
elt and left sheathingelt hoods (hat makers' materials)	,	Free.	
elting machines and machinery (machines and ma- chinery, not including boilers and engines). encing wire staples. errules (umbrolla makers' materials) ertilizers and drill combined (agricultural implements)		Free. Free.	
dncing-wire staples		Free. Free.	
ertilizers and drill combined (agricultural implements)		Free.	
ber, cocoanut		Free.	
iber, cocoanut ield rollers (agricultural implements and machines). iles and rasps (tools). ire engines ish oil, in bulk.		Free.	
ire engines		Free. Free.	
ish oil, in bulk		Free.	
ish. iresh and frozen		Free.	
ish plates (iron sleepers, etc.)ish, pickled or salted, in casks, and dried fish	Pound	Free. 0 0 1	. 020
ish, dreserved (not saited), der dozen reduted dounds, i		0 2 0	. 486
and in the same proportion for larger or smaller			
contents.	Ad valorem	15 p. c.	
lannel, Crimean, in the piece	do	5 p. c.	
annel (piece goods) annel, Crimean, in the piece lax emish nails		Free.	
look		Free. Free.	
locklock-making machines and machinery (not including boilers and engines).		Free.	
loor cloth, in the piece our, per ton of 2,000 pounds	Ad valorem	15 p. c.	
lour-milling machinery (not including engines and		0 20 0 Free.	
boilers). our bags and sacks lowers, cut	Ad valorem	15 р. с.	
lowers, cut		Free.	
orceps, breast (surgical and dental appliances) orks, digging, hay, and stable (tools)rames, metal, for bags and satchels		Free.	
rames, metal, for bags and satchels		Free.	
reezing machines (not including engine power)		Free.	
reezing machines (not including engine power) rench canvass (tailors' trimmings) ret-saw machines and machinery (not including boilers and engines).		Free. Free.	
riendly societies' regalia	'	Free.	
poliers and engines). riendly societies' regalia		Free. !	
Lu. vo, u. vo.	I Ulling	0 0 3	. 06
ruits, bottled, or in tins or jars, per dozen reputed pints, and in thesame proportion for larger or smaller contents.		0 1 6	. 36
ruit pulp and fruit preserved by acids	Hundredweight	0 5 0	1, 21
ruit paring machines and machinery (not including	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Free. Free.	
hoilers and engines).		1100.	
		Free.	
ruit-preserving machines and machinery (not includ-		i	•
ruit-preserving machines and machinery (not includ- ing boilers and engines).	Ad valorem	15 n. c	
ruit-preserving machines and machinery (not includ- ing boilers and engines). urniture castors	Ad valorem	15 p. c. Free.	
ruit-preserving machines and machinery (not includ- ing boilers and engines). arniture castors	1		
ruit-preserving machines and machinery (not includ- ing boilers and engines). arniture castors arniture and effects which have been in use and ar- port importal for sale by persons coming to perma-	1	Free.	
ruit-preserving machines and machinery (not includ- ing boilers and engines). arniture castors arniture and effects which have been in use and ar- port importal for sale by persons coming to perma-	1		
ruit-preserving machines and machinery (not includ- ing boilers and engines). arniture castors arniture and effects which have been in use and are not imported for sale by persons coming to perma nently reside in Queensland, up to the value of £100. arniture springs arniture, hair seating arrower, marker, hiller, and ridger combined (agri-	1	Free. 5 p. c.	
ruit-preserving machines and machinery (not includ- ing boilers and engines). urniture castors urniture and effects which have been in use and are not imported for sale by persons coming to perma- nently reside in Queensland, up to the value of £100. urniture springs urniture, hair seating urrower, marker, hiller, and ridger combined (agri- cultural implements and machines).	Ad valoremdo	5 p. c. 15 p. c. Free.	
ruit-preserving machines and machinery (not includ- ing boilers and engines). arniture castors arniture and effects which have been in use and are arniture and effects which have been in use and are not imported for sale by persons coming to perma- nently reside in Queensland, up to the value of £100. arniture, springs arrower, marker, hiller, and ridger combined (agri- cultural implements and machines). ase (explosives)	Ad valoremdo	Free. 5 p. c. 15 p. c.	
ruit-preserving machines and machinery (not includ- ing boilers and engines). arniture castors arniture and effects which have been in use and are arniture and effects which have been in use and are not imported for sale by persons coming to perma- nently reside in Queensland, up to the value of £100. arniture, springs arrower, marker, hiller, and ridger combined (agri- cultural implements and machines). ase (explosives)	Ad valoremdo	Free. 5 p. c. 15 p. c. Free. Free. Free. Free.	
ruit-preserving machines and machinery (not includ- ing boilers and engines). arniture castors arniture and effects which have been in use and are arniture and effects which have been in use and are not imported for sale by persons coming to perma- nently reside in Queensland, up to the value of £100. arniture, springs arrower, marker, hiller, and ridger combined (agri- cultural implements and machines). ase (explosives)	Ad valoremdo	Free. 5 p. c. 15 p. c. Free. Free. Free. 6 2 0	. 48
ruit-preserving machines and machinery (not includ- ing boilers and engines). arniture castors arniture and effects which have been in use and are arniture and effects which have been in use and are not imported for sale by persons coming to perma- nently reside in Queensland, up to the value of £100. arniture, springs arrower, marker, hiller, and ridger combined (agri- cultural implements and machines). ase (explosives)	Ad valoremdo	Free. 5 p. c. 15 p. c. Free. Free. Free. Free.	. 48
ruit-preserving machines and machinery (not includ- ing boilers and engines). arniture castors arniture and effects which have been in use and are arniture and effects which have been in use and are not imported for sale by persons coming to perma- nently reside in Queensland, up to the value of £100. arniture, springs arrower, marker, hiller, and ridger combined (agri- cultural implements and machines). ase (explosives)	Ad valoremdo	Free. 5 p. c. 15 p. c. Free. Free. Free. 0 2 0 Free. Free. Free. Free.	. 48
ruit-preserving machines and machinery (not includ- ing boilers and engines). arniture castors arniture and effects which have been in use and are arniture and effects which have been in use and are not imported for sale by persons coming to perma- nently reside in Queensland, up to the value of £100. arniture, springs arrower, marker, hiller, and ridger combined (agri- cultural implements and machines). ase (explosives)	Ad valoremdo	Free. 5 p. c. 15 p. c. Free. Free. Free. Free. Free. Free. Free. Free. Free. Free.	. 48
ruit-preserving machines and machinery (not including boilers and engines). urniture castors urniture and effects which have been in use and are not imported for sale by persons coming to permanently reside in Queensland, up to the value of £100. urniture springs. urniture, hair seating urrower, marker, hiller, and ridger combined (agricultural implements and nuachines). alcons (hat makers' materials). alvanice belts (surgical and dental appliances) alvaniced iron alvanized arows (tools) alvanized and plain fron wire ame, frozen and fresh ame, frozen and fresh and plows (agricultural implements and machines) arden seeds, bulbs, trees, and shrubs.	Ad valoremdo	Free. 5 p. c. 15 p. c. Free. Free. Free. 0 2 0 Free. Free. Free. Free. Free. Free. Free. Free.	. 48
ruit-preserving machines and machinery (not including boilers and engines). arniture castors. arniture and effects which have been in use and are not imported for sale by persons coming to permanently reside in Queensland, up to the value of £100. arniture, halr seating. arrower, marker, hiller, and ridger combined (agricultural implements and machines). also (explosives). alvanic belts (surgical and dental appliances) alvanic belts (surgical and dental appliances) alvanized aren (rose). alvanized and plain fron wire. ame, frozen and fresh. ang plows (agricultural implements and machines). arden rollers (agricultural implements and machines). arden rollers (agricultural implements and machines).	Ad valorem	Free. 5 p. c. 15 p. c. Free. Free. Free. 9 2 0 Free. Free. Free. Free. Free. Free. Free. Free.	. 48
ruit-preserving machines and machinery (not including boilers and engines). arniture castors. arniture and effects which have been in use and are not imported for sale by persons coming to permanently reside in Queensland, up to the value of £100. arniture, halr seating. arrower, marker, hiller, and ridger combined (agricultural implements and machines). also (explosives). alvanic belts (surgical and dental appliances) alvanic belts (surgical and dental appliances) alvanized aren (rose). alvanized and plain fron wire. ame, frozen and fresh. ang plows (agricultural implements and machines). arden rollers (agricultural implements and machines). arden rollers (agricultural implements and machines).	Ad valorem	Free. 5 p. c. 15 p. c. Free. Free. Free. Free. Free. Free. Free. Free. Free. Free. Free. Free. Free. Free. Free.	. 484
ruit-preserving machines and machinery (not including boilers and engines). urniture castors urniture and effects which have been in use and are not imported for sale by persons coming to permanently reside in Queensland, up to the value of £100. urniture springs. urniture, hair seating urrower, marker, hiller, and ridger combined (agricultural implements and nuachines). alcons (hat makers' materials). alvanice belts (surgical and dental appliances) alvaniced iron alvanized arows (tools) alvanized and plain fron wire ame, frozen and fresh ame, frozen and fresh and plows (agricultural implements and machines) arden seeds, bulbs, trees, and shrubs.	Ad valoremdo	Free. 5 p. c. 15 p. c. Free. Free. Free. 9 2 0 Free. Free. Free. Free. Free. Free. Free. Free.	. 484

Article.	Unit.	Rate of duty.	
		Énglish currency.	United States equiva- lent.
		£ s. d.	
eneva entian root (drugs and chemicals) ilt moldings for pictures imp, silk or cotton inger, preserved and dried itch and roller webs (saddlers' ironmongery) elacialine (drugs and chemicals) elass stoppers for soda-water bottles elass doorknobs (frommongery and hardware) elass, window and plate elasiers' tools elobes, educational elobes, educational elobes, lamp	Proof gallon	0 14 0 Free.	\$3.406 6
ilt moldings for pictures	Ad valorem	15 p. c.	
inger, preserved and dried	Pound	Free. 0 0 4	. 0811
irth and roller webs (saddlers' ironmongery)		Free.	
ilacialine (drugs and chemicals)	Ad valorem	Free. 15 p. c.	
lass doorknobs (ironmongery and hardware)		15 p. c.	
lass, window and plate	¦	15 p. c. Free.	
lobes, educational		Free.	
lobes, lamp lue lucose lycerin (drugs and chemicals)	Ad valorem	15 p. c.	0.40
inossa	Cwt	0 0 2 0 10 0	. 0405 2. 4333
lycerin (drugs and chemicals)		Free.	2. 2000
old, unmanufactured	•••••	Free. Free.	
old leafrain cleaners and dressing machines (agricultural im-		Free.	
plements and machines).	1	₹3	
rain mills (agricultural implements and machines) rain separators (agricultural implements and ma-		Free. Free.	
chines).			
rain sowers (agricultural implements and machines)		Free. Free.	
rass yarn or grass rope, twisted		Free.	
ratings (mining machinery)	Comt	Free.	
rease, lubricating	CW6	Free.	1.46
rains owers (agreented at implements and machines) rasing combe rases yarn or grass rope, twisted ratings (mining machinery) rease, lubricating reen fruit rindstones rindery tools, edge planes, kit, peg, shaves, and welt		Free.	
rindery tools, edge planes, kit, peg, shaves, and welt trimmers.		Free.	
roats, patent	Pound	0 0 2	. 0405
uano (manure)	Advalorem	Free. 15 p. c.	
roats, patent	Ad valutom	Free.	
air, curled	Ad valorem	15 p. c.	
ans and bacon	Pound	15 p. c. 0 0 3	. 0608
ammers, mining		Free.	
ammers, attain in the continuity of the continui	Ad velorem	Free. 15 p. c.	
iames, iron (trace and plow chains and iron hames)	Ard valorem	Free.	
(ames (saddlers' ironmongery)		Free.	
Iarmoniums	Each	Free. 3 0 0	14. 60
larrows, Acme (agricultural implements and machines)		Free.	
chines).		Free.	
[arrows, disk (agricultural implements and machines) .		Free.	
Latchets, axes, and tomahawks (tools)		Free. Free.	
spale boards for hatboxes, black silk plush, cap		2100.	
peaks, straps and hat leathers, cork tips and sides, corrugated cork and vents.			
Ists and bonnets (straw), untrimmed and unlined,	Ad valorem	15 р. с.	
paper and glazed calico not to be considered lining			
(drapery and millinery).	Ton	0 15 0	3, 649
isy bresses (sgriculturs: implements snd bischines)		Free.	
ay knives (tools). ledge cutting and trimming machines (agricultural		Free. Free.	
implements and machines).			
eirlooms which here been in use and which have		Free. Free.	
eirlooms which have been in use and which have been left by will to, or inherited by, the importer, provided that such articles are not imported for sale.		2100.	
provided that such articles are not imported for sale, and that the intrinsic value thereof does not exceed			
75 per cent of the value of new articles of a similar			
description.			
lemp varn (jute and hemp varn)		Free. Free.	
Iemp		Free.	
Iides, raw		Free. 15 p. c.	
	LANGE VALUE CHILL CONTROL OF THE	20 p. 0.	

<u>,</u>		Rate of	duty.
Article.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
Hinges (hook-and-eye hinges) Hoe cultivator, drill wheel Hoe, garden, plantation (tools) Holystone (ironmongery and hardware)	Cwt	£ s. d. 0 6 0 Free.	\$1.46
Hoe, garden, plantation (tools)	Ad valorem	Free. 15 p. c.	
Honey		0 Ò 3 Free.	. 0608
Hooks and eyes Hooks wooden, for casks Hoops wooden, for casks	Cwt	Free. 0 6 0	1.46
Hoop iron	· <u></u>	Free. Free.	
Horse hoe and cultivator combined (agricultural implements and machines).	round	0 0 8 Free.	. 1618
Horse hoes (agricultural implements and machines) Horse rakes (agricultural implements and machines) Horse clippers (machines and machinery, not includ-		Free. Free. Free.	
ing boilers and engines). Hose, india rubber and canvas Hubs (carriage shafts, etc.). Huskers and shellers (agricultural implements and	······································	Free. Free.	
machines). Hydraulic lifts		Free.	
Hytra size (sizeoline and hytra size)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Free. Free.	
Hytra size (sizeoline and hytra size) India rubber India-rubber hose (hose, india rubber, and canvas) India-rubber insertion India rubber in solution Infusorial earth Ink, ruling Ink, printing Ink, burnishing Insulating materials Instruments, accentific, being metal or glass ware		Free.	
India rubber in solution	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Free. Free.	
Infusorial earth		Free.	
Ink, ruling	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Free. Free.	
Ink, burnishing	Ad valorem	15 p. c.	
Insulating materials		Free.	
Instruments, scientific, being metal or glass ware	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Free. Free.	
aspirators, atomizers for surgical purposes only, band-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1.00.	
Instruments and appliances (surgical and dental), viz, aspirators, atomizers for surgical purposes only, handages, basins (pus), batteries, galvanic belts, surgical binders, bistouries, bottles, injection bongies, brushes through a captal are the restriction of the captal and			
(throat), catheters, chairs (dental, complete), chairs			
(operating, surgical), dilators, elevators, bedclothes,			
enemas, exhausters, preast forceps. head rests (dental), i			
inhalers, injectors; instruments, viz, amputation, cupping, dissecting, ear, eye, midwifery, tooth, uter-			
ine, and veterinary, instruments and engines used in dental operations, lancets, lamps (used solely for surgical or dental purposes), laryngoscopes, pessa-			
dental operations, lancets, lamps (used solely for			
ries, probes, protectors (chest), pumps (stomach), spec-			
ula, splints, stetchoscopes, stockings (elastic, silk), suspenders, syringes, trocars, trusses, tubes, urinom- sters.			
Ipecacuanha root (drugs and chemicals)		Free.	
I pecacuanha root (drugs and chemicals)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Free. Free.	
Iron, ore	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Free.	
		Frue.	
Iron, rod—from 18 to 1 inch; channel iron, angle and	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Free. Free.	
1ron, scrap	· · · · · · • · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	rree.	
Iron, noop. Iron sleepers, fish plates, points, and crossings, switch box for portable railways, and clutch bolts.	•	Free. Free.	
Iron, sheet, checkered, and gauze	•••••	F100.	
Iron castings for building purposes and malleable-iron castings.	Cwt	0 3 0	. 73
Iron, corrugated	dodo	0 2 0	. 4866 . 4866
tron bibling, malleable (malleable-iron bibling)		Free.	. 1000
Iron wire, plain, barbed, and galvanized Irons, hatters', Italian, smoothing, and tailors' (iron- mongery and hardware). Iron tanks	Each	15 p. c. 0 8 0	1.946
Iron and steel traps		Free.	

		Rate of	duty.
' Article.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
fronmongery and hardware, viz, doorknobe—glass, brass, and china; emery cloth, emery paper, emery	Ad valorem	£ s. d. 15 p. c.	
brass, and china; emery cloth, emery paper, emery powder; hammers (except mining); hinges (except otherwise enumerated); holystones; irons—hatters', Italian, smoothing, and tailors'; latches; locks; mortice furniture, all kinds; patent door springs; pencils, carpenters'; sash fasteners; tinned rivete; weighing machines of all kinds (except platform weighbridges), and weights for same.	do	15 p. c.	
Isinglass (talian yarn (yarn, Russian, Italian, and coir) (talians (tailors' trimmings)	Ad valorem	Free. 5 p. c. Free.	
Jams and jellies, per dozen reputed pounds, and in the same proportion for larger or smaller contents.		0 2 0	\$0.486 6
Jewelers' tools, viz, bellows, broaches or rimers, burn- ishers, doming punches and dies, drawplates, draw- tongs, bench and hand emery wheels, felt, wool, leather polishing wheels, furnace bodies, gauges, gravers and scoopers, ingot molds, mallets, nippers, plyers, polishing lathe heads, polishing lathes, saw frames, screw-drivers, triblets for rings, tweezers, watch and clock brushes		Free.	
Jule	•••••••••	Free. Free.	
Kapock Knives, butchers', hay, pruning, putty, saddlers', shoe-		Free. Free.	
makers', cane (tools). Label-cutting machines (machines and machinery, not.	1	Free.	
including boilers and engines). Lace, cotton and silk (drapery and millinery)		15 р. с.	
Lamp chimneys and globesLard	Pound	15 p. c. 0 0 11	. 030
Latches (ironmongery and hardware)Latches (machines and machinery, not including boilers	Ad valorem	15 p. c. Free.	. 000
and engines). Lead piping and sheet Lead, white and red	Cwt	0 2 0	. 486
Lead, big Lead, big Leather, patent, enameled, kid, hogskin, levant, moroc	uo	0 3 0 Free.	. 73
Leather, patent, enameled, kid, hogskin, levant, moroc- co, and imitations thereof.	•••••••	Free.	
Leather, grained, russis, chamois, chrome, and glacé Leather and cloth, book binders'		Fr e e. F re e.	
Leather (except otherwise enumerated)	Pound	0 0 4 Free.	. 081
Lemon peel, in brine	Ad valorem	15 p. c.	
co, and initiations thereof. Leather, grained, russia, chamois, chrome, and glacé Leather and cloth, bookbinders' Leather (except otherwise enumerated) Leather palms (tools). Lemon peel, in brine Linen piece goods Linen and cotton thread, sewing, knitting, embroidery, crocket cruchet thread, sewing alls, and twista	do	5 p. c. Free.	
crochet, crochet thread, sewing silks and twists. Linotype metal		Free.	
Linseed oil, in bulk	Gallon	0 1 0 Free.	. 243
Linseys (piece goods)	Ad valorem	15 p. c.	
Liquid stain for leatner		Free. Free.	
Lithographic ink and colors		Free.	
Lithofuge (drugs and chemicals)		Free. Free.	
Live animals		Free.	
Locks (ironmongery and hardware)	Ad valorem	Free. 15 p. c.	
Log cedar (export duty)	100 superficial feet	0 2 0	. 486
crochet, crochet thread, sewing silks and twists. Linseyd oil, in bulk Linseed Linseys (piece goods) Liquid stain for leather Lithographic stones Lithofracteur (explosives) Lithofracteur (explosives) Lithofracteur (in lithographic direction) Lithofracteur (in lithographic litho	Reputed pound	0 1 6 0 0 2	. 3650
Machinery: Machinery of the following descriptions, not includ- ing engines and boilers: Flour-milling, book-		Free.	
binding and ruling machines, yaryan evaporators, canning machines, and steam threshing ma-			
chinery. Machinery for carding, spinning, weaving, and finishing the manufacture of fibrous material.		Free.	
and cards for such machinery. Machinery used in the manufacture of paper and .		Free.	
felting.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1.00.	

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		Rate of duty.	
Article.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
Machinery—Continued. Machinery, centrifugals, multiple effects, dry air, for refrigerating without engine, freezing machines, not including engine power, gas engines, portable engines, sewing machines, traction engines and steam plows, tubing for artesian		£ s. d. Free.	
wells. Machines, viz. planing machines and machines for joinery, hot-air machinery for drying timber, hydraulic hat molds, knitting machines, printing machines and presses, but not the motive		Free.	:
power, if any, for same. Machinery for telegraphic purposes		Free.	
Stone breakers Stone grinding (for printers), tinsmiths, tobacco cutting, twine balling, washing and scouring for manufacture of blankets and rugs, washing and wringing all kinds, wire net making, wood		Free. Free.	
workers' boring. Mining machinery, viz, air compressors, ball mills for crushing quartz, rock drills, roller mills for crushing quartz, steel rings for quartz mills,		Free.	
screens and gratings, vanners. Machines and machinery, and parts thereof, required for mining purposes, agricultural, pastoral, or other purposes, which are not specified, and are of new invention, and of a description not heretofore made in Queensland, as may be exempted from time to time by the governor in council, and published in the		Free.	
Gazette. Machinery, hydraulic lifts	 	Free. Free.	
Machinery locomotive, under 10-inch cylinders	Bushel	Free. Free. 0 0 8 0 0 2 0 0 2 Free. 0 4 6 15 p. c.	\$0. 1618 . 0405 . 0405 1. 095
millinery). Manure, machines (machines and machinery, not including boilers and engines). Manure, guano		Free. Free.	
Marble, unwrought Materials for scientific purposes, of china, earthenware, and porcelain. Matches safety		Free. Free.	
Measuring rules, tapes, and chains (tools)		Free. 0 4 0	. 9783

Article.		Rate of duty.	
	Unit	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
fees pork	Pound	£ s. d. 0 0 1 Free.	\$0.02 0
leggins. Metal frames for bags and satchels. Metal tubing, except tin, zinc, welded, and lead		Free. Free.	
fetal, Munfz	Liquid gallons	Free. 0 5 0 0 2 0	1.216
detai, Muntz fethylated spirits, foreign dethylated spirits (excise duty). dilitary and naval stores imported for the services of the colonial governments or for the use of Her Majesty's land or sea forces.	do	0 2 0 Free.	. 483
Aillstones		Free.	
fill silkfillboard	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Free. Free.	
fillboard filk, condensed. fincing machines (machines and machinery, not in-	Reputed pound	0 0 2 Free.	.040
dineral and all other oils not otherwise enumerated (except perfumed oils), and turpentine.		006	. 121
Molasses and sirups: In packages containing 1 gallon or under In any other packages	Cwt	0 10 0 0 7 6	2. 433 1. 825
Mortise furniture, all kinds (ironmongery and hard-	Ad valoremdo	5 p. c. 15 p. c.	1.02
ware). Mosquito nets and valence nets (drapery and millinery). Mold boards and shares, steel, for plows and steel	do	15 p. c. Free.	
beams. foldings (gilt), for pictures (gilt moldings for pictures.	Ad valorem	15 p. c.	
Mounts for harness (saddlers' ironmongery)			•
Muntz metal		Free. Free.	
Music Music	Pound	0 0 8 Free.	. 06
Nails	Cwt	080	. 73
Naval and military stores, imported for the service of the colonial governments or for the use of Her	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Free. Free.	
majesty s tand or sea forces. Naves (carriago shafts, etc.)	Gallon	Free. 0 1 0	. 24
Needles of all sorts (tools)	•••••	Free.	
Newspapers, printed	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Free Free.	
Nitrate of silver (drugs and chemicals)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Free. Free.	
Nuggets (shoemakers' nails)		Free.	
Nutgalls (drugs and chemicals) Nuts, all sorts except cocoanuts Nux vomica (drugs and chemicals) lak, American, for staves	· <u></u>	Free.	
Nuts, an Borts except cocoanuts	Pound	0 0 3 Free.	
lak, American, for staves	•••••	Free.	
)akum	•••••	Free.	
Jars)atnical	Cwt	Free. 0 4 0	. 97
nts	Bushel	0 0 8	. 16
Pilcloth (in the piece)	Ad valorem	15 p. c.	
ni, castor, in bulk		Free. Free.	
il, cotton seed fil engines, and fittings which can be only used for oil engines.		Free.	
Dil expressing machines and machinery (not including boilers and engines).			
Oil, fish, in bulk	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Free. Free.	
Castor, packed in bottles, jars, and other vessels (not exceeding 1 gallon in size), as under—			
Quarter pints and smaller sizes	Dozen	0 0 6	. 12
Quarter pints and smaller sizes Half pints and over quarter pints Pints and over half a pint.	do	0 1 0	. 24
Quarts and over a pint. Over a quart and not exceeding a gallon	do	0 4 0	. 97
		0/12 0	

		Rate of	duty.
Article.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
Oils—Continued. Chincse, in bulk	<u> </u>	£ s. d. 0 1 0 0 2 0	\$0. 2433 . 4866
tents. Cod liver, in bulk	do	0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 6	. 2433 . 2438 . 2433 . 1217
Salad, packed in bottles, jars, and other vessels		0 1 0	. 2433
(not exceeding I gallon in size), as under— Quarter pints and smaller sizes Half pints and over quarter pints Pints and over half a pint. Quarts and over a pint Over a quart and not exceeding a gallon Old Tom gin. Onions Options Opticians' materials, optical tools, lenses rough edged, spectacle and eye glass frames (empty), and repair- ing parts, spectacle and eye-glass cases (empty).	Ton Pound	0 0 6 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 4 0 0 12 0 0 14 0 1 0 0 Free.	. 1217 . 2433 . 4866 . 9733 2. 92 3. 4066 4. 8665 4. 8665
Ores Sore Sage Ore (from) Ore (from) Org ns (cabinet) Ostrich feathers, raw Outside packages, in which goods are ordinarily imported and which are of no commercial value except as covering for goods.	Each	Free. 15 p. c. Free. 3 0 0 15 p. c. Free.	
Packages returned empty, in which Queensland prod- uce has been exported, namely, crates, bales, and bags, provided that the number of such articles reim-		Free.	
ported by any person of firm is not greater than that exported by them, and are of a similar size and kind. Padding (tailors' trimmings). Paints, wet and dry Paint brushes. Paintings (works of art). Pallet knives. Palm-leaf plaits (straw and Tuscan plaits).	Cwt	Free. 0 3 0 Free. Free. Free. Free.	. 73
Paintings (works of art) Pallet knives. Palm-leaf plaits (straw and Tuscan plaits) Palms, leather (tools) Paper bags, not printed Paper bags, printed Paper patterns Paper, handmade or machine made, book or writing, of sizes not less than the size known as "demy" when in original wrappers, and with uncut edges as it		Free. 0 8 0 0 12 6 Free. Free.	1. 946 3. 0417
leaves the mill. Paper (printing) Paper, except otherwise enumerated Paper hangings Paper (writing), cut Passengers' cabinet furniture and baggage, and passengers' personal effects (not including vehicles, musical instruments, glassware, chinaware, silverand gold plate and plated goods, and furniture other than cabin	Ad valorem do Pound	Free. 5 p. c. 15 p. c. 0 0 2 Free.	. 0405
furniture), which are imported with and by passengers bona fide for their own personal use and not imported for the purpose of sale. Pasteboards Pastoral machines and machinery, and parts thereof, required for pastoral or other purposes, which are not specified and are of new invention and of a description not heretofore made in Queensland, as may be exempted from time to time by the governor in	\	Free. Free.	
council and published in the Gazette. Patent brakes for locomotives and motors (machines and machinery, not including boilers and engines). Patent groats Patent door springs (ironmongery and hardware) Patent leather tools (tools). Patent porcelain or steel rollers for flour mills.	·	Free. 0 0 2 15 p. c. Free. Free.	. 0405

	•	Rate of duty.	
Article.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
Peerl harley	Pound	£ s. d.	\$0.020
Pearl barleyPease, split	do	0 0 1 0 0 1	. 020
		0 i o	. 243
rease and beans. Peel, lemon, in brine. Peel, dry and drained. Pegs, shoe, and peg wood. Penoils, carpenters' (ironmongery and hardware)	Ad valorem	15 p. c.	
Peel, dry and drained	Pound	15 p. c. 0 0 2	. 040
Pegs, shoe, and peg wood	,	Free.	
Pencils, carpenters' (ironmongery and hardware)	Ad valorem	15 p. c.	
Pens	do	15 p. c. 0 0 3 0 0 3 1 0 0	000
		0 0 3	. 060
Perfumed soap Perfumed spirits	Liquid gallon	1 0 0	4. 866
Percussion caps (explosives)	Edua Sanon	Free.	4.000
Parsons coming to reside permanently in Oueensland		Free.	
Persons coming to reside permanently in Queensland may import with them their furniture and effects which have been in use and are not imported for sale, up to the value of one hundred pounds (£100) duty free.		1100.	
Pessaries (surgical and dental appliances and instru- ments).		Free.	
Phormium tenax		Free.	
Photographic materials, cameras, sensitized plates,		Free.	
lenses, and mounts.	1	Time -	
Phosphorus (drugs and chemicals)		Free.	
r nosphorized poliard and distributing carts for same Dianas nuvight	Feeb	Free. 6 0 0	29, 20
Phosphorized pollard and distributing carts for same Planos, upright Planos, horizontal, square, grand, or semigrand. Pickles packed in bottles, jars, and other vessels (not exceeding 1 gallon in size), as under— Quarter pints and smaller sizes. Half pints and over quarter pints. Pints and over half a pint. Quarts and over a pint. Over a quart and not exceeding a gallon Picture moldings, gilt. Pictures, art, printed, used as studies or copies by artists.	do	12 0 0	58.40
Pickles nacked in bottles jars and other vessels (not		1- 0 0	50.40
exceeding 1 gallon in size), as under—			
Quarter pints and smaller sizes	Dozen	0 0 6	. 121
Half pints and over quarter pints	do	0 1 0	. 243
Pints and over half a pint	do	0 1 0 0 2 0 0 4 0	. 486
Quarts and over a pint	do	0 4 0	. 973
Over a quart and not exceeding a gallon	do	0 12 0	2.92
Picture moldings, gilt	Ad valorem	15 p. c.	
Pictures, art, printed, used as studies or copies by artists.		Free.	
		Free.	
Picks, mining (tools)	Ad valorem	Free. 15 p. c.	
flannel, linseys, mosquito nets and valence nets, rib-	Att valorem	1.7 p. c.	
bons, serges and estamenes, silks, trimmings (mantle			
bons, serges and estamenes, silks, trimmings (mautle and dress, (tweeds, velvets and velveteens, woolens.	l .		
Dia tron		Free.	
Pig lead Pill-making machines (machines and machinery, not including boilers and engines).		Free.	
Pill-making machines (machines and machinery, not		Free.	
including boilers and engines).			
Pins, required in making up of apparel, etc		Free. Free.	
Pining melleable from	, , ,	Free.	
Plain sheet iron (not including galvanized)		Free.	
Plain iron wire		Free.	
Including boilers and engines). Pins, required in making up of apparel, etc Pipes, cast-iron Piping, malleable fron Plain sheet iron (not including galvan#sed) Plain iron wire Plaintation hoes (tools) Planes and plane irons (tools). Planing machines and machines for joinery, hot air ma-		Free.	
Planes and plane irons (tools)		Free.	
Planing machines and machines for joinery, hot air ma-		Free.	
chinery for drying timber, hydraulic hat molds, knit-	f	: I	
ting machines, printing machines and presses, but not the motive power (if any) for same.	i		
not the motive power (if any) for same.	1	Tòa	
Plate-bending machines and machinery (not including boilers and engines).		Free.	
Plated nails		Free.	
Plate glass and window glass	Ad valorem	15 p. c.	
Plated nails Plate glass and window glass Platform weigh bridges (machines and machinery, not including boilers and engines).		Free.	
Plow and rake combined (agricultural implements)		Free.	
Plow and rake combined (agricultural implements) Plows, stump jumping (agricultural implements) Plows, stump jumping (agricultural implements and machines) Plows, steam (machinery)		Free.	
Plows, sulky (agricultural implements and machines)		Free.	
riows, steam (machinery)		Free.	
liuw unailla		Free. Free.	
Pollard and bran	Bushel	0 0 4	. 08
Portable engines (machinery)		Free.	. 30
Pork (not including mess pork)	Pound	0 0 2	. 040
rlows, steam (machinery) Plow chains Plows, gang (agricultural implements and machines) Pollard and bran Portable engines (machinery) Pork (not including mess pork) Pork mess Potato raisers (agricultural implements and machines) Potators	do	0 0 1	. 020
Potato raisers (agricultural implements and machines).		Free.	
Potatoes	Ton	0 15 0	8. 649

		Rate of duty.	
Article.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
Pottery materials, viz, potters' lead, paris white, ground body manganese, oxides of chrome, copper, zinc, tin, black cobalt and uranium, suboxide of copper, carbonate of iron, bichromate of potash, white fluorspar, ball clay, and Brandon mineral paint, ground filnt, cornish stone, china clay, ground glass, feldspar, granite, shavings, glaze for porcelain or china.		£ s. d. Free.	
grante, snavings, gazze for poreant of china. Powder, blasting Powders, washing Precious stones, unset Prepared plates or process blocks (engravers')	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Free.	
Powder, blasting	Pound	Free. 0 0 2	\$0.040
recious stones, unset		Free.	40.020
Prepared plates or process blocks (engravers')	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Free. Free.	
Prepared plates or process blocks (engravers). Preservitas Preserved fish, not salted, per dozen reputed pounds, and in the same proportion for larger or smaller contents.		0 2 0	. 490
Preserved ginger and dried ginger	Pound	0 0 4	. 081
Printed books, except for advertising purposes Printers and bookbinders' machines and machinery (not including bollers and engines)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Free. Free.	
Printing ink Printed newspapers Pruning knives (tools) Pulp fruits and fruits preserved by scids		Free. Free.	
Pruning knives (tools)		Free.	
Pulp fruits and fruits preserved by acids	Cwt	0 5 0 Free.	1. 216
Pumps Punching machines and machinery (not including boilers and engines).		Free.	
Punching and flaring hoops (machines and machinery, not including boilers and engines).			
Putty knives (tools)		Free. Free.	
Rake and plow combined (agricultural implements		Free. Free.	
and machines). Rattans, canes, and willows		· Free.	
Raw cocoa beans	Ad valoremdo	15 p. c. 15 p. c.	
aw hides and skins		Free.	
Raw ostrich feathers	Ad valorem	15 p. c. 0 5 0	1. 216
Raw hides and skins Raw ostrich feathers Raw sugar Reapers (agricultural implements and machines)		Free.	1. 210
teaper and fillers (cartridge)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Free. Free.	
Refrigerating machinery, dry air, without engine		Free.	
tefrigerating machinery, dry air, without engine tefined sugar tegalia for friendly societies tein rounders (tools)	Cwt	0 6 8 Free.	1. 621
Rein rounders (tools)		Free.	
Willia		Free. Free.	
Returned empty packages in which Queensland prod- uce has been exported, viz. crates, bales, and bags,		F100.	
provided that the number of such articles reimported i			
by any person or firm is not greater than that ex- ported by them, and are of a similar size and kind.			
ported by them, and are of a similar size and kind. deversible and levantine silk mixtures, of not less than 44 inches in width (umbrella makers' material)		Free.	
than 44 inches in width (umbrella makers' material)	Pound	0 0 1	. 020
Rice. Rice dressing and cleaning machines (machines and machinery not including boilers and engines).		Free.	
machinery, not including boilers and engines).	Ad valorem	15 p. c.	
Ribbons (drapery and millinery, etc.) Ribs and rings (umbrella makers' material)	•••••••	Free.	
Alivets, brass (shoemakers' natils). Alivets, trass (shoemakers' nails). Alivets, trass (shoemakers' nails). Alivets, traned (fronmongery and hardware)	Ad valorem	Free. 15 p. c.	
Roburite, explosives		Free.	
Rock drills (mining machinery)		Free. Free.	
Colled iron joists, up to 10 inches by 5 inches		Free.	
Roller mills for crushing quartz (mining machinery)		Free.	
		Free. 0 8 0	1.946
Cope, copper wire		Free.	
Rubber cloth (carriage and cart makers' material)		Free.	

		Rate of	duty.
Article.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
Rubber stamp making machines (machines and machinery, not including engines and boilers).		£ s. d. Free.	
Rules, tapes, and chains (measuring)		Free.	
Ruling ink	I	Free. Free.	
Rum (excise duty) Rum, foreign Russian yarn (yarn, Russian, Italian, and coir)	Proof gallon	0 12 0	\$2.92
Russian varn (varn. Russian. Italian, and coir)	ao	0 14 0 Free.	3. 40
Sacks and bags, being bran, corn sacks (except jute corn sacks, to contain 3 bushels, free, Mar. 31, 1897), flour, gunny, ore, sugar bags, and mats.	Ad valorem	15 p. c.	
Saddlers' tools, viz, rein rounders, claw, carving. French edge, patent-leather tools, wheels, rosette cut-		Free.	
ters (tools). Saddlers' tools (tools)		Free.	
Saddlers' tools (tools) Saddlers' ironmongery, such as hames, and mounts for harness, straining, surcingle, brace, girth, and roller webs, collar check, saddle serge.		Free.	
Saddlers' knives (tools) Saddlers' materials, viz, saddlecloths and saddle girths made up.	Ad valorem	Free. 15 p. c.	
Saddletrees		Free.	
Saddle binding		Free. Free.	
Safety matches.	Pound	0 0 1	. 02
Salad oil packed in bottles, jars, and other vessels (not			
exceeding I gailon in size) as under— Quarter pints and small sizes Half pints and over quarter pints Pints and over half a pint. Quarts and over a pint Over a quart and not exceeding a gallon salt salt beef Saltpater (drugs and chemicals)	Dozen	0 0 6	. 12
Half pints and over quarter pints	do	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \end{array}$. 24
Ouarts and over nair a pint	do	0 4 0	. 48
Over a quart and not exceeding a gallon	do	0 12 0	2. 92
Salt	Donnd	Free. 0 0 1	. 02
			.02
Sarsaparilla, if containing not more than 25 per cent of	Gallon	060	1.46
proof spirit. Sarsaparilla, if containing more than 25 per cent of proof spirit.		0 14 0	3.40
Sashes Sash fasteners (ironmongery and hardware) Sauces, packed in bottles, jars, and other vessels (not	Ad valorem	0 4 0 15 p. c.	. 97
exceeding 1 gallon in size) as under—	Dozen	006	. 12
Half pints and over quarter pints	do	0 1 0	. 24
Pints and over half a pint	do	0 2 0 0 4 0	. 48
Quarter pints and smaller sizes Half pints and over quarter pints Pints and over half a pint. Quarte and over a pint. Over a quart and not exceeding a gallon Saws of all kinds, but not the machinery (if any) con- mental theoremits (reads)	do	0 12 0 Free.	2.92
Saw frames (American band), not including boilers and engines.		Free.	
Sawn cedar over 4 inches in thickness (export duty) cariflers (agricultural implements and machines) Scientific instruments, being metal or glassware Scissors (tools).	100 superficial feet	0 2. 0 Free. Free.	.48
Scissors (tools)		Free.	
Scrap ironScrapers, ship (tools)		Free. Free.	
Screws—bench, brass, coach, galvanized, hand, table,		Free.	
wood (tools). Screening machines (agricultural implements and ma- chines).		Free.	
Screens and gratings (mining machinery)		Free.	
Securing and scythe handles (tools)		Free. Free.	
Screens and gratings (mining machinery)		Free.	
Seeds, garden	1	Free.	
Serges and estamenes (piece goods)	Ad valorem	Free. 15 p. c.	İ
Seeds, garden. Senega root (drugs and chemicals) Serges and estamenes (piece goods) Sewing machines. Shackle holders (carriage and cart makers' material,		Free. Free.	
etc.). Shafts and spokes (carriage material)	l .		

		Rate of	duty.
Article.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
Shearing, for iron (machines and machinery), not including boilers and engines.		£ s. d. Free.	
Shears, garden, hedge, sheep, tailors', tinmen's (tools) Sheep-shearing machinery, and all parts thereof (not		Free. Free.	
including bollers and engines). Sheep dip		Free.	
Sheep lick		Free.	
Shellao (hat makers' material)	•••••	Free.	
Shoe pegs (pegs, wood). Shoemakers' nails, viz. sparrow bills, wrought and cast tips, bright and black malleable hobs, wrought hobs, nuggets, Hungarian cut sprigs, steel bills,	••••••	Free. Free.	
tingles, iron and brass rivets.		73	
Shoemakers' knives (tools)		Free. Free.	
Shovels, iron or wood (tools) Shrubs, garden		Free.	
Shrubs, garden		Free.	
Sickles (tools)		Free. Free.	
Silicate of sods (drugs and chemicals)		Free.	
Silicate of soda (drugs and chemicals) Silks (piece goods) Silk simp. Silk, worsted, and cotton bindings and braid; stay binding (tailors' tripunings)	Ad valorem	15 p. c.	
Silk, worsted, and cotton bindings and braid stay		Free. Free.	
binding (tailors' trimmings).		1100.	
binding (tailors' trimmings). Silk plush, black (hat makers' material). Silver, bar, ingot, and sheet. Silver, unmannfactured		Free.	
Silver, unmanufactured		Free. Free.	
Silver leaf		Free.	
Sizeoline and hytra size		Free.	
Skins, raw		Free. Free.	
Slates, school		Free.	
Slotting machines and machinery (not including boil-	••••••	Free.	
ers and engines). Smoothing irons (ironmongery and hardware)	Ad valorem	15 p. c. Free.	
Snuff'	Pound	0 5 0	\$1.2166
Soap	Cwt	0 1 0 0 10 0	. 2433 2. 4333
Soap and washing powders	Pound	0 0 2	. 0205
Soan colorings	do	0 0 3 Free.	. 0606
Smutters (agricultural implements and machines) Snuff (excise duty) Soap Soap and washing powders Soap, perfumed, fancy and toilet Soap colorings Soda crystals Soda ash Soda becapeouste	Cwt	0 2 0	. 4866
Soda ash		Free.	0.00
		0 1 0 Free.	. 2433
Soda caustic (drugs and chemicals)		Free.	
Soda sulphate (drugs and chemicals). Soda water machines and machinery (not including boilers and engines).		Free. Free.	
Spades (tools) Spading harrows (agricultural implements and machines).		Free. Free.	
Spale boards for hat boxes (hat makers' material)		Free.	
Specimens of natural history	Donad	Free. 0 0 3	. 0808
Spirits (excise duty)	Proof gallon	0 12 0	2, 92
Methylated (excise duty)	Liquid gallon	0 2 0	. 4866 4. 8665
Brandy	Proof gallon	0 14 0	8, 4066
Geneva	do		3, 4066
Methylated (excise duty) Perfumed Brandy Geneva Methylated (foreign) Old Tom Rum (foreign) Fum (excise)	Proof gallen	0 5 0	1. 2166 3. 4066
Rum (foreign)	do	0 14 0	3.4068
Rum (excise)	do		2, 92
All other	Gallon	0 14 0 4	3, 4066 3, 4066
All other Case—Reputed contents of two, three, or four gallons shall be charged on and after the lat day of March 1889, as follows: Two collons and	Constitution		0. 1000
Case—Reputed contents of two, three, or four gallons shall be charged on and after the lat day of March, 1889, as follows: Two gallons and under, as two gallons; and not exceeding three, as three gallons; over three and not exceeding four, as four gallons. Split needs			
Split pease	Pound	0 0 1	. 0202

		Rate of	duty.
Article.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
Split wood staves		£ s. d.	
Spill Wood Staves		Free. Free.	
Spokes (carriage shafts, etc.)		Free.	
Sponge	Ad valorem	1 <u>5</u> p. c	
Sporting powder	′	Free.	
Spring steel (carriage and cart makers' material)		Free. Free.	
Squeezers, cork (tools)		Free.	
Staples for wire fencing, droppers and standards		Free.	
Starch, in cardboard and other boxes, containing as	Pound	0 0 2	\$0.0405
Starch, in cardboard and other boxes, containing as under—	į i		
under— Under half pound One pound and over half a pound. Two pounds and over one pound. Four pounds and over two pounds Starch, manfactured in bond from imported rice, under	Dozen	0 1 0	. 2433
One pound and over half a pound	do	0 2 0	. 4866
Two pounds and over one pound	do	0 4 0	. 9733
Four pounds and over two pounds	do	0 8 0 Free.	1.946
such restrictions and regulations as the treasurer		Fice.	
man impose			
Statuary (works of art)		Free.	
Statuary (works of art)		Free.	
jean, lasting, and cotell. Steam hammers (machines and machinery, not includ-		Frée.	
ing boilers and engines).	1		
Steam thrashing machinery (not including boilers and		Free.	
engines).			
Steels, butchers' (tools)	Pound	0 0 1 <u>1</u> Free.	. 0303
Steel rails		Free.	
Steel, unwrought, sheet, bar, angle, and tee		Free.	
Steel rails Steel, unwrought, sheet, bar, angle, and tee Steel, unwrought, sheet, bar, angle, and tee Steel wheels and axles		Free.	
Steel wheels and axies		Free. Free.	
Steel wheels and axies Steel wire. Steel rings for quartz mills (mining machinery). Sticks and stretchers (umbrella makers' material) Stocks and dies, and taps for same (tools) Stockholm tar. Stone, unwrought. Stone unwrought. Stone breakers (machines and machinery, not includitive organizes and beiders).		Free.	
Sticks and stretchers (umbrella makers' material)		Free.	
Stocks and dies, and taps for same (tools)		Free.	
Stockholm tar	Advalorem	Free.	-
Stone breakers (machines and machinery, not includ-	Au valorom	15 p. c. Free.	
ing engines and boilers).			
Stone grinding, for printers (machines and machinery,		Free.	
not including engines and boilers).	1 1	Free.	
Straw hats and bonnets (untrimmed and unlined.	Ad valorem	15 p. c.	
paper and glazed calico not to be considered lining).		- P	
Straw, mill, and paste boards		Free.	
Straw, miliet		Free. Free.	
Straw stackers (agricultural implements and machines).		Free.	
ing engines and boilers). Stone grinding, for printers (machines and machinery, not including engines and boilers). Straps and hat leathers (hat makers 'material). Straps and sta and bonnets (untrimmed and unlined, paper and glazed calico not to be considered lining). Straw, mill, and paste boards. Straw platts, palm-leaf plaits, Tuscan platts. Straw platts, eafm-leaf plaits, Tuscan platts. Straw stackers (agricultural implements and machines).		Free.	
Strychnine (drugs and chemicals)		Free.	
chines).		Free.	
Stump extractors (agricultural implements and ma-		Free.	
chines)	i		
Stump-jumping plows (agricultural implements and		Free.	
machines). Sugandes	Pound	0 0 4	. 0811
Sugar mate and bage	Ad valorem	15 p. c.	
Sugar, raw	Cwt	0 5 0 0 6 8	1.2166
machines). Succades Sugar mats and bags Sugar, raw Sugar, refined Sulky plows (agricultural implements and machines) Sulphate of ammonia	do	0 6 8 Free.	1.6218
Sulphate of ammonia		Free.	
Sulphate of barytes (drugs and chemicals)		Free.	
Sulphate of barytes (drugs and chemicals)	¦	Free.	
Sulphate of copper (drugs and chemicals)		Free. Free.	•
Sulphate of iron (drugs and chemicals) Sulphate of magnesia (drugs and chemicals)		Free.	
Sulphate of potash (drugs and chemicals)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Free.	
Sulphate of potash (drugs and chemicals)		Free.	
Sulphide of sodium (drugs and chemicals)		Free. Free.	
		r ree.	

		Rate of duty.	
Article.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
Surgical and dental appliances and instruments, viz., aspirators, atomizers for surgical purposes only, bandages, basins (pus), batteries, galvanto belts, sur-		£ s. d. Free.	
gical binders, bistouries, bottles, injection bougies, brushes (throat), catheters, chairs (dental, complete), chairs (operating, surgical), dilators, elevators, bedclothes, enemas, exhausters, breast forceps, headrests (dental), inhalers, injectors instruments, viz, amputation, cupping, dissecting, ear, eye, midwifery, tooth, uterine, and veterinary, fustruments and engines used in dental operations, lancets, lamps (used solely for surgical or dental purposes), laryngoscopes, possaries, probes, protectors (chest), pumps (stomach), specula, splints, stethoscopes, stockings (elastic, silk), suspenders, syringes, trocars, trusses,		•	
tubes, urinometers. Sirups and molasses, in packages containing 1 gallon or under.	Cwt	0 10 0	\$2, 433
Sirups and molasses, in any other packages	do	0 7 6 Free. Free.	1. 825
rial). Tailors' trimmings, Italian. Tailors' trimmings, viz, French canvas, buckram, wad- ding, padding, silk worsted, and cotton bindings and	Ad valorem	5 p. c. Free.	
braids, stay-binding. Tallow Tanks, iron Tapes and braids (required in the making up of appa- rel, etc.).	Pound	0 0 1½ 0 8 0 Free.	. 030 1. 946
Tapes, measuring (tools)	Pound	Free. 0 0 1 Free. Free.	. 020
Pea in paper, cardboard, or other packets, made up for sale by retail: Half pound and underOver half peund.	Packet	0 0 4	.081
Tea Chatch-making (agricultural implements and ma- chines). Thimbles (ships' gear).	do	0 0 6 Free. Free.	. 121
Thrashers (agricultural implements and machines) Fimber, ash in plank Fimber logs	100 superficial feet	Free. Free.	. 365
Fimber, undressed, of a scantling 96 square inches and over.		0 1 6	. 365
Fimber, dressed and sawn, of a scantling under 96 square inches. (The duty on timber to be estimated as of a thickness of one inch, and to be in proportion for any greater thickness. Any thickness under one inch to be reckoned as one inch.) Fimber export duty:	do	0 3 0	.73
Log cedar	do	0 2 0 Free.	. 486 . 486
Fin plates. Finned rivets (fronmongery and hardware). Finsmiths' machines and machinery (not including boilers and engines).	Ad valorem	Free. 15 p. c. Free.	
Tobacco, manufactured. Tobacco, unmanufactured, entered to be manufactured in the colony; at the time of removal from a customs bond, or from an importing ship to any licensed manufactory for manufacturing purposes only into tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes.	Pounddo	0 4 0 0 2 0	. 973 . 48 6
Pobacco-cutting machines and machinery (not includ- ing boilers and engines).		Free.	
Fobacco (excise duty) Foilet soap Fomahawks, axes, and hatchets (tools)	rounado	0 1 0 0 0 3 Free.	. 243 . 0 6 0

Article.	Unit.	Rate of duty.	
		English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
Tools, viz., grindery tools, edge planes, kit. peg.	!	£ s. d. Free.	
Tools, viz, grindery tools, edge planes, kit, peg, shaves, and welt trimmers, adzes, anvils, augers, screw and shell, and auger bits, awis, awl pads, and		21001	
hafts, axes, hatchets, tomahawks, bevels, blownines.		[
hafts, axes, hatchets, tomahawks, bevels, blowpipes, braces and bits, and breast drills, bruzzes for wheel-			
wrights, bung-borers, brushes, patent roller for	,	ĺ	
cleavers (butchers'), compasses dividers, compasses,			
wrights, bung borers, brushes, patent roller for blockmaking, chisels and gouges, choppers and cleavers (butchers'), compasses dividers, compasses, carpenters' and coopers', diamonds (glaziers'), files and rasps, forks (digging, hay, and stable), hoes (garden, plantation), knives (butchers', hay, pruning, nutty, saddlers', shownkars', cane), needles of all			
(garden, plantation), knives (butchers', hay, pruning.			
party, bedators, should makers, cancer, need to all			
sorts, palms, (leather), planes and plane irons, rules,			
tapes, and chains (measuring), saws of all kinds, but not the machinery (if any) connected therewith; scis- sors, scrapers (ship), sorews (bench, brass, coach, galvanized, hand, table, wood), scythes and scythe handles, shears (garden, hedge, sheep, tailors', tin- mens'), shovels (iron or wood), sickles, spades, spoke- shaves, shaves, and apple thirmory screens, spaces			
sors, scrapers (ship), screws (bench, brass, coach,			
handles, shears (garden, hedge, sheep, tailors', tin-			
mens'), shovels (iron or wood), sickles, spades, spoke-	•		
for same. Saddlers' tools, viz, rein-rounders, claw,			
ers (cork), steels (butchers'), stocks and dies and taps for same. Saddlers' tools, viz, rein-rounders, claw, carving French edge, patent-leather tools, wheels, rosette cutters. Trowels, vices, and patent saw-			
vices.			
Cools (glaziers')		Free.	
Frace and plow chains and iron hames		Free.	
Traction engines and steam plows		Free.	
Vices. Fools (glaziers') Fools—hammers (mining), picks (mining) Frace and plow chains and iron hames. Fraction engines and steam plows Fraps, iron and steel. Friegeles and shrubs. Fricycles and bicycles. Frimmings, mantle, and dress (piece goods). Frowels (tools). Flubes and cylinders, containing gas or ammonis.		Free. Free.	
Pricycles and bicycles	Ad valorem	15 p. c.	
Frimmings, mantle, and dress (piece goods)	do	15 p. c. Free.	
l'ubes and cylinders, containing gas or ammonia		Free.	
Tubing for artesian wells		Free.	
Towes (1995). Tubes and cylinders, containing gas or ammonia. Tubing for artesian wells. Tubing, metal, except tin, sinc welded, and lead Turpentine.	Gallon	Free. 0 0 6	\$0. 12 1
Tuscan plaits Tweeds (piece goods)		Free.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Tweeds (piece goods)	Ad valorem Pound	15 p. c. 0 0 11	. 030
Twine-balling (machines and machinery, not including engines and boilers).		Free.	
engines and boilers). Twine, seaming		Free.	
I wine for net-making, only when imported by net-		Free.	
makers. Гуре		77	•
Prime a month and		Free.	
Umbrella-makers' materials, viz, sticks, runners,		Free.	
notches, caps, ferrules, cups, ribs, stretchers, tips, and rings, for use in the making of umbrellas,		i	
parasols, and sunshades.		¥7	
Reversible and levantine silk mixtures, of not less than 44 inches in width.	•••••	Free.	
Union ticks, in the piece. Unmanufactured gold	Ad valorem	5_p. c.	
Unmanufactured gold	Ad valorem	Free.	
valente lists piece group) Valonia, unground Vanners (mining machinery) Vegetable oil (in bulk) Velvets and velveteens (piece goods)		15 p. c. Free.	
Vanners (mining machinery)	Callon	Free. 0 1 0	. 24:
Velvets and velveteens (piece goods)	Ad valorem	15 p. c.	. 24
	Reputed pound		
Vices and patent-saw vices (tools) Vinegar (in bottle) Vinegar (in bottle)	6 reputed quarts	Free. 0 1 0	. 243
Vinegar (in bottle)	12 reputed pints	0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 9	. 243
Vinegar (in wood)	Gallon	0 0 9 Free.	. 182
wadding (tailors' trimmings)		Free.	_
	Pound	0 0 2	. 040
Washing powders		Fran	
Washing and accuring machines and machinery for I		Free.	
Washing powders. Washing and scouring machines and machinery for manufacture of blankets and rugs (machines and machinery, not including boilers and engines). Washing and wringing machines, all kinds (machines and machinery, not including boilers and engines).		Free.	

		Rate of	duty.
Article.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
Watches, clocks, and all parts thereof		£ s. d. 15 p. c. 15 p. c. Free.	
Whalebone Wheat	Bushel	Free. 0_0 4	\$0.081 1
W his y (excise). W his ky (excise). Whis ky Whiting Willows (rattans, canes, and willows).	Proof gallondo Ton	0 12 0 0 14 0 0 7 6 Free.	2, 92 3, 406 1, 825
Wheel rims, bent Wheels and axles, steel Whip sockets (carriage and cart makers' material) Whisky (excise) Whisky Whiting Willows (rattans, canes, and willows) Window and plate glass Wine, sparkling Wine, other kinds Winnowing machines (agricultural implements and machines).	Ad valorem	15 p.c. 0 10 0 0 6 0 Free.	2. 4333 1. 46
Wire not making machines and machinery (machines and machinery, not including boilers and engines). Wire, iron, plain, barbed, and galvanized		Free. Free.	
Wire, netting. Wire, bottling. Wire, steel. Wooden hoops for casks. Wooden backs for brushes.	<u> </u>	Free. Free.	
Wood screws (tools). Wood-workers' boring machines and machinery (machines and machinery, not including boilers and engines).		Prec. Frec.	
Wool bagging. Wool, Berliu and knitting (drapery and millinery) Woolens (piece goods)	do	Free. 15 p. c. 15 p. c. Free. Free.	
Works of art, viz, paintings, engravings, and statuary. Works of art, viz, paintings, engravings, and statuary. Worsted, in hanks, coils, and reels (drapery, and milli- nery, etc.) Writing paper (cut).	Ad valorem	Free. 15 p. c.	. 040
Yarn grass, or grass rope, twisted Yarn, Russian, Italian, coir, jute, and hemp Yaryan evaporators (not including engines and boilers). Zanella cloth, with border Zinc	Ad valorem	Free. Free. Free. 5 p. c. Free.	

Articles and materials (as may from time to time be specified by the treasurer which are suited only for, and are to be used and applied solely in, the fabrication of goods within the colony, free. All decisions of the treasurer in reference to articles so admitted free to be published from time to time in the Government Gazette.

Upon all goods, wares, and merchandise imported into Queensland, other than those mentioned herein, for every £100 (\$486.65) of the value thereof, a duty of £25 (\$121.66).

TASMANIA.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.1

Ad valorem.—In all cases where an ad valorem duty is imposed on any goods according to the true and real value of such goods, such value shall be understood to be the fair market value thereof in the principal markets of the country whence the same were last exported, including the value of any outside case, cask, or covering of any kind in which such goods are contained, and which will be a recognized article of commercial value for other purposes after it has ceased to be used as such case, cask, or covering as aforesaid.

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¹Printed copy transmitted under date of September 24, 1898, by Consul Webster, of Hobart, and corrected up to April, 1900, in the Bureau of Foreign Commerce.

Any trade discount appearing upon the face of any invoice to have been allowed to the importer of any goods shall not be considered as part of the value of such goods, but any other discount or allowance shall be deemed to be a portion of such value.

If the goods in any entry inward be liable to pay duty according to the value thereof, the importer or his agent shall produce to the collector the genuine invoice or other account of such goods received by such importer or his agent, and make a declaration in the form in the schedule (5); and the governor in council may from time to time alter the form of such declaration.

Every such declaration shall be subscribed by such importer or agent in the presonce of the collector; and every person who makes any such declaration falsely shall

be liable to a penalty not exceeding £50.

If any such declaration shall be made falsely by any person as the agent, clerk, or servant of the importer, such importer shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £50; but nothing herein contained shall be held to exempt such agent, clerk, or servant from any penalty to which he may be personally liable in respect of such false declaration under this act.

The collector shall not be compellable to receive a declaration made by any person

who shall appear to such collector to be under the age of 16 years.

The importer of any goods liable to pay duty according to the value thereof shall produce to the collector, upon making any entry inward of such goods, the original invoice thereof.

Fraudulent entries.—If any package entered for duty is found to contain goods not mentioned in the entry or invoice, or if any goods are found which do not correspond with the description thereof in the invoice, and such omission or noncorrespondence shall appear to the collector to have been made for the purpose of avoiding the payment of the duty or any part of the duty on such goods, or if it shall appear to the collector that in any invoice or entry any goods entered for ad valorem duty have been undervalued with such intent as aforesaid, or if the declaration made with regard to any such invoice or entry is willfully talse in any particular, then in any of the cases aforesaid all the packages and goods included or pretended to be included, or which ought to have been included, in such invoice or entry shall be forfeited.

The provisions of this section shall extend to all goods entered, whether the duty shall be paid at the time of entry or eventually become payable if the goods be entered for the warehouse.

The collector may at any time require any importer to produce to him for inspection the shipper's statement showing the values of the shipment of goods shipped to such importer; and the collector may refuse to pass any entry for such goods until

such shipper's statement is produced as aforesaid.

Outside covering.—The ordinary outside casing or covering of any goods, wares, or merchandise liable to a "specific duty," as set forth in schedule 2, or exempt from duty, as set forth in schedule 4, shall be exempt from duty under this act; but any outside or inside casing or covering which has a commercial value for other purposes after it has ceased to be used as such casing or covering shall be subject to duty under this act in the same manner and at the same rate as if such casing or covering had been imported into Tasmania without any such goods, wares, or merchandise being contained therein.

Collector to seal invoice.—The collector shall seal the invoice produced to him as

hereinbefore mentioned with such seal as the treasurer may approve, and shall return such invoice so sealed to the importer or his agent; and it shall be lawful for any person who may purchase the goods mentioned in such invoice, and to whom the importer may have produced or exhibited any document purporting to be the invoice thereof, to demand from such importer or his agent the perusal of the sealed copy of such invoice; and if such importer or his agent shall refuse to allow the perusal of such sealed invoice, or to furnish a true copy thereof, he shall be liable

to a penalty not exceeding £50.

Undervalue.—If, upon the examination of any goods entered for duty which are chargeable with duty upon the value thereof, it appears to the collector that such goods are not valued according to the true and real value thereof, as hereinbefore mentioned, or that they are properly chargeable with a higher rate or amount of duty than that to which they would be subject according to the value thereof, as described in the entry, it shall be lawful for the collector to detain the same, in which case he shall forthwith give notice in writing to the person entering the same of the detention of such goods and of the value thereof as estimated by such collector, by delivering such notice either personally or by post to such person, addressed to him at his place of abode as stated in his entry; and the collector shall, within fourteen days after the detention of such goods, determine either to deliver such goods on the entry of such person or to retain the same for the use of the Crown, in

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which latter case he shall cause the value at which the goods were so entered, together with an addition of £5 per centum and the duties already paid on such entry, to be paid to the person entering the same in full satisfaction for such goods, or may permit such person on his application for that purpose to amend such entry at such value and on such terms as the collector may direct; and if the collector retain such goods he shall dispose of them by public auction for the benefit of the Crown, and if the proceeds arising therefrom in case of sale exceed the sums so paid, and all charges incurred by the collector, one moiety of such surplus shall be applied by the treasurer in such manner as the governor in council may approve, and the other moiety shall be accounted for, paid, and carried to account as duties of customs under the direction of the treasurer.

Spirits and tobacco.—If any goods hereinafter enumerated or described are imported or brought into Tasmania, then and in every such case such goods shall be forfeited and shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of, as the treasurer may direct

Spirits (not being perfumed or medicinal spirits), unless in ships of 50 tons burden at least, and in casks or other vessels capable of carrying liquids, each of such casks or other vessels being of the size or content of 14 gallons at least, and duly reported, or in glass bottles or stone bottles packed in casks or cases, and being really part of the cargo of the importing ship and duly reported;

Snuff or tobacco, cigars or cigarettes, unless in ships of 50 tons burden at least, and in whole and complete packages, each containing not less than 40 pounds net weight, and not containing any other goods, and unless into such ports as are or may be approved by the governor in council for the importation and warehousing of tobacco;

anything contained in the twenty-third, one hundred and twenty-fourth, and one hundred and twenty-fifth sections of the customs act to the contrary notwith-

standing

Provided, That any person may make entry inward of any tobacco, cigars, or cigarettes of not more than 5 pounds net weight for his private use, or 10 pounds as samples for the purpose of trade: *Provided always*, That such person declares before the collector or a justice of the peace that the tobacco, cigars, or cigarettes so entered as aforesaid are for the private use of the person importing the same, or as samples for the purpose of trade, anything contained in this act or in the customs act notwithstanding; and any person who willfully makes such declaration as aforesaid falsely shall be liable to a penalty of a sum not exceeding £50.

Any entry inward of liquor for home consumption, made pursuant to the law for the time being in force for the regulation of the customs in this colony, if made by any person not being the holder of a wholesale license or public-house license under "the licensing act, 1889," shall be valid and effectual if such entry is accompanied by a declaration made before the collector or a justice of the peace by the person importing the same that the liquor so entered is for the private use of such person, anything contained in the said act to the contrary notwithstanding; and any person who willfully makes any such declaration falsely shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £50.

No such entry shall be made by any such person of any wines exceeding 1 pipe,

or of any spirits exceeding 35 gallons, or of malt liquor exceeding 55 gallons.

Wines and malt liquors may be converted into vinegar in bond under such regulations. lations as the governor may approve, and thereupon such wines or malt liquors shall be liable to the duty on vinegar only.

Notwithstanding anything contained in section 18 of the customs act, all spirits under proof according to Sykes's hydrometer shall be charged with duty as if the

same were hydrometer proof.

Goods in bonds.—Previously to the issue of any certificate in respect to goods stored in any public bonded warehouse, the warehouse keeper shall cause the rate of rent payable for goods specified therein, and also the customs quantities of such goods, to be marked on the certificate thereof; and any person other than the proper officer of customs who shall eruse or alter any such customs quantities so marked shall for every such offense be liable to a penalty not exceeding £100.

Warehouse charges.—All goods liable to pay duty according to the value thereof which shall be deposited or secured in any public bonded warehouse under the customs act shall be subject to a charge of sixpence upon the receipt of each package into such warehouse, and rent at the rate of twopence per week for every £25 or fractional part of £25 of the value of each package, anything contained in section 9 of the customs act and the schedule to the customs amendment act to the contrary notwithstanding.

The governor in council may from time to time make, alter, and revoke regulations for any of the purposes of this act, and any such regulations may prescribe penalties not exceeding £50 for the breach thereof. All such regulations shall be published in the Gazette, and shall take effect from the date named therein, and

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after such date and publication shall have the force of law as if the same had been inserted in this act: *Provided*, That until any regulations made under the act shall come into force, the existing regulations made under any act hereby repealed shall continue and be of full force and effect.

Import duties. a

SPECIFIC DUTIES.

•		Rates of	duty.
Articles.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
Acid, acetic, glacial acetic, and pyroligneous, imported in any quantity of not less than I ton at any one time by manufacturers to be used in their own factories, for each gallon containing not more than 33 per cent		s. d. 1 4	\$ 0. 32 4
of absolute acid per gallon. And for each additional 1 per cent of acid per gallon Acid, acetic, glacial acetic, and pyroligneous, for each gallon of any strength not exceeding 6 per cent of absolute acid.	Gallon	0 0 <u>1</u> 1 0	. 005 . 243
And for each additional 1 per cent of acid per gallon Acid, sulphuric, muriatic, and nitric, not elsewhere ex-			. 01 . 608 3
Acid, tartaric and citric	Pounddodo	0 4 0 3 0 2	. 081 . 060 . 040
Horses and Ioais Bulls, bullocks, steers, cows, heifers, and calves Sheep and lambs	do	40 0 40 0 2 0	9. 733 9. 733 . 486
Pigs	Pounddo	2 6 0 1 0 2 0 04	. 61 . 020 . 040 . 010
Beef and mutton, salt or fresh, except in tins Biscuits—not being dog biscuits Blue.	do do do	0 1 0 2 0 2	. 020 . 040 . 040
Pigs Arrowroot Bacon and hams Barley, pearl and Scotch Baef and mutton, salt or fresh, except in tins Bisouits—not being dog biscuits Blue. Bran, pollard, and sharps Bufter Candied, bottled, and canned fruits Carbonate of seds	100 pounds	0 10 0 2 0 3 0 2	. 202 . 040 . 060 . 040
Carbonate of soda	Cwt	0 1 0 9 0 2 0 4	. 020 . 182 . 040 . 081
Candles Carbonate of soda Cement, mineral, including plaster of paris Cheese Chicory Cider and perry, in bottle Cider and perry, in wood Coal, round Coal, small, not elsewhere exempted Cooos and chooolate.	Gallondo	0 4 1 6 1 3 3 0	. 365 . 304 . 730
Coal, small, not elsewhere exempted	Pounddo	2 0 0 4 0 2 0 2	. 486 . 081 . 040
		0 4	.081
Onfectionery, including medicated confectionery Orn flour and maizena Flour, wheaten Fruits, dried	Ponnd	0 2	. 020 . 486 . 040 . 243
Fruits, fresh, except loos Fruit trees Jalvanized corrugated iron Jinger, dried, whole	Ton	1 0 0 2 40 0 0 2	. 040 9. 733 . 040
linger, dried, whole. linger, ground or powdered linger. linger.	Cwt Pound	0 4 6 0 0 1	. 081 1. 46 . 020
Frain and pulse of every description, unless imported for agricultural purposes. Junpowder, blasting		1 6 0 1 0 6	. 020
Junpowder, blasting Junpowder, sporting Junpowder, F, FF, FFF Honey Hope Jams, jellies, and preserves Lead, milled, sheet, or pipe Linsoed	dodododododododododododododo	0 1 0 2 0 3	. 020 . 040 . 060
Jams, jellies, and preserves Lead, milled, sheet, or pipe Lins sed	CwtPound	0 2 2 6 0 1	. 040 . 608 . 020

e From the Board of Trade Journal, London, for December, 1898. Corrected to April, 1900. Duties reduced to United States equivalents in the Bureau of Foreign Commerce.

Import duties-Continued.

SPECIFIC DUTIES-Continued.

		Rate of duty.	
Articles.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
Linseed meal	Po nddo	s. d. 0 1 0 2	\$0.0203 .0405
Macaroni and vermicelli	do	0 2	. 0405
Malt Malt liquor, imported otherwise than in bottle	Bushel	1 0 1 0	. 2433 . 2433
MAIL HOUOF, HIDDOFIER III DOLLIE,		1 6	. 37
Mustard. Nails, iron, except screwnails	Cwt		. 0405 . 0083
Nuts, edible, except cocoanuts	Pound'	02.	. 0405
Oatmeal Oil, crude, shale, or petroleum, imported solely for fuel	Gallon	0 04	. 010 1 . 0 6 08
purposes, or for the manufacture of gas, also Russoline. Oil, kerosene and gasoline. Oil, lubricating, in bulk, of which the chief component		0 6	. 1217 . 1217
Oil, of all kinds, in bulk, not clsewhere specified, not	do	1 3	. 3041
being perfumed or medicinal oil. Onions	Cwt	1 0	. 2433
pering periumen or medicinal on. Onions Opium, or any extractive preparation thereof. Paints of every description, not being artists' colors. Pease, split. Peel, candled Pepper, whole. Pepper, ground, not being cayenne Pickles, including chutney:	Pound	20 0 0 04	4. 8665 . 0101
Pease, split	do	0 0	. 0101
Peel, candied	do	0 3	. 0608
Pepper, whole	do	0 1 0 2	. 0203 . 0405
	1 • .		
Reputed quarts Reputed pints Reputed half-pints and smaller sizes Pork, fresh, salted, or pickled Potatoes Rice Sago Salt, in bulk	Dozendo	8 0 2 0	. 73 . 483 3
Reputed half pints and smaller sizes	do	1 4	. 3244
Pork, fresh, saited, or pickled	Pound	0 2 0 6	. 0405 . 1207
Rice	Pound	0 1	. 0203
Sago	do	0 1 1 6	. 020 3 . 37
Ponnted quests	Dogon		. 9733
Reputed pints	do	3 0	. 73
Reputed pints	do	2 0 1 6	. 48 3 3 . 37
Seeds, canary, hemp, and rape, unless imported for agricultural purposes. Shot	Pound	0 0 <u>1</u>	. 0101
Soap, fancy or perfumed	do	0 3	. 0608
Soap, common or laundry, and other saponaceous com- pounds, not perfumed or fancy, for household pur- poses.	do	0 1	.023
Soda crystals	do	0 0½ 0 2	. 0101
Spices of all kinds, ground or powdered	dodo	. 04	. 0405 . 0811
Spirits of tar and naphtha	Gallon	0 6	. 1217
Spirits: On all kinds of spirits and strong waters imported, and not otherwise enumerated, of any strength	do	15 0	3.65
not exceeding the strength of proof, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof, ascertained by Sykes's hydrom-			
eter, calculated and charged for duty on quan- tity not being less than one thirty-second part of			
a gallon for spirits in case, and on quantity not being less than one-tenth part of a gallon for			
spirits in bulk. Cordials, liquors, bitters, sweetened or mixed with	do	15 0	3, 65
any article so that the degree of strength can not be ascertained by Sykes's hydrometer, calculated and charged for duty on quantity not being less		2.5	
than one thirty second part of a gallon. Methylated, containing not less than 10 per cent	do	3 0	. 73
of commercial wood spirit, and permanently unfitted for drinking purposes, calculated and charged for duty on quantity not being less than		3 0	. 18
one-lifth part of a gallon.			
Perfumed, perfumed waters, bay rum, and toilet vinegar.	do	24 0	5, 834 8

Import duties-Continued.

SPECIFIC DUTIES-Continued.

		Rate of	duty.
Articles.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
spirituous compounds, essences, fluid extracts, sarsaparilla, tinctures, medicines, infusions, and toilet preparations, not otherwise enumerated, containing— Not more than 25 per cent of proof spirit Not more than 50 per cent of proof spirit Not more than 75 per cent of proof spirit If containing more than 75 per cent of proof spirit. If containing spirit over proof, to be charged Provided that when calculated at 20 per cent ad valorem the amount exceeds the sum of duty payable at the rate of 15s. per proof gullon. duty shall thereupon become chargeable at the rate of	dod	76	\$0. 912 1. 825 2. 737 3. 65 8. 65
20 per cent ad valorem. Starch	Pounddo	0 1 0 1	. 020 . 020
castor. Singar, all other kinds	do	0 1 0 3 1 6 2 6 5 0	1. 46 . 020 . 060 . 365 . 608 1. 216
exceeding 2 cubic feet in measurement. Fobacco: Manufactured or unmanufactured, not elsewhere	Pound		.73
specified Cigars and cigarettes Snuff Treacle and molasses I urpentine I wine and cord of all kinds, not elsewhere specified Varnishes and polishes, not elsewhere specified Vinegar, other than aromatic and raspberry, for each gallon of any strength not exceeding 6 per cent of	do	7 0 7 0 3 6 1 0 0 1	
absolute acid. And for each additional 1 per cent of acid	CwtGallon		. 010 . 185 1. 46
less of spirits of the strength of proof. Wines of all kinds, in bottles, except sparkling wines, containing 40 per cent or less of spirits of the strength of proof. Wines, champagne, and all other sparkling wines, in	do	8 0	1.946
hottles: Containing each not more than a quart, but more than a pint.	Dozen	20 0	4.866
Containing each not more than a pint, but more than one-half pint.		10 0	2. 43
Containing each one-half pint or less	(0	5 0	1.216
pay on return the rate of duty on the cost of such repair or renovation, which shall be payable on the article so repaired or renovated. Unless otherwise provided, when duty is taken at per gallon, 6 reputed quart bottles, 12 reputed pint bot- tles, and 24 reputed half-pint bottles shall be held to contain 1 imperial gallon, unless found to contain liquid in actual excess of 1 imperial gallon.			
Any liquor imported under the name of wine, and con- taining more than 40 per cent of spirits of the strength of proof, shall be rated for duty as spirits.	`		ī

Import duties-Continued.

AD VALOREM DUTIES.

Articles.	Per cent ad valo- rem.
Paper, uncut, being "news," in original wrappers as it leaves the mill, under declaration that it will be used exclusively in the production of registered newspapers in Tasmania Paper, uncut, not elsewhere specified, in sizes not being less than post, viz, 18½ by 14½ inches, without printing or ruling thereon, in original wrappers as it leaves the mill	! IŎ
Copper tubing Detonators, blasting gunpowder, in cartridges and fuse Electric-light main cable, transformers connected therewith, and insulators for main cable. Engine packing, including pump-butt leather, and asbeatos boller composition Engines, engine fittings, and machinery of every description, not elsewhere specified	10 10 10
Flock, cotton or woolen Grapevines, and gooseborry, raspberry, and currant bushes; fruit plants; shade, lawn, and ornamental trees, shruba, and plants, not elsewhere specified. Gresse, axle, and other solid lubricants, not elsewhere specified Iron or steel nuts, washers, and rivets; iron or steel bolts, with or without threads; nut and bolt blanks; rolled iron or steel channels; special sections; column sections; trough	10 10
sections; bulb bars, and rolled iron or steel bridge plate	10 10
axles Typewriters, and duplicators used in connection therewith. Valves for water mains. All articles not enumerated in this schedule as subject to any other rate of duty, nor declared exempt from duty, and not being articles the importation whereof is prohibited, shall be subject to a duty of.	10

ARTICLES ADMITTED FREE OF DUTY.

ARTICLES ADMITTED FREE OF DUTY.

Accounterments, arms, and musical instruments specially imported by or for any company of the Boys' Brigade; acid, carbolic and boracic; acid, sulphuric, rendered unft for other purpose than the manufacture of artificial manures; acid, sulphuric, for mining purposes only, or for the manufacture of serated waters; action work and keys, in frame or otherwise, for the manufacture of organs, harmoniums, and piance, organ pipes, and stop knobs; agricultural, horticultural, and acid; manufacture of extrated waters; action work and keys, in frame or otherwise, for the manufacture of organs, harmoniums, and piance, organ pipes, and stop knobs; agricultural, horticultural, and ambergris; animals, live, vix, horse, cattle, sheep, and swine, imported specially for breeding purposes, provided that no such animal shall be admitted free unless pure bred of a recognized breed, and so certified by the government stock department or other recognized subority of the country whence imported; animals brought into Tasmania temporarily, and for a period not exceeding three months, for the purpose of exhibition or of competition for prizes offered by any agricultural or other association (but a bond shall be first given, in such amount as the collector may direct, with the condition that the full duty to which such animals would otherwise be liable shall be paid in case of their sale in Tasmania, or if not exported within the time specified in such bond; anattoliquid or selid, and renuet; antimony ingots; antitoria; apiary furniture and appliances; aresonic, crude; articles given or awarded persons resident in the colony as a prize, reward, or trophy at any public exhibition or competition held in any country other than Tasmania; articles were originally admitted for home use under the provisions of the law in force for the time being; articles in a crude state used for tanning, not elsewhere specified; asbestos, unmanufactured; artificial limbe; ash, hickory, lignum-vite, and isneewood timber, unwo

and finger joints and slot irons, rim bands and all ironwork, wrought and cast, used in carriage building; chalk, in the lump; clay, fire, lumps, and pipe, unmanufactured; clocks, specially imported for the use of churches; cloth, cuttings, clippings, and scraps of, for manufacturing flock; coin of the realm; coir and cocca fiber, not otherwise manufactured; coke; communion plate, when imported for the use of churches; copper, sulphate of; copperas; copper, rod, bar, sheet, plate, and sheathing, not perforated or otherwise manufactured, copper and yellow metal ingots, nails, rivets, and burrs; corks, cut, and cork unmanufactured, and capsules; cotton, waste, wick, and candle; cyanide of potassium. Dextrine; diving dresses; dyewoods and dyestuffs for manufacturing purposes only.

Eggs, on proof to the collector that such are imported solely for the purpose of producing a pure breed of poultry stock; emery cloth and paper, sand and glass paper, fruit paper, and granulated flint for saw belts; evaporating ovens, designed solely for drying fruit.

Felt sheathing; fencing wire, droppers, standards, winders, and wire fencing staples; fire-extinguishing appliances imported by or for fire-brigade boards; fish, fresh; flax, unmanufactured.

Galvanized iron, in plain sheet; gems, uncut and unmounted; globes, geographical, topograpical, and astronomical; gold, in bar, sheet, or dust; granite, in rough block; grease, rough, the refuse of animal fat; grease, hand stuffing or dubbing, to be exclusively used in the preparation of leather; grindery, and all articles to be exclusively used in bootmaking, not including leather or boot linings.

Hair, unmanufactured; haircloth, for hop klims; handles, scythe and axe; harmoniums and organs, specially imported for and to be used only in churches; harvest yarn, binder twine, rope yarn, and wire for pressing; hattere material, vis, leather cap peaks and straps, and cap stiffeners, hat buckles, lining, not silkon, silk plush, felt hoods, shellac, galloons, calco, scale boards for hat

and skins, raw and unmanufactured.

Ink, printing; fron and fron wire, tinned and coppered; fron and steel, rod, bar, sheet, hoop, plate, pig, angle, H, and T, not perforated or otherwise manufactured; fron, scrap, being waste or refuse wrought fron or steel; ivory black, lampblack, and vegetable black; ivory, unmanufactured.

Jars, empty, viz, jam, fruit, and preserving.

Kapok; kerosene slush; kreesete, crude.

Sars, empty, viz, jam, fruit, and preserving.

Kapok; kerosene slush; krecoste, crude.

Lard; lead, pig or scrap; leather, viz, Levants or imitations thereof, glacé kid or imitations thereof, patent calf, calf kid, mock kid, glove hide, glove kid, colored roans, skyvers, or split roans, giraffe roans, or colored Persians, enameled hide, wash leather, rough-tanned split, and rough-tanned calf, not otherwise manufactured; leeches; lime, carbolate, and chloride; logwood; London purple.

Machines, sewing and knitting, and machinery for woolen and boot manufactures; machinery and stills to be used solely in manufacturing or distilling from "dysodile;" magazines, reviews, and pamphlets, not essentially advertising matter; manures; manufactures from products of Tasmanian dysodile; marble, in rough block; material and fittings to be used in the manufacture of basket ware, wicker ware, and perambulators, viz, perambulator wheels, axles, springs, handles, hood frames, hood rods, bentwood top, leather-headed nails, body straps, rubber rims, or tires for perambulator wheels, pitch cement for fastening same, caps, bolts, nuts, and screws for same; material and fittings to be used in the manufacture of traveling bags and trunks, viz, bag frames, mountings, lock plate for locks, bag handles, dees, strap slides, trunk fittings, locks, clips, and lock clips, bellows nails, portmanteau frames; medals and certificates awarded persons resident in the colony by the Koyal Humane Society, or any similar institution; memorial windows for use of churches; menageries, horses, cattle, carriages, and harness, and all paraphernalia connected with bona fide traveling shows. numane Society, or any similar institution; memorial windows for use of churches; menageries, horses, cattle, carriages, and harness, and all paraphernalia connected with bons fide traveling shows, theatrical scenery and effects arriving before or after any company, to be used solely for the purpose of public exhibition or entertainment under conditions prescribed by the collector; molasses, raw, rendered unfit for human consumption; molding sand; molding starch and molding glue, confectioners; Munts and babbitt metal, not perforated or worked; music, printed, bound, or in sheets, not elsewhere specified.

rendered thant for numan consumption; mouting state; mouting state and mouting grac, contectioners; Munts and babbitt metal, not perforated or worked; music, printed, bound, or in sheets, not elsewhere specified.

Nickel, in bars; newspapers.

Oakum and junk; oil, batching to be used in the manufacture of woolens; oil, refuse shale, imported to be used in brickmaking; oil cake and coccanat cake and similar compounds, imported as food for cattle; oil, coccanut and palm, unrefined; oil, cod, sod, whale, seal, and penguir oil, for tanning purposes; oil, direct from whale fisheries; oil, to be exclusively used in the preparation of leather, viz, curriers', sole leather, rough leather, finishing and kid oils; ores of metal of all kinds.

Paintings, etchings, engravings, and photographs; paper for fruit wrapping, not exceeding 10 by 10 inches; paper, vegetable parchment, and imitation vegetable parchment to be used exclusively for packing and wrapping butter; paraffin wax and mineral wax; paris green, dry; passengers' baggage and effects, including only wearing apparel and other personal effects that bave been worn and are in use by persons arriving in the colony, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment, that have been in the actual use of bona fide immigrants, such articles not being intended for any other person or persons, or for sale, also cabin furnishings belonging to such persons; personal and household effects, not being merchandise, of British subjects dying abroad, but domiciled in Tasmania; peck green, preserved in brine; phosphorus; pitch; plumbago; post-office packages, if the duty upon the articles contained therein does not exceed i shilling; potash and pearlash, crude and caustic potash, in bulk; pottery materials, viz, litharge, China clay, Cornish stone-feldspar, manganese, oxide of cobalt; preservitas and similar preservatives, to be used in the preservation of fruit and dairy produce, in a fresh condition, not elsewhere specified; printing machines, printing presses

and grafts, for grafting fruit trees; seeds, agricultural, pastoral, and garden, in quantities not less than 28 pounds; scale boards, sheep dip; shellac, sandarac, and mastic; silver, scrap; silver, ingot, sheet, or bar, not otherwise manufactured; slates, school, and slate pencils; soda, ash, caustic, and silicate in bulk; solder and soldering fluid; specimens of natural history, when imported as objects of

science and not for sale; specimens of philately; spun yarn of hemp, inte, or flax; statuary: stearine; stone, in rough block stones, mill, grind, oil, and whet; siphon bottles for scrated waters, not being seltzogenes; suct and tallow; sulphur; sumac; sargical instruments.

Tannin and tannin extracts; tar; teasels: terra japonica; ties of iron or steel, cut to length, punched or not punched, with or without buckles or keys, for baling wool or hops; timber in log; tin and tin plates, unmanufactured; tinfol; tobacco, for sheepwash, or for insecticide, after being rendered unfit for human consumption to the satisfaction of the collector; tools of track, hand or machine, for all purposes, not being machinery; toxa, and all other poisons for the destruction of rabbits; tree nails; trees and shrubs, ornamental for public purposes; turmeric, in bulk; twine, sewing, seaming, of hemp or flax; typewriters; tablets with movable fixtures, and musical instruments when imported by or for the use of schools for the blind, and being and remaining the sole property of the governing bodies of the said schools, and not of private individuals, the above particulars to be verified by special declaration on each entry when presented. ration on each entry when presented.

Ultramarine blue; umbrella makers' materials, viz. sticks, runners, notches, caps, ferrules, cups,

ribs, stretchers, tips, and rings.

Vaccine and ivory vaccine points; valonia; veneer wood; vestments imported for use in divine serv-

washers for patent bottles and siphons; wax, bottling; whalebone and whale fine from whale fisheries; whaling implements and whaling gear; wire, from or steel, of numbers 13 and 14 gauge, flattened and corrugated, used in connection with the machine known as the wire grip and champion nailing machine for the manufacture of boots, shoes, and leather belting; wire netting and woven iron wire; wire, bottling; wire (iron), binding, of Nos. 14, 15, and 16 gauge; wire, steel, Bessemer soft-drawn spring, of Nos. 10, 12, and 13 gauge, respectively and steel wire, tinned, of Nos. 11, 12, 20, 21, and 22 gauge, respectively, to be used in the manufacture of wire mattresses; works of art, all for public institutions; wool, unmanufactured; woolpacks.

Yarns, worsted knitting, not being wool yarns.
Zinc, salts of, and zinc shavings and discs; zinc in blocks and sheets, not perforated or otherwise manufactured.

VICTORIA.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Department's circular dated July 29 last, and, in reply thereto, to transmit by separate post copies, as per the accompanying list, of all acts relating to or administered by the customs department of this colony (Victoria) and of the regulations thereunder.

JOHN P. BRAY. Consul-General.

MELBOURNE, October 20, 1897.

[Inclosures in Consul-General Bray's dispatch.]

Of the following-mentioned inclosures there are printed herewith: The import tariff and four supplementary departmental tariff decisions, the export tariff, excise duties, and the Melbourne wharfage charges. The other inclosures are filed, for future reference, in the Bureau of Foreign Commerce.

Customs act 1896. Customs act 1890.

Regulations:

Manufacture and treatment of certain goods in bond.

Transmission of stock or carcasses thereof, etc.

Transmission of goods via N. S. Wales for reintroduction.

Transmission of goods under bond or for drawback. Importation of sheep for boiling down.

Importation of goods temporarily.

Admission into Victoria of goods temporarily removed therefrom.

Removal of wheat across border to be ground.

Removal of goods under bond from one warehousing port to another warehousing port.

Removal of goods from one warehouse to another.

Minimum quantities of goods deliverable from the warehouse. Rent payable for goods deposited in the Queen's warehouse.

Conditions relating to appointment of private bonded warehouses. Regulations:

Exportation and reintroduction of samples of merchandise.

Transhipment of goods, etc. Drawback and amendments. Conditions relating to appointment of private bonded warehouses-Continued. Regulations-Continued. Export entries and amendments. Genuine invoices. Undervaluation of goods for ad valorem duty. Detention of goods. Shipment of ship's stores. Material for coloring mineral oil, refined. Charges by licensed gaugers. Tariff. Tariff decisions. Tariff decisions, supplements. Wharfage rates. Form of declaration. Customs and excise duties, act 1895. Customs and excise duties, act 1890. Regulations: Sale of tobacco, cigars, and snuff. Distillation. Rebates of duty upon sugar and glucose. Spirits of wine for medicinal, etc., purposes. Allowance for waste in manufacture of cigars. Admission of cotton blankets free of duty. Samples allowed free of duty. Warehousing, etc., of spirits. Marine act 1890. Regulations: Marine board, act 1887. Meetings of marine board. Preventing collisions at sea. Marking of load lines on ships. Ports in Victoria. Examination of masters and mates. Licensing of boats and boatmen and equipment of boats. Pilots and pilotage, pilotage rates and addition. Management of dock and dock dues. Carriage of animals by sea. Melbourne harbor trust, act 1890. Regulations and amendments. Explosives, act 1890. List of authorized explosives with additions. Regulations and orders and addition. Regulations, general, for powder magazines, and addition. Regulations, Rackarock.

Beer duty, act 1892.

Regulations.

Trade-marks, act 1890.

Regulations.

Importation of grapevine cuttings and grapes prohibited. Importation of certain trees and plants prohibited.

Regulations relating to export bonuses.

Import tariff. a

No.	Articles.	Rate of duty.
-	Acids:	•
1	Acetic, containing not more than 30 per cent acidity	3d. (6.08 cents) per pint or pound.
	Acetic, for every extra 10 per cent or part of 10 per cent above 30 per cent.	1d. (2.02 cents) per pint or pound.
2 3	Muriatic, nitric	5s. (\$1.2166) per cwt.
ડે	Sulphuric	1s. (24 33 cents) per cwt.
	Advertising matter (when framed; see Stationery):	, , , ,
	Advertisements, lithographed	35 per cent ad valorem.
i i	Advertisements, printed	Do.
	Posters of all kinds	Do.
	Advertising matter, printed or lithographed, or any printed plates, lithographs, pictures, cards, calendars, almanacs,	' 4d. (8.11 cents) per pound.
	or matter of a similar description used or designed for use for advertising purposes. (See Paper.)	

No.	Articles.	Rate of duty.
8	Aerated or mineral waters. Aerated water bottles, empty. Agricultural, horticultural, and viticultural implements (except reapers and binders, free).	10 per cent ad valorem. 6d. (12.17 cents) per cubic foot. 4 15 per cent ad valorem.
4	Agricultural implements, known as respers and dinuers	rree.
	Albums of all sorts Alcohol. (See Spirits.)	20 per cent ad valorem.
5	Ale, porter, spruce, and other beer (except lager), cider, and perry, in bottles, per gallon, or for 6 reputed quart bottles, or for 12 reputed pint bottles.	1s. 3d (30.41 cents).
6	Lager beer, bottled, per gallon, or for 6 reputed quart bottles, or for 12 reputed pint bottles.	1s. 6d. (36.50 cents).
7	Ale, porter, spruce, lager, and other beer, cider, and perry, not otherwise enumerated.	10d. (20.28 cents) per gallon.
	Almanacs, paper, used or designed for use for advertising purposes.	4d. (8.11 cents) per pound.
8	Almonds	2d. (4.05 cents) per pint or pound
	Carbonate ofLiquid	2d. (4.05 cents) per pint or poun Free.
1	Anchors (metal) Animal charcoal (ground)	Do. Do.
9	Animals, live: Bulls, bullocks, steers, cows, heifers, and calves	£1 10s. (\$7.30) per head.
10 11	Sheep and lambsPigs	2s. (48.66 cents) per head. 10s. (\$2.433) per head.
12 18 -	Horses. Animals, live, being horned cattle, not exceeding 10 in num-	Free. Do.
	tion of the bona fide working stock of any person coming across the border into Victoria to settle on the lands of this	
- !	colony. Antifriction grease:	I
1	In tinsNot otherwise enumerated	£4 (\$19.466) per ton. £3 (\$14.70) per ton. Free.
14	Anvils (metal) Apparel, articles of, being wholly or partly made up from materials containing wool, the duty on which is 30 per cent ad valorem, and on and after January 1, 1897, 25 per cent ad valorem on importation under this schedule or from silk.	40 per cent ad valorem, and on a after January 1, 1897, 35 per ce ad valorem.
15	Apparel and articles of attire not otherwise enumerated, whether wholly or partly made up.	35 per ceut ad valorem.
16 17	Corsets	15 per cent ad valorem. Free.
1	Apples, custard (green) Apples, papaw (green)	Do.
18	Appliances or instruments, surgical	Do. Free. o
	Arc lamps without globes (electric fittings). Architraves and moldings of all sorts (except picture-frame moldings), wholly or partly prepared, under 3 inches in	Free. 4s. (97.32 cents) per 100 linear fec
	width. Architraves and moldings of all sorts (except picture-frame moldings), wholly or partly prepared, 3 inches and over in	7s. (\$1.70) per 100 linear feet.
9 1	width.	2d.(4.05 cents) per pint or pound
20	Artowroot Art, works of Articles made up of leather (see Leather ware)	Free. 30 per cent ad valorem.
i	Articles, minor, of mixed or undescribed materials used in the manufacture of any dutiable article.	Free. d
	Articles of apparel, being wholly or partly made up from materials containing wool, the duty on which is 30 per cent ad valorem, and on and after January 1, 1897, 25 per cent ad valorem on importation under this school up on from all	40 per cent ad valorem, and c and after January 1, 1897, 35 p cent ad valorem.
	valorem, on importation under this schedule, or from silk. Articles of attire, not otherwise enumerated, whether wholly or partly made up.	95 per cent ad valorem.
1	Artificial flowers	Free. Do.
- 1	Artists' brushes Artists' colors	Do.
	Ash oars	Do.
1	Asphaltum, Swedish	
	Artists' colors Ash oars Asphaltum, Egyptian and Assyrian Asphaltum, Swedish Asphyxiators for rabbit killing	Do.

a Including packing (measuring outside the package as imported).

b Per pint or pound or reputed package of that quantity or weight, and so in proportion for any such reputed quantity or weight, eProvided that such surgical appliances or instruments are enumerated in any order of the commissioner of trade and customs published in the Government Gazette.

d Provided that such minor articles are enumerated in any order of the commissioner and published in the Government Gazette. Digitized by Google

No.	Articles.	Rate of duty.
21	Astrakhans—woolen manufactures or manufactures containing wool, being piece goods, and all portions of piece goods not made up.	15 per cent ad valorem.
i	Automatical resisters (electric fittings)	Free.
!	Axes (cutlery)	Do.
i	Axle clips and spring clips (metal)	Do.
22	Axles: Common dray, with linchpins Common nut, and others not enumerated—	25 per cent ad valorem.
23	Up to 11-inch diameter, inclusive	1s. (24.33 cents) per arm.
24	Above 14-inch diameter	1s. 6d. (36.50 cents) per arm.
25 26	Mail patent, up to 1½-inch diameter, inclusive Mail patent, above 1½-inch diameter	2s. 6d. (61 cents) per arm. 4s. (97.33 cents) per arm.
27	Other patent, or known as patent	Do.
	Axles for bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles, not being	Free.
i	brazed or joined with any other part.	W-man
	Back fork ends or lugs for bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles, not being brazed or joined with any other part.	Free.
28	Bacon	2d. (4.05 cents) per pound.
29	Baggage, passengers', being cabin furniture and personal	Free.
80	luggage. Bags and sacks, wholly or partly made, the capacity of which	6d. (12.17 cents) per dosen.
31	is less than 3 bushels. Bags and sacks, being gunnies and sugar mats	Free.
~	Bags, carpenters'	Do.
82	Bags: Fancy, hand, reticules, or traveling, including the arti-	25 per cent ad valorem.
- 1	cles belonging thereto (if any). Paper	10s. (\$2.433) per cwt.
- 1	Bakers' C. C. (earthenware)	8d. (16.22 cents) per cubic foot.
	Balances, spring, to weigh up to 3 cwt. (metal)	
- 1	Ball heads and lugs for bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehi-	Do.
	cles, not being brazed or joined with any other part.	_
	Balls, billiard, in the rough Balls, steel, for bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles, not	Do. Do.
1	being brazed or joined with any other part.	100.
	Bananas, green	Do.
	Bands, curtain (metal)	Do. Do.
	Bar (metal), not machined and in the rough	Do. Do.
	Barbed wire	£3 (\$14.60) per ton.
	Barley	3s. (73 cents) per cental.
	Remarkhes (including second-hand)	7s. 6d. (\$1.825) per cental. £40 (\$194.66) each.
Ì	Bara fire (castings)	£3 (\$14.60) per ton.
	Bars and shafts (parts of carriages). Batteries, storage (electric fittings)	10d. (16.22 cents) per set.
	Beans	Free. 2s. 11d. (70.97 cents) per cental.
	Bearing brackets for bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles.	Free.
	not brazed or joined with any other part.	_
	Beef	7s. (\$1.70) per 100 pounds.
	Beehives (wooden)	25 per cent ad valorem. 1s. 3d. (30.31 cents).
	Beer (except lager) in bottles, per gallon, or for 6 reputed quart bottles, or for 12 reputed pint bottles.	25.04. (00.02.00200).
	Beer, lager, bottled, per gallon, or for 6 reputed quart bottles, or for 12 reputed pint bottles.	1s. 6d. (36.49 cents).
	Reer not otherwise enumerated	10d. (20.22 cents) per gallon.
	Bell fittings (metal). Bells, 6 inches and under (metal)	Free. Do.
	Bells, cycle	Do.
	Rellows (wooden)	
33 ·	Bellows for air beds. Belting (machine), leather.	Free.
35	Bench screws	35 per cent ad valorem. Free.
	Bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles (including second-	
	hand).	77
	Bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles—the following fin- ished component parts of bicycles, tricycles, and similar	r 100.
	vehicle such parts not being brazed or joined together.	
	such parts being bearing brackets, chain wheels and axles, cranks, steel balls, ball heads and lugs, seat lugs, back fork ends or lugs, brazed or solid drawn fork sides, nipples,	
	cranks, steel balls, ball heads and lugs, seat lugs, back	
	pedala, stampings of all parts of cycles in the rough or par-	
	tially finished, steel rims for pneumatic or other tires.	
	tally finished, steel rims for pneumatic or other tires, steel spokes, handle ends, all rubber goods exclusively need in the manufacture of cycles and cycle tires, all fit-	
	used in the manufacture of cycles and cycle tires, all fit-	
	tings and parts used in the manufacture of pneumatic tires,	

No.	Articles.	Rate of duty.
35	Bill files and letter clips	35 per cent ad valorem. Do,
i	Billiard balls in the rough Bird-seed boxes and cups (glassware), when cut, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sand-blasted. Bird-seed boxes and cups (glassware), when not cut, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sandblasted.	Free. 2s. 6d. (61 cents) per cubic foot. c
	Bird-seed boxes and cups (glassware), when not cut, em-	1s. (24.33 cents) per cubic foot. &
36	bossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sandblasted. Biscuits	ld. (2.02 cents) per pound.
87	Bits (for harness), metal	Free. Do.
01	Bitumen, bone pitch, Egyptian and Assyrian asphaltum, sweated or prepared pitch, Swedish asphaltum, Stockholm pitch.	ъ.
38	Blacking, including burnishing ink, dressing, harness polishing, and paste.	25 per cent ad valorem.
39	Black lead and polishes made of plumbage, in packages of less than 2 pounds' weight. Blacksmiths' tongs (metal).	20 per cent ad valorem.
40	Blacksmiths' tongs (metal)	30 per cent ad valorem. 25 per cent ad valorem.
Ãĩ	Blankets, cotton, each blanket being legibly and indelibly branded with the words "All cotton," in accordance with regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs.	Free.
	Blankets, printers'. Blankets and blanketing, being woolen manufactures or man- ufactures containing wool, not otherwise enumerated.	Do. 25 per cent ad valorem.
	Rianketa, heing woolen manufactures or manufactures con-	15 per cent ad valorem.
	taining wool, gray or colored, but not of white body. Blankets, being woolen manufactures or manufactures containing wool, of which the invoice value is is, per pound or	Do.
	under. Blasting powder, common	Free.
	Blocks, sketch (see Stationery)	35 per cent ad valorem. Free.
	Blotting cases	Do.
	Blotting pads	Free.
42	Blue Boards, flooring, lining, weather, and shelving, dressed or planed.	 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound. 1s. 6d. (36.50 cents) per 100 super ficial feet.
	Bodies, carriage, in the white	£4 (\$19.466) each. Free.
	Bolled fruit, or partly boiled, or pulp	3d. (6.08 cents) per pound.
	4 inches in length and under. Bolts, king (metal) Bolts, roller (metal) Bone pitch	Do.
	Bolts, roller (metal)	Do. Do.
	Bonnet snapes Bonnets, not otherwise enumerated (see Hats)	1s. (24.33 cents) per dozen. 25 per cent ad valorem.
	Bookbinders' materials, viz: Fillets—line	10 per cent ad valorem.
	Rolls, ornamental Holders, type	Do. Do.
	Books—account, betting, check, copy, dairy, drawing, exercise, guard, letter, music, memorandum, pocket, receipt, sketch.	35 per cent ad valorem.
	Bootmaking, machine tools used in	20 per cent ad valorem.
48	Viz: M:n's, No. 6 and upward. Youths', Nos. 2-5.	£3 (\$14.60) per dozen pairs. £2 2s. (\$10.216) per dozen pairs.
44 45	Youths', Nos. 2-5	£2 2s. (\$10.216) per dozen pairs. £1 10s. \$7.30) per dozen pairs.
46	Boys', Nos. 7-1 Women's, No. 3 and upward Girls', Nos. 11-2 Girls', Nos. 7-10 Children's, Nos. 4-6, and slippers	£2 5s (\$12.146) per dozen pairs.
47 48	Girls', Nos. 7-10	£1 16s (\$8.76) per dozen pairs. £1 4s. (\$5.84) per dozen pairs.
49 50	leather with or without leather too cans but not	zi ios. (\$7.50) per dozen pairs.
	goloshed or vamped with leather.	
51 52	goloshed or vamped with leather. Slippers, Nos. 7–2 Slippers, not otherwise mentioned Slippers of straw only	12s. (\$2 92) per dozen pairs. 18s. (\$4.40) per dozen pairs. Free.
58	500e8, 801Ked	128. (82.92) Der Gosen Dairs.
54 55	Goloshes or overshoes. Shoes of india rubber.	4s. (97.33 cents) per dozen pairs.

a Including packing (measuring outside the package as imported).

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	Boots and shoes (English sizes of 1888 to be the standard)	
56	viz:—Continued. Shoes known as "sand" shoes, "gymnastic" shoes, "Plimsols," and "Douglas" shoes, being shoes with uppers of canvas or canvas combined with leather, and	6s. (\$1.46) per dozen pairs.
	having soles of india rubber vulcanized to the upper, all sizes.	
57	Shoes, girls', sizes 7 to 2, instep-strap slippers to be charged the same duty as ankle-strap slippers. Boot and shoe uppers, viz:	
58	Leather—	£1 4s. (\$5.84) per dozen pairs.
59	Closed, men's	18s. (\$4.38) per dozen pairs.
6U	Wellington fronts and grafts	6s. (\$1.46) per dozen pairs.
81	Cashmere, lasting or stuff	3s. (73 cents) per dozen pairs. Free,
-	Boots and shoes, being children's Nos. 0-3, and slippers of straw only, and gum and india abber boots.	F166.
- 1	Boots forming part of diving dresses Boston chaises (including secon ihand), two-wheeled vehicles, on springs or thorough-braces.	Do.
İ	Boston chaises (including secondhand), two wheeled vehicles,	£6 (\$29.20) each.
63	on springs or thorough-braces.	ed (10 17 conts) man dance
	Bottles, glass or stone, containing a reputed quart or any less quantity of spirits (not perfuned), wine, ale, porter, or other beer, and bottles containing aerated or mineral waters.	6d. (12.17 cents) per dozen.
B4	waters. Bottles of all kinds, containing an imperial quart or any less quantity of liquid or other substance, not otherwise enumerated.	3d. (6.08 cents) per dozen.
85	Bottles of all kinds, containing one fluid dram or less of liquid or other aubstance.	Free.
	Bottles (except for aerated waters) and flasks, when cut, em- bossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sand blasted.	2s. 6d. (61 cents) per cubic foot.
	Bottles (except for serated waters) and flasks, when not cut, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sand blasted.	1s. (24.33 cents) per cubic foot.
	Bottles for aerated waters Bottles, siphon, for aerated waters Bottles, ink	6d. (12.17 cents) per cubic foot. Free. 35 per cent ad valorem.
	Bowls, pudding, C. C. (earthenware) Bows, tubular (metal) Box and sad, irons	8d. (16.18 cents) per cubic foot. Free. Do.
86	Boxes, cardboard or paper, including paper or cardboard (with or without printing) cut into shapes for wrapping or boxing.	25 per cent ad valorem.
87	Boxes, cardboard, containing nondutiable goods ordinarily imported therein.	Free.
68	Boxes or cases, viz. dressing, glove, handkerchief, jewel, scent, work, including the articles belonging thereto (if any). Boxes and cups, bird seed (glassware), when cut, embossed.	25 per cent ad valorem. 2s. 6d. (61 cents) per cubic foot.
1	engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sand blasted.	28. od. (of cents) per cubic foot.
Į	engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sand blasted. Boxes and oups, bird seed, when not cut, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sand blasted. Boxes, timber cut into shapes for making (see Timber)	1s. (24.33 cents) per cubic foot.
١	DOX WOOD, ODGENOUS	6d. (12.17 cents) per cubic foot. Free. Do.
	Brackets, bearing, for bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles, not being brazed or joined with any other part. Brass, sheet, in circles not less than 24 inches in diameter	Do.
- 1	Brass types	Do.
	Brass and printers' (metal) types	Do.
	Break rolls for roller flour mills (metal)	Do. Do.
	Breast drills (metal)	Do.
	Brazed or solid drawn fork sides for bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles, not being brazed or joined with any other part.	Do.
	Brazing pans (hollow ware, iron) Bricks, fire	Do. 20 per cent ad valorem.
_		
69	Broughams (including secondhand) Brown or cane or fire clay medical and sanitary ware (see	10 per cent. £40 (\$194.56) each. 8d. (16.18 cents) per cubic foot.
	Earthenware). Brown rock salt	i .
"	Rrush wore.	
70 71	Not otherwise enumerated	25 per cent ad valorem.
72	Painters' brushes. Not otherwise enumerated Brush ware, being artists' brushes Bucket and kettle ears (metal)	Free.
- 1	Bucket and kettle ears (metal)	Do.

No.	/ Articles.	Rate of duty.
78	Buckets, wooden	Free. Do.
	Buffer springs (metal)	Do. £9 (\$43.80) each.
	mounted on springs or thorough-braces. Buggies, four wheeled (including secondhand), with tops Buggy tops (if composed principally of leather)	£12 (\$58.40) each. £4 each.
	Buggy tops (if of any other material)	£2 8s. (\$11.68) each. £1 10s. (\$7.30) per head.
	Bullocks, live Burnishing ink Bushes, patent roller, for block making (metal)	Do. 25 per cent ad valorem. Free.
74 75	Butter Butterine and oleomargarine Button-making machines Buttons (metal)	2d. (4.05 cents) per pound. 1s. (24.33 cents) per pound. Free, a
	Buttons (metal) Cabin furniture, being passengers' baggage	Do. Do.
	cannot organs (including secondnand) not otherwise enumerated.	£3 (\$14.60) each.
	Cake glasses, when out, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or saud blasted	2a. 6d. (61 cents) per cubic foot.b
	Cake glasses, when not cut, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sand blasted.	1s. (24.38 cents) per cubic foot. b
i	purposes.	4d. (8.11 cents) per pound.
	Calendars, not otherwise enumerated	35 per cent ad valorem. Free. £1 10s. (\$7.30) per head.
	Calves, live	Free, Do.
	Camp ovens (hollow ware, iron) Canary seeds Candled peel.	10 per cent ad valorem. 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound.
76	Candle nuts Candles Candy, sugar	Free. 1d. (2.02 cents) per pound. 4d. (8.11 cents) per pound.
	Cane or brown or fireclay medical and sanitary ware (see "Earthenware").	8d. (16.18 cents) per cubic foot. b
	Cane or yellow ware (see Earthenware)	Do. Free.
	Caps, cloth, sewn, and not upon any foundation or frame Caps, not otherwise enumerated (see Hats)	8s. (\$1.946) per dozen. 25 per cent ad valorem. Free.
	Caps, cloths cut up into sizes or lengths for making, under regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs.	Free.
	Caps, percussion (metal)	Do. 2d. (4.05 cents) per pint or pound
	Cardboard	Free. 4s. (97.33 cents) per cwt.
	Cardboard boxes, including paper or cardboard (with or with- out printing) cut into shapes for wrapping or boxing. Cardboard (with or without printing) cut into shapes for	25 per cent ad valorem.
	wrapping or boxing. Cardboard boxes, containing nondutiable goods ordinarily	Free.
	imported therein. Card cases, not being of gold or silver	35 per cent ad valorem. Free. b
	of fibrous material, machinery for, and cards for such ma- chinery. Cards, paper, used or designed for use for advertising purposes Cards, not otherwise enumerated	4d. (8.11 cents) per pound.
	Cards for machinery for carding, spinning, weaving, and finishing the manufacture of fibrous material.	35 per cent ad valorem. Free.
77	Cards, printers', visiting, funeral, menu, programme, wed- ding, in sheet or cut.	35 per cent ad valorem.
78 79 80	Cards, playing. Cards, playing, in sheets. Carpenters bags.	3s. (73 cents) per dozen packs. 2s. 6d. (61 cents) per dozen packs. Free.
οU	Carpeting and floor coverings: Carpeting and druggeting, oil and other floor cloth, matting and all descriptions of floor covering not otherwise enumerated (except coir and jute matting otherwise dutiable), floor mats and floor rugs made of the mate-	15 per cent ad valorem.
81 82	rials dutiable hereunder.	25 per cent ad valorem. Free.
-	a Frametica of machines does not apply to the motive	o nower thoron (if any)

a Exemption of machines does not apply to the motive power thereof (if any). b Including packing (measuring outside the package as imported).

No.	Articles.	Rate of duty.
82	Carriage bolts, three-eighths of an inch in diameter and un-	Free.
	der and 4 inches in length and under. Carriage cloth Carriages, carts, and conveyances, including secondhand.	Do, ,
83	viz: Boston chaises, dogcarts, gigs, tilburys, and other two- wheeled vehicles on springs or thorough-braces.	£6 (\$29.20) each.
34	Buggies, four-wheeled, without tops (mounted on springs	£9 (\$43.80) each.
85	or thorough braces). Wagons for carrying goods (without tops, mounted on springs or thorough braces).	Do.
36	Wagana single or double sected (without tone mounted	Do.
37	on springs or thorough-braces). Wagons, express (without tops, mounted on springs or thorough-braces).	Do.
38 39	Hanson saiety cans	£12 (\$58.40) each.
99 90	Single and double seated wagons, with tops	Do. Do.
51 I	Wagonettes, with topsFour-wheeled buggles, with tops	Do.
02	Omnibuses and coaches for carrying mails or passengers	£25 (\$121.66) each.
93	Barouches	£40 (\$195.66) each.
14	Broughams	Do.
25 26	Drags. Landaus.	Do.
77	Landaus	Do. Do.
18	Mail phaetons	Do. Do.
9	All carts and wagons without springs, and spring carts and spring drays with two wheels.	20 per cent ad valorem.
00	All carriages or conveyances not otherwise enumerated Parts of carriages: a	25 per cent ad valorem.
)1	Sets of wheels (unbored and untired)	£1 12s. (\$7.79) per set.
12	Sate of wheels (horse and tired)	£2 8s. (\$11.68) per set. 4s. (97.33 cents) each.
)3 M	Poles Shafts and bars Shafts and bars Shafts	10d (20 22 conta) each.
5	Under oper (including ayles and arms)	10d. (20. 28 cents) per set. £3-4s. (\$15.57) per set.
X6 '	Under gear (including axles and arms) Buggy tops (if composed principally of leather)	£4 (\$19.46) each.
77	Buggy tops (if of any other material)	£4 (\$19.46) each. £2 8s. (\$11.68) each.
18	Buggy tops (if of any other material)	24 (\$19.40) each.
9	Bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles	10 per cent ad valorem.
10 :	The following finished component parts of blcycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles, such parts not being	Free.
	brazed or joined together such parts heing bearing	
- 1	hrackete chain wheels and a view cranks steel halls	
	hall heads and lugs, seet lugs, back fork ends or	
	brazed or joined together, such parts being bearing brackets, chain wheels and axles, cranks, steel balls, ball heads and lugs, seat lugs, back fork ends or lugs, brazed or solid drawn fork sides, nipples, ped-	
- 1	als, stamping of all parts of cycles in the rough or	
	als, stamping of all parts of cycles in the rough or partially finished, steel rims for pneumatic or other tires, steel spokes, handle ends, all rubber goods ex-	
- 1	tires, steel spokes, handle ends, all rubber goods ex-	
- 1	clusively used in the manufacture of cycles and	
- 1	cycle tires, all fittings and parts used in the manufacture of pneumatic tires, cycle lamps and bells.	
ı l	Perambulators and children's carriages, whether wholly	85 per cent ad valorem.
٦.	or partly made up, or parts of the same.	co por concent raterons.
2	Carriages or other vehicles used in the conveyance of bas- i	Free.
	sengers or goods across the frontier which have been reg- istered with the officer of customs nearest the place where	
	istered with the officer of customs nearest the place where	
- 1	such carriage or vehicle may ply or pass, and in such a manner as the commissioner of trade and customs may by	
	any order from time to time approve.	
- 1	Carriage lamps	25 per cent ad valorem.
	Carts (including secondhand), without springs	20 per cent ad valorem.
- 1	Carts (including secondhand), spring, two-wheeled	Do.
	Cartridges, gun, filled	Do.
	Cases or boxes, viz: Dressing, glove, handkerchief, jewel,	25 per cent ad valorem.
	Cases or boxes, viz: Dressing, glove, handkerchief, jewel, seent, work, including the articles belonging thereto, if any.	25 per cent au valorem.
	any. Cases or chests, medicine, with or without fittings Cases, vis:	Do.
	any. Cases or chests, medicine, with or without fittings Cases, vis:	Do.
	any. Cases or chests, medicine, with or without fittings Cases, vis:	Do.
	any. Cases or chests, medicine, with or without fittings	Do. 35 per cent ad valorem. Do. 20 per cent ad valorem.
	any. Cases or chests, medicine, with or without fittings	Do. 35 per cent ad valorem. Do. 20 per cent ad valorem. Do.
	any. Cases or chests, medicine, with or without fittings Cases, vis: Blotting Card, not being of gold or silver Date (except tin, otherwise dutiable) and cards therefor. Pencil (see Jewelry) Stationery (see Stationery).	Do. 25 per cent ad valorem. Do. 20 per cent ad valorem. Do. Do.
	any. Cases or chests, medicine, with or without fittings Cases, vis: Blotting Card, not being of gold or silver Date (except tin, otherwise dutiable) and cards therefor. Pencil (see Jewelry) Stationery (see Stationery).	Do. 35 per cent ad valorem. Do. 20 per cent ad valorem. Do.
	any. Cases or chests, medicine, with or without fittings	Do. 35 per cent ad valorem. Do. 20 per cent ad valorem. Do. Do. Do. Do. 25 per cent ad valorem.
	any. Cases or chests, medicine, with or without fittings Cases, vis: Blotting Card, not being of gold or silver Date (except tin, otherwise dutiable) and cards therefor. Pencil (see Jewelry) Stationery (see Stationery). Containing jewelry or imitation jewelry Writing	Do. 35 per cent ad valorem. Do. 20 per cent ad valorem. Do. Do. Do. 25 per cent ad valorem.

a Any separate parts of carriages not specially enumerated as dutiable or free are chargeable with such duty as the commissioner may determine under section 6 of customs and excise duties act 1890.

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No.	Articles.	Rate of duty.
112	Casks and shooks (new or secondhand), staves shaped and	35 per cent ad valorem.
	dressed and tubs. Cattle, horned, not exceeding ten in number, which for the previous six months have formed portion of the bona fide working stock of any person couling across the border into Victoria to settle on the lands of this colony.	Free.
113	Cement, including plaster of paris and other products having	1s. (24.33 cents) per cwt.
	Cements, liquid	20 per cent ad valorem. Free. a
	Chaff-cutter knives. Chain wheels and axies for bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles, not being brazed or joined with any other part.	Do. Do.
	Chains (metal) Chains, curtain (metal)	Do. Do.
	Chair, sofa, and other furniture springs	10 per cent ad valorem. £6 (\$29.20) each.
	cles, on springs or thorough-braces. Chambers C. C. (earthenware). Channel iron.	8d. (16.18 cents) per cubic foot. b £3 (\$14.60) per ton.
114 115	Charcoal and coal (ground) Charcoal, animal (ground) Cheese	20 per cent ad valorem. Free.
116	Chemicals and drugs, packed ready for retail sale or con- sumption, including medical compounds containing spirits	3d (6.08 cents) per pound. 25 per cent ad valorem.
	not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes's hydrometer; and all preparations recommended as beneficial for any por-	
	tion of the human or animal body or the cure or the treat- ment of any disease or affection whatever. Chests or cases, medicine, with or without fittings	Do.
	Chicory	3d. (6.08 cents) per pound. 25 per cent ad valorem. 35 per cent ad valorem.
	Children's carriages (including secondhand), whether wholly or partly made up, or parts of the same. Chimneys for lights, when cut, embossed, engraved, etched,	2s. 6d. (61 cents) per cubic foot. b
	frosted, ground, or sand blasted. Chimneys for lights, when not cut, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sand blasted. Chinaware and porcelain	1s. (24.33 cents) per cubic foot. b
117 118	Chinaware and porcelain, being photographic, scientinc, and	15 per cent ad valorem. Free.
	telegraphic materials. Chlorodyne Chocolate	Do. 3d. (6.08 cents) per pound.
	Cider, in bottles, per gallon, or for 6 reputed quart bottles, or for 12 reputed pint bottles.	1s. 3d. (30.41 cents).
	Cider, not otherwise enumerated	10d. (20.28 cents) per gallon. 6s. (12.17 cents) per pound. 25 per cent ad valorem.
	Cigarette holders, cases for	Do. 1s. (24.33 cents) per gross.
	Clips: Axle (metal) Letter	Free. 35 per cent ad valorem.
119	Spring (metal)	Free. 15 per cent ad valorem.
120	up. Clogs and pattens	20 per cent ad valorem. 35 per cent ad valorem.
	wise dutiable). Clothing, printed labels for	30 per cent ad valorem.
	Cloth: Brattice	Free. Do.
•	Coffin, woolen manufactures or manufactures containing wool, being piece goods, and all portions of piece goods	15 per cent ad valorem.
	not made up. Oil, and other floor (except coir and jute matting, otherwise dutiable).	Do.
1	Saddle, woolen	Free. Do.
	Wire, over 36-mesh (metal). Wire and felts for felting or paper-making machinery Cut up into sizes or lengths for making caps, under regu-	Do. Do. Do.
	lations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs.	
	Mantle, woolen manufactures or manufactures containing wool, being piece goods, and all portions of piece goods not made up for women's and girls' wear.	15 per cent ad valorem.
	The second of th	,

a Exemption of machines does not apply to the motive power thereof, if any, b Including macking (measuring outside the package as imported).

No.	Articles.	Rate of duty.
	Cloth—Continued.	05
120	Saddle. Woolen manufactures or manufactures containing wool, being piece goods, and all portions of piece goods not made up, being cloths made to imitate skins.	35 per cent ad valorem. 15 per cent ad valorem.
İ	Coaches (including secondhand) for carrying mails or passengers.	£25 (\$121.66) each.
	Coal and charcoal (ground)	20 per cent ad valorem. 30 per cent ad valorem.
	Coatings, woolen manufactures or manufactures containing wool, being piece goods not otherwise enumerated, and all portions of piece goods not made up.	30 per cent ad valorem, and on and after Jan. 1, 1898, 25 per cent ad valorem.
	Cocolus indicus.	1s. (24.33 cents) per pound.
121	Cocoa, raw	3d. (6.08 cents) per pound. Free.
	Cocoanut oil, in bulk	Do. Do.
122 123	Coffee, cocoa, chicory, chocolate	3d. (6.08 cents) per pound. Free.
	Coffin cloth, woolen manufactures or manufactures containing wool, being piece goods, and all portions of piece goods not made up.	15 per cent ad valorem.
	Coir rope.	25 per cent ad valorem.
	Coir yarn	5s. (\$1.2166) per cwt. Free.
	Collar checks, woolen	Do. 15 per cent ad valorem.
	Colors and paints, ground in oil, including patent dryers and putty.	£2 (\$9.73) per ton.
	Colors and paints, mixed ready for use, from or of any substance.	£4 (\$19.466) per ton.
124	Colors. artists'	Free.
125	Combs. tollet	10 per cent ad valorem. 25 per cent ad valorem.
	Common blasting powder. Concentrators for mining purposes (metal)	2d. (4.05 cents) per pint or pound. Free. Do.
	Conductors, lightning (metal)	Do. Do.
126	Confectionery, comfits, succades, sweetmeats:	
	Of which the invoice value, including the inside packages, if any, exceeds 1s. per pound.	25 per cent ad valorem.
127	Other	2d. (4.05 cents) per pint or pound. 2s. 6d. (61 cents) per cubic foot.
	Confectionery glasses, when not cut, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sand blasted.	1s. (24.33 cents) per cubic foot. b
	Connections for pipes (castings). Copper and copper ware, being prepared plates for engravers and lithographers, silver-plated sheet, perforated sheet.	£3 (\$14.60) per ton. Free.
128	rivets, washers. Copper, sheet, in circles not less than 24 inches in diameter Cordage, being unserviceable when cut into lengths of not	Do. Do.
	over 3 feet, metal cordage, coir yarn. Cordage (except reaper and binder twine, otherwise dutiable),	
129	viz:	5a. (\$1.2106) per cwt.
130	Other cordage, including engine packing (not being sheet) sheet) and housing and seizing lines, and spun yarn.	12s. (\$2.92) per cwt. Free.
	Twine, cotton. Twine, sewing or seaming, of hemp or flax. Twine, not otherwise enumerated. Reaper and binder twine and yarn made from jute, hempoor flax.	10 per cent ad valorem. 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound. 8s. (\$1.946) per owt.
131	Cordials. (See Spirits.) Corks, cut Corkserws (metal).	4d. (8.11 cents) per pound.
	Corkscrews (metal)	Free. 2d. (4.04 cents) per pint or pound.
1	Corn millet broom	10 per cent ad valorem.
	Cornices, in piece (metal)	
	Corn millet, broom. Cornices, in piece (metal). Cornice hooks (metal). Cornice slides (metal).	Free. Do. Do.

s Per pint or pound or reputed package of that quantity or weight, and so in proportion for any such reputed quantity or weight.

b Including packing (measuring outside the package as imported).

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No.	Articles.	Rate of duty.
31	Coales	30 per cent ad valorem.
	Cotton blankets. Cotton blankets, each blanket being legibly and indelibly branded with the words "All Cotton," in accordance with regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs.	25 per cent ad valorem. Free.
	Cotton twine	Do. Do.
	Couplings, shaft (metal). Covering for floors, not otherwise enumerated. Cows. live Cranks, for bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles, not being brazed or joined with any other part.	15 per cent ad valgrem. £1 10s. (\$7.30) per head Free.
	Cream separators, centrifugal	Do. c 25 per cent ad valorem. 30 per cent ad valorem.
	Crowbars	Free. £2 (\$9.73) per ton.
	Culinary essences. (See Spirita.) Cups and boxes, bird seed, when cut, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sand blasted.	2s. 6d. (61 cents) per cubic foot. b
	Cups and boxes, bird seed, when not cut, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sand blasted.	1s. (24.33 cents) per cubic foot b
	Curled hair	2d. (4.05 cents) per pound. Free.
	Curtain chains (metal). Curtain hooks (metal). Curtain rings (metal).	Do. Do. Do.
	Cushions Custard apples (green) Cuttery (except plated and mixed metal ware, otherwise	30 per cent ad valorem. Free.
32	dutiable).	10 per cent ad valorem.
3	Cutlery of iron and steel, being tools of trade, and axes Cycle lamps and cycle bells	Free. Do. Do.
	Cylinders, hydraullo (castings) Dairy refrigerators and separators. Damasks, silk, for covering furniture	£3(\$14.60) per ton. Free. a Do.
j	Danish pots (hollow ware, fron). Date cases (except tin otherwise dutiable) and cards therefor. Decorated tin plates, for manufacturing tinware. Desks, writing (see "Stationery").	Do. 20 per cent ad valorem. 12½ per cent ad valorem. 20 per cent ad valorem.
	Detonatoes (metal) Diaries Digosters (hollow ware, iron)	Free. 35 per cent ad valorem. Free.
	Diving dresses, including the boots, gloves, and helments for such dresses. Dog carts (including second-hand), two-wheeled vehicles on	Do.
	springs or thorough-braces. Door fittings, except handles and plates (metal)	£6 (\$29.20) each. Free.
	Door and window frames	5s. (\$1.2166) each.
	Not exceeding 14 inch in thickness Over 14 inch and not exceeding 12 inch in thickness Over 14 inch in thickness	7s. 6d. (\$1.825) each. 10s. (\$2.486) each.
	Over 14 inch in thickness. Drags (including second hand). Drained peel.	240 (\$195.66) each. 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound.
	Drays (including secondhand) spring, two-wheeled	20 per cent ad valorem. Free.
	such dresses. Dressing (see "Blacking") Dressing boxes or cases, including the articles belonging thereto (if any).	25 per cent ad valorem.
	Dried and preserved fruits, preserved from decay by any process, not packed in bottles, jars, or other vessels.	8d. (6.08 cents) per pound.
	Drills, breast (metal). Drills, being machine tools (metal). Druggeting. Druggeting and carpeting, being felt.	Free. 20 per cent ad valorem. 15 per cent ad valorem. Free.
4	Drugs, viz: Ammonia, carbonate of	2d. (4.05 cents) per pint or pound
6	Cocculus indicus Glycerine, pure Glycerine, crude	1s. (24.33 cents) per pound. 1td. (3.03 cents) per pound. td. (1.01 cents) per pound. Free.
9	Ammonia, liquid	Do.
0 1 2	Morphia Nitrate of silver Nux vomica	Do. Do. Do.
13	Strychnine	Do.

a Exemption of machines does not apply to the motive power thereof (if any).
b Including packing (measuring outside the package as imported).

Na.	Articles.	Rate of duty.
148	Drugs and chemicals, packed ready for retail sale or con- sumption, including medical compounds containing spirits not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes hydrometer; and all preparations recommended as beneficial for any por- tion of the human or animal body, or the cure or the treat- ment of any disease or affection whatever.	25 per cent ad valorem.
144	Dryers, patent . Earthenware, being brown ware, yellow or cane ware, Rockingham ware, C. C. chambers, C. C. bakers', C. C. pudding bowls, C. C. jellies, brown or cane or fireclay medical and sanitary ware, earthenware flower pots and saucers, includ-	£2 (\$9.73) per ton. 8d. (16.18 cents) per cubic foot.
145 146	ing packing and measuring outside the package as imported. Earthenware, not otherwise enumerated	15 per cent ad valorem. Free.
147	materials.	10 per cent ad valorem.
	Egyytian and Assyrian asphaltum. Elastic silk stockings for surgical purposes. Electric fittings, viz, arc lamps without globes, carbon, incandescent lamps, automatical resisters, transmitters, or transformers and storage batteries.	Free.
	ElectroliersElm hubs	30 per cent ad valorem. Free.
1 48	Ein hubs, with patented metal bands. Engines, being portable engines, fixed on a locomotive boiler horizontally, and fitted up with wheels and shafts suitable for transport on an ordinary road, and patent safety oil engines used as portable or stationary, engines.	15 per cent ad valorem.
	gines used as portable or stationary engines. Engines, of all kinds, not otherwise enumerated	30 per cent ad valorem. Free.
	Engines, traction (metal) Ragine packing (not being sheet). Rugravers' boxwood. Engravers' prepared plates (metal).	12s. (\$2.92) per cwt. Free. Do.
	Essences and essential oils, not containing alcohol Essences, culinary ("see Spirits").	Free.
149	Essential oils and essences, not containing alcohol	Do. Do.
150 151 152	Common blasting powder. Powder, sporting Other explosives Fuse	or less, and in proportion to any greater quantity.
	Eyslet machines Eyss, shaft (metal) Fags, silk	Free. a Do. Do.
153 154	Fancy baga, including the articles belonging thereto, if any. Fancy goods, being artificial flowers.	25 per cent ad valorem. 10 per cent ad valorem.
104	Fancy shirtings, woollon manufactures or manufactures con- taining wool, being piece goods, and all portions of piece goods not made up, containing silk.	Free. 15 per cent ad valorem.
155	Fasteners, seat (metal). Feathers for ornamental purposes Fellose in the rough (except hickory, free). Felt (carpeting and druggeting).	Free. 25 per cent ad valorem. 6d. (12.17 cents) per 100. Free.
156	Felts and wire cloth used in the manufacture of paper and for falting.	Do. Do.
	Felting machinery, including wire cloth and felts. Fibrous material, machinery for carding, spinning, weaving, and finishing the manufacture of cards for such machinery. Files, bill	Do. a Do. a
157	Finger joints used in carriage building, plated or mixed metal.	35 per cent ad valorem. 10 per cent ad valorem. Free.
	Firearms (metal) Fire bars (castings) Fire bricks. Fire-clay goods, not otherwise enumerated.	Do. £3 (14.60) per ton. 20 per cent ad valorem. Do.
	Fire-clay, or brown or cane, medical and sanitary ware (earthenware).	8d. (16.18 cents) per cubic foot. b
158	Fire lumps	Do. Do.
	Fish and meats, potted; and meats, fish, soups, and vegeta- bles, extracts of, or concentrated.	D0.

a Exemption of machines does not apply to the motive power thereof (if any). b Including packing (measuring outside the packages as imported).

No.	Articles.	Rate of duty.
158	Fish and meats, preserved, not salted or dried or preserved in brine.	2d. (4.05 cents) per pint or pound. a
	Fish oil, of all sorts in bulk. Fish globes, when cut, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sand blasted.	Free. 2s. 6d. (61 cents) per cubic foot. b
	Fish globes, when not cut, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted. ground, or sand blasted.	1s. (24.33 cents) per cubic foot. b
	Fittings: All, and parts used in the manufacture of pneumatic tires, not being brazed or joined with any other part.	Free.
	Bell (metal)	Do.
	Iron, screwed for wrought-iron pipes	Do. Do.
	Blectric, viz: Are lamps without globes, carbons, incan- descent lamps, automatical resisters, transmitters, or transformers, and storage batteries.	Do.
	For pipes and tubes, not otherwise enumerated (metal) Gas meters, internal, when imported in parts not put together (metal).	30 per cent ad valorem. Free.
	Gate (metal), except hook-and-eye, strap, and T hinges	Do
	Ships	Do.
	Window (metal), except shutters, blinds, poles, and cor- nices.	Do.
,	Flannels, woollen manufactures or manufactures containing wool, being piece goods not otherwise enumerated, and all portions of piece goods not made up.	30 per cent au valorem; and on and after Jan. 1. 1898, 25 per cent ad valorem.
	Fiannels, woollen manufactures or manufactures containing wool, being piece goods, and all portions of piece goods not made up, printed and colored all over (but not plain white, plain blued, or Shetland flannels.)	15 per cent ad valorem.
	Flasks and bottles (except for aerated waters), when cut. embossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sand- blasted.	2s. 6d. (6d cents) per cubic foot. b
	Flasks and bottles (except for aerated waters), when not cut, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground or sand- blasted.	1s. (24.33 сенts) per cubic foot. <i>b</i>
	Floor cloth, oil and other (except coir and jute matting, otherwise dutiable.)	15 per cent ad valorem.
159	Floor covering, not otherwise enumerated. Floor mats and rugs of all kinds, not otherwise enumerated. Flooring boards, dressed or planed	Do. 30 per cent ad valorem. 1s.6d. (36.50 cents) per 100 super- ficial feet.
	Flour, maire.	2d. (4.05 cents) per pint or pound. a 2d. (4.05 cents) per pint or pound. a
	Flour dressing, silk for Flowerpots and saucers (carthenware). Flowers, artificial	Free.
	Flytraps (glassware), when cut, embossed, engraved, etched,	2s. 6d. (61 cents) per cubic foot. b
	Flytraps (glassware), when not cut, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground or sand blasted. Fork ends "back," or lugs for bicycles, tricycles, and similar	1s. (24.33 cents) per cubic foot. b
	Fork ends "back," or lugs for bleyeles, trieyeles, and similar vehicles, not brazed or joined with any other part.	Free.
	Fork sides, brazed or solid drawn for bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles, not being brazed or joined with any other part.	Do.
	Forms (bound or unbound), printed, ruled, or engraved (see "Stationery").	
	Fountains or tea kitcheners (hollow ware, iron) Frames, door and window	Free. 5s. (\$1.2166) each.
	Frames nicture (woodenware)	25 per cent ad valorent.
140	French pots (hollow ware, iron)	Free.
160	French pots (hollow ware, iron) Frilling, ruffling, plaitings, ruchings Fringes, silk, for furniture	25 per cent ad valorem. Free.
16 1	Fruits, dried and preserved from decay by any process Fruits and vegetables, preserved (not dried), packed in bottles, jars, or other vessels as under	3d. (6.08 cents) per pound.
162	Quarts, and over a pint	6s. (1.46) per dozen.
	Pints, and over half a pint	as, (75 cents) per dozen.
165	Over a quart and not exceeding a gallon	18s. (\$4.38) per dozen.
166	Fruits, boiled, or partly boiled, or pulp	3d. (6.08 cents) per pound.
168	Fruits, not otherwise enumerated	18. Cd. (30.50 cents) per duanel.
169	Fruits green, being bananas, guavas, mangoes, olives, pine- apples, paw paw apples, custard apples, Japanese date plums (persimmons).	r 100.
161 162 163 164 165 166 167	Fruits, dried and preserved from decay by any process Fruits and vegetables, preserved (not dried), packed in bottles, jars, or other vessels as under Quarts, and over a pint. Pints, and over half a pint Half pints and smaller sizes Over a quart and not exceeding a gallon Fruits, boiled, or partly boiled, or pulp Fruits, green, being oranges or lemons Fruits, not otherwise enumerated Fruits green, being bananas, guavas, mangoes, olives, pine- apples, paw paw apples, custard apples, Japanese date	8s. (1.46) per dozen. 3s. (73 cents) per dozen. 1s. 6d. (36.50 cents) per dozen. 1s. 6d. (36.50 cents) per dozen. 3d. (6.08 cents) per pound. 9d. (18.25 cents) per bushel. 1s. 6d. (36.50 cents) per bushel.

a Per pint or pound or reputed package of that quantity or weight, and so in proportion for any such reputed quantity or weight. b Including packing (measuring outside the package as imported).

o.	Articles.	Rate of duty.
B 9	Fruit, jam, and preserving jars, when cut, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sand blasted.	2a. 6d. (61 cents) per cubic foot. a
	graved, etched, frosted, ground, or sand blasted. Fruit, jam, and preserving jars, when not cut, embossed, engraved, etched frosted, ground, or sand blasted.	1s. (24.33 cents) per cubic foot, a
	Fry pans (nollow ware, iron)	Free.
io il	Fur, being hatters' mungo	Do. 25 per cent ad valorem.
72	Fur, hatters' Fur skins, dressed or prepared for making up. Furniture, metal foundry used in the manufacture of	2d. (4.05 cents) per pound. Free.
73	Furniture, including secondhand (including all articles of furniture made of metal or wicker).	30 per cent ad valorem.
74	Furniture, being secondhand, accompanying any passenger, which has been in such passengers' own use, up to £50 in value, and which is not imported for sale.	Free.
	Furniture, cabin, being passengers' baggage	Do.
	Furniture, materials for covering: Damasks, silk	Do.
	Reps, silk	Do.
	Other material, silk	Do.
	Kringes for containing silk	Free. b Free.
	Gimp for, containing silk	Do.
	Tassels for, containing silk	Do.
!	Gimp for, containing silk. Tassels for, containing silk. Furniture oil Furniture paste	20 per cent ad valorem. Do.
- 1	Furniture springs	10 per cent ad valorem.
75	Fuse	1d. (2.02 cents) per coil of 24 feet or less, and in proportion for
İ	Galvanized screws (metal)	any greater quantity. Free.
	Galvanized screws (metal)	Do.
- 1	(}asaliers	30 per cent ad valorem.
!	Gas and blacksmiths' tongs Gas meters, internal fittings of, when imported in parts not put together.	Do. Free.
į	Gate fittings (metal), except hook-and-eye, strap, and T-hinges.	Do.
76	Gelatine. Gigs (including secondhand), two-wheeled vehicles on springs or thorough braces.	6d. (12.17 cents) per pound. £6 (\$29.20) each.
i	(Jimp ning (metal)	Free.
- 1	Gimp, silk, for furniture	Do. £3 (\$14.60) per ton.
	Girder Iron, H-rolled Girths, not otherwise dutiable Glass, viz:	35 per cent ad valorem.
7	Bent	30 per cent ad valorem.
8	Beveled	Do. Do.
30 ;	Silvered	Do.
31	Corners, cut. beveled, or engraved.	Do.
2	Corners, cut, beveled, or engraved. Panes, prisms, and all other framed with metal. Sand blasted, enamoled, embossed, etched, cut	Do.
33 ·	Sand blasted, enameled, embossed, etched, cut	Do.
[Glassware, being globes for lights, chimneys for lights, fish	
4J	globes, confectionery glasses, cake glasses, propagating glasses, bird-seed boxes and cups, fly traps, telegraph glass	
4]	ware, bottles (except for serated waters) and flasks, jars—	
١	jam, fruit, and preserving: When cut, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sand blasted.	2s. 6d. (61 cents) per cubic foot. a
	When not cut, emboseed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sand blasted.	1s. (24.33 cents) per oubic foot. a
5	Bottles for aerated waters	6d. (12.17 cents) per cubic foot. a
17	Glassware, not otherwise enumerated. Glassware, being locket, brooch, watch glasses, and opti- cal, surgical, scientific instruments, and photographic	25 per cent ad valorem. Free.
	materials, and siphon bottles for aerated waters.	
	Cake, confectionery, propagating, when cut, embossed engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sand blasted.	2a. 6d. (61 cents) per cubic foot. a
B	Trial. Cake, confectionery, propagating, when not cut, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sand blasted.	Free. 18. (24.33 cents) per cubic foot. a
	Globes, for lights: When cut, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground,	2s. 6d. (6) cents) per cubic foot. a
J	or sand blasted.	1s /9/ 92 contains annie fact a
	When not cut, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted,	1s. (24.33 cents) per cubic foot. a

s Including packing (measuring outside the package as imported). b Cut up into sizes or lengths for covering furniture under regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs.

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No.	Articles.	Rate of duty.
198	Globes, fish: When cut, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sand blasted.	2s. 6d. (61 cents) per cubic foot. a
	When not out, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sand blasted.	1s. (24.33 cents) per cubic foot. a
199	Globes, school, mounted	Free. 25 per cent ad valorem.
200	India rubber	Free.
201 202	Kid or leather Being other than kid or leather. Forming part of diving dresses	20 per cent ad valorem. Free. Do.
203	Glucose. Glue, liquid, and liquid gum and coments	6s. (\$1.46) per cwt. 20 per cent ad valorem.
204	Glue pots (hollow ware, iron)	2d. (4.05 cents) per pound. Free.
	Glycerine: Pure	14d. (3.03 cents) per pound.
	Crude	d. (1.01 cents) per pound. 20 per cent ad valorem.
	Gold, plate of	8s. (\$1.946) per ounce, troy.
	Gold, plate of	4s. (97.33 cents) per dozen pairs.
	Goods: Fancy	10 per cent ad valorem.
	Fancy, being artificial flowers	Free.
205	Fire clay, not otherwise enumerated	20 per cent ad valorem. Free.
-	Her Majesty's land or sea forces, or for the use of Her Majesty's Government.	1100.
	Grain, vize	
206	Oats and barley. Maize, peas, beans, wheat	3s. (73 cents) per cental.
207	Prepared, viz—	2s. 11d. (70.96 cents) per cental.
208 209	Barley, pearl and Scotch	7s. 6d. (\$1.825) per cental.
210	Oatmeal	9s. (\$2.19) per cental. 2d. (4.05 cents) per pint or pound. b
211 212	Malt	4s. 6d. (\$1.095) per bushel. 5s. (\$1.2166) per cental.
	Grain and pulse of every kind, not otherwise enumerated, when prepared or in any way manufactured. Grain and pulse of every kind, not otherwise enumerated	• •
213 214	Grain and pulse of every kind, not otherwise enumerated Grape mills and stemmers	2s. (48.66 cents) per cental. Free.
217	Green fruits, being oranges or lemons	9d. (18.25 cents) per bushel.
	Green fruits, being bananas, guavas, mangoes, olives, pine- apples, pawpaw apples, custard apples, Japanese date	Free.
	plums (persimmons).	
215	Grease, antifriction:	£4 (\$19.46) per ton.
216	In tins. Not otherwise enumerated. Gray or colored blankets, containing wool, but not of white	£4 (\$19.46) per ton. £3 (\$14.60) per ton.
	Gray or colored blankets, containing wool, but not of white body.	15 per cent ad valorem.
	Gridirons (hollow ware, iron)	Free.
	Gum and india rubber boots	Do. Do.
017	Gum, liquid Gun cartridges, filled	20 per cent ad valorem.
217	(funnies	Po. Free.
218	H-rolled girder and channel iron Hair—articles of artificial human hair, manufactured, viz.	£3 (\$14.60) per ton.
218	headdresses, hair plaits, hair-plait stems, side pads, chi-	25 per cent ad valorem.
219	gnons. Hair, curled	2d (4.05 cents) non normal
210	Hair, curred Hair plaits (articles of artificial human hair, manufactured) Hair-plait stems (articles of artificial human hair, manufac-	2d. (4.05 cents) per pound. 25 per cent ad valorem. Do.
	tured).	
	Hames, metal	Free. Do.
	Hames, wooden	25 per cent ad valorem.
	Hammers, napping, spalling, and quartz Hammers, steam, being machine tools (metal). Hammock s and hammock netting.	30 per cent ad valorem. 20 per cent ad valorem.
000	Hammocks and hammock netting	25 per cent ad valorem.
22 0	Hams. Hand screws (metal).	2d. (4.05 cents) per pound. Free.
•••	Handbags, including the articles belonging thereto (if any) Handkerchiefs, whether made up or in the piece	25 per cent ad valorem.
221 222	Handkerchiefs, whether made up or in the piece	10 per cent ad valorem. Free.
	Handkerchiefs, being of cotton or linen only	25 per cent ad valorem.
	ing thereto (if any).	!

g Including packing (measuring outside the package as imported).

b Per pint or pound or reputed package of that quantity or weight, and so in proportion for any such reputed quantity or weight.

No.	Articles.	Rate of duty.
222	Handle ends for bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles, not	Free.
	being brazed or joined with any other part. Handles, door, used in carriage building (plated or mixed metal).	Do.
	Handles, trunk (metal)	Do. £12 (\$58.40) each. 3s. (73 cents) per 100 superficial feet.
	Hard wood (undressed logs, of the size of 9 inches square or larger).	Free.
	Harmoniums (including secondhand) Harness (see "Leather ware") Harness polishing and paste	£3 (\$14.60) each. 30 per cent ad valorem. 25 per cent ad valorem. Free.
	Harness mountings (plated or mixed metal) Hata, printed labels for Hat nets	30 per cent ad valorem. 25 per cent ad valorem.
223	Hats, caps, and bonnets, vis: Hats and caps, cloth, sewn, and not upon any foundation or frame.	8s. per dozen.
224	Hats—children's, boys', men's, or women's felt; boys' and mens', with a calico or other foundation or frame, and covered—	
	Made of wool Made of other material	£1 4s. (\$5.8397) per dozen. £1 10s. (\$7.30) per dozen.
225 226	Hats, dress. Hats or helmets of pith.	£3 (\$14.60) per dozen. £1 (\$4.8665) per dozen.
227 228	Hats, straw, ohip, willow, tape, and braid. Hats, caps, and bonnets, all other. Hat and bonnet shapes. Hats, miners' safety.	35 per cent ad valorem.
228	Hat and bonnet shapes	25 per cent ad valorem. 1s. (24.38 cents) per dozen.
	Hats, miners' safety	Free.
	Hatters' fur. heing mungo	25 per cent ad valorem. Free. Do.
	Headdresses (articles of artificial human hair, manufactured) .	25 per cent ad valorem.
	Heels, wooden, for boots	Free. £1 10s. (\$7.30) per head.
	Heirlooms, which have been in use and which have been left	Free. a
	by will to, or inherited by, the importer, provided that such articles are not imported for sale, and that the intrinsic value thereof does not exceed 75 per centum of the value of new articles of a similar description.	
	new articles of a similar description.	Free.
	Helmets, forming part of d.ving dresses	£1 (\$4.8665) per dozen.
230 231	Hessians. Hessians, bleached or colored.	10 per cent ad valorem. Free.
232	Brattice cloth	Do.
283	Canvas, being tarpaulin, navy, collar, buckram, and other canvas.	Do.
	Hinges (metal), except hook-and-eye, strap, and T	Do.
- 1	Hives, bee-wooden. Holders, cigar and cigarette, cases for	25 per cent ad valorem. Do.
	Hollow ware, iron, being oval boilers, camp ovens, digesters,	Do. Free.
	kettles; brazing, fry, maslin, preserving, sauce, and stew	
	kettles; brazing, fry, masiin, preserving, sauce, and stew pans; Danish, French, glue, oval, plumbers' stock, and three-legged pots; tea kitcheners or fountains, and gridirons.	
234	Honey	2d.(4.05 cents) per pint or pound. b Free.
	Hood springs (metal) Hoods, felt pull-over Hooks (brass)	$\mathbf{D_0}$,
	Hooks (brass)	Do. Do.
	Hooks, cornice (metal)	Do.
1	Hooks, trace (metal) Hoop (metal), not machined and in the rough	Do. Do.
235	Hops	8d. (16.18 cents) per pound. 35 per cent ad valorem.
	wise dutiable). Horses, live	Free.
	Horned cattle, not exceeding ten in number, which for the previous six months have formed portions of the bona fide	100.
	working stock of any person coming across the border into Victoria to settle on the land of this colony.	
1		
236	Horseshoe nails	14s. (\$3.4066) per cwt. 25 per cent ad valorem.
236 237	Horseshoe nails	25 per cent ad valorem. Free.

a Heirlooms shall mean and include all articles that have been in the possession of the sender or any deceased relative for a period of not less than five years.

b Per pint or pound or reputed package of that quantity or weight, and so in proportion for any such reputed quantity or weight.

No.	Articles.	Rate of duty.
237	Horticultural, agricultural, and viticultural implements Housing and seizing lines	15 per cent ad valorem. 12s. (\$2.92) per cwt.
	Hubs, elm. with patented metal bands	Free. Do.
	Hubs, elm. Hubs, elm, with patented metal bands	£3 (\$14.60) per ton.
	Imitation leweiry	20 per cent ad valorem. 15 per cent ad valorem.
	Imitations of plush, and similar makes (except for uphol- stery—free), being woolen manufactures or manufactures containing wool, being piece goods and all portions of piece goods not made up.	
238	Implements, agricultural, horticultural, and viticultural	Do.
	Implements, agricultural, known as reapers and binders Incandescent lamps. (See "Electric fittings.")	Free. Do.
	India-rubber boots (not shoes)	Do.
	India-rubber shoes	12s. (\$2.92) per dozen.
239	India-rubber gloves	Free. Do.
240	India-rubber akin rubbers. Infants' and invalids' food, special preparations of	Do.
041		Do.
241 242	Ink, printing (colored). Inks, writing, liquid or powder. Ink, burnishing. Ink bottles	6d. (12.17 cents) per pound. 10 per cent ad valorem.
	Ink, burnishing	25 per cent ad valorem.
	Ink bottles	35 per cent ad valorem. 20 per cent ad valorem.
	Ink wells	Do.
243	Ink wells Instruments, musical, including secondhand: Pipeorgans, and all parts thereof, including pianoforte action, made up.	25 per cent ad valorem.
244	Pianos, upright	£5 (\$24.3385) each.
245	Planos, square, grand, or semigrand	£15 (\$72.998) each.
246	Harmoniums and cabinet organs, not otherwise enum- erated.	£3 (\$14.60) each.
	Instruments, musical, being action work in separate pieces,	Free.
	including rails and keys.	Do. o
	Instruments or appliances, surgical	Do. a Do.
	Instruments, optical, surgical, and scientific, being glassware.	Do.
	Invalids' and infants' food, special preparations of	Do. Do.
	Iron, angle and T	Do
	Iron, channel	£3 (\$14.60) per ton.
	Iron, channel. Iron, H-rolled girder. Iron rivets.	Do. Free.
	Iron washersIron and woodworking machines, being machine tools	Do.
	Iron and woodworking machines, being machine tools Irons, box and sad	20 per cent ad valorem. Free.
	Irons, slot (plated and mixed metal), used in carriage building.	Do.
	Irons, stirrup	Do. Do.
	Jam jara (glassware), if cut, embossed, engraved, etched, !	
	frosted, ground, or sand blasted.	
	Jam jars (glassware), if not cut, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sand blasted.	1s. (24.33 cents) per cubic foot. b
247	frosted, ground, or sand blasted. Japaneed date plums (persimmons), green	3d. (6.08 cents) per pint or pound.
	Japanese date plums (persimmons), green	Free.
	Jars, jam, fruif, and preserving (glassware): If out, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sand blasted.	2s. 6d. (61 cents) per cubic foot.b
	If not cut, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sand blasted.	1s. (24.33 cents) per cubic foot.b
	Jellies and jams Jellies C. C. (earthenware)	3d. (6.08 cents) per pint or pound. 8d. (16.18 cents) per cubic foot.b
	Jewel boxes or cases, including the articles belonging thereto	25 per cent ad valorem.
	(if any).	
248	Jewelry, viz: Rings of gold, finished or unfinished, but without cameos or precious stones set therein.	4s. per dwt. troy.
249	All other, whether manufactured wholly or in part, in- cluding imitation jewelry, cases containing jewelry or	20 per cent ad valorem.
į	imitation jewelry, also pencil cases. Jewelry, which has been in use and which has been left by	Free.
	will to, or inherited by, the importer, provided that such	
	articles are not imported for sale, and that the intriusic value thereof does not exceed 75 per cent of the value of	
	new articles of a similar description.	-
250	Jewelry, being cameos or precious stones unset	Do.

a Provided that such surgical instruments or appliances are enumerated in any order of the commissioner of trade and customs published in the Government Gazette.

b Including package (measuring outside the package as imported).

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No.	Articles.	Rate of duty.
250	Jute matting	25 per cent ad valorem. Do.
	Kerosene oil, in bulk Ketstle ears (metal)	Free. Do.
	Kettles (hollowware, iron)	Do.
	Kid gloves. King bolts (metal)	20 per cent ad valorem.
	King bolts (metal)	Free.
	Kitcheners, tea or fountains (hollowware, iron) Knitting machines.	Do.a
	Knives, chaff cutter (metal) Knives, reaping machine (metal)	Do.
51	Knives, reaping machine (metal)	Do.
301	Labels, printed, for hats, clothing, or other articles, coat hangers, and other minor articles used in the manufacture	80 per cent ad valorem.
	of any dutiable article when stamped in gold, silver, or	
	other metal, or in blind. Labels, luggage and other, not otherwise enumerated (see	35 per cent ad valorem.
	"Stationery").	55 per cent ad valorem.
	Lacea silk	Free.
	Laces, leather.	1s. (24.33 cents) per pound. 1s. 6d. (36.50 cents).
	Laces, leather Lager beer, bottled, per gallon, or for 6 reputed quart bottles, or for 12 reputed pint bottles. Lager beer, not otherwise enumerated.	18. od. (30.30 cents).
		10d. (20.28 cents) per gallon.
	Lamb	7s. (\$1.70) per 100 pounds. 2s. (48.66 cents) per head.
	Lambs, live Lamps, cyclo	Free.
352	Lamps, carriage and kerosene	25 per cent ad valorem.
253	Lamps, lampware, and lanterns, not otherwise enumerated (not including globes, shades, and chimneys, electroliers,	30 per cent ad valorem.
	and gasaliers, otherwise dutiable). Lamps, miners' safety Lamps, arc, without globes (electric fittings)	
	Lamps, miners' salety	Free. Do.
	Lamps, incandescent (electric fittings)	Do.
	Lampware (see "Lamps").	£40 (\$195.66) each.
	Landaus (including secondhand)	240 (\$195.06) each.
254	Lanterns (see "Lamps"). Lasts, wooden Latches (metal)	Free.
	Latches (metal)	Do. 5- (#1 2166) por 1 000
	Lawn-tennis nets and netting	5s. (\$1.2166) per 1,000. 25 per cent ad valorem.
255	Lawn-tennis nets and netting. Lead, sheet and piping. Leaf, gold and silver.	2s. 6d. (61 cents) per cwt. 20 per cent ad valorem.
256	Leaf, gold and silver	20 per cent ad valorem.
257	Being crust or rough-tunned calf, goat, hogskin, sheep,	Free.
	Being crust or rough-tanned calf, goal, hogskin, sheep, or kangaroo, when not exceeding 7 pounds each skin: English Bend, sometimes called butt.	
258	Kid, calf kid, mock kid, and patent calf	Do.
259	Hogskins	Do.
	Beiling (machine)	35 per cent ad valorem Do.
2 6 0	Furniture, bootmaking, and bookbinding morocco (except black), Persian sheep, roan, and skivers.	150.
261	Black morocco and goat levant	20 per cent ad valorem.
262	Not otherwise enumerated	6d. (12.17 cents) per pound.
263	Harness, saddles, or articles made up of leather, or any	30 per cent ad valorem.
	Harness, saddles, or articles made up of leather, or any manufacture of which leather is the most valuable part.	•
	including trunks and portmanteaus, and leather cut	
	Leather gloves	20 per cent ad valorem.
264	manufacture of which leafter is the most valuable part. including trunks and portmanteaus, and leather cut into shapes, not otherwise enumerated. Leather gloves. Leather dressing, machine tools used in	1s. (24.33 cents) per pound.
	Leather dressing, machine tools used in Lemons (green)	20 per cent ad valorem. 9d. (18.25 cents) per bushel.
		35 per cent ad valorem.
	Lightning conductors (metal)	Free.
	Lines (housing or seizing)	10 per cent ad valorem.
	Lining boards (dressed or planed)	12s. (\$2.92) per cwt. 1s. 6d. per 100 sup. ft.
	Letter clips Lightning conductors (metal) Line fillets, for bookbinders Lines (housing or seizing) Lining boards (dreased or planed) Liqueurs (see "Spirits")	
		Free.
	Liquid ammonia	1 20 nor cent ad velorem
	Liquid ammonia Liquid cementa Liquid gum	20 per cent ad valorem. Do.
	Liquid ammonia Liquid cements Liquid gum Liquid glue	20 per cent ad valorem. Do. Do.
	Liquid cements Liquid gum Liquid glue Liquid inks (writing)	20 per cent ad valorem. Do. Do. 10 per cent ad valorem.
	Liquid cements Liquid gum Liquid glue Liquid glue Liquid inks (writing) Lithographed advertising matter (paper)	ad (our conne) her hound
	Liquid cements Liquid gum Liquid glue Liquid inks (writing)	20 per cent ad valorem. Do. 10 per cent ad valorem. 4d. (8.11 cents) per pound. 35 per cent ad valorem. Free. Do.

a Exemption of machines does not apply to the motive power thereof (if any).

۸.	Articles.	Rate of duty.
-	Lithographs used or designed for use for advertising pur-	4d. (8.11 cents) per pound.
•	poses (paper).	l ·
-	Locket glasses	Free. Do
	Locks used in carriage building (plated or mixed metal ware).	Do.
	Lubricating oils, in bulk, of which the chief component part is mineral.	Do.
- 1	Luggage, personal (see "Baggage")	Do.
	Luggage, personal (see "Baggage"). Lugs for bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles, not being	Do.
	brazed or joined with any other part. Lugs, seat, for bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles, not being brazed or joined with any other part.	Do.
5	Macaroni and vermicelli	2d. (4.05 cents) per pint or lb. a
١	Machine belting (leather)	85 per cent ad valorem.
١	Machine tools, being steam hammers, drills, planes, and iron and wood working machines; also machine tools used in	20 per cent ad valorem.
۱	bootmaking, leather dressing, and other industries.	
١	Machines, viz:	
١	Button making, eyelet, knitting, sheep-shearing, stitching, dairy refrigerators, and separators.	Free. b
۱	Printing and printing present	Do. b
	Printing and printing presses. Known as centrifugal cream separators	Do. b
	Sewing	Do. b
	Constructed for use exclusively by viticulturists	Do.
	Iron and wood working, being machine tools	20 per cent ad valorem.
	Machinery, not otherwise enumerated	25 per cent ad valorem. Free, b
I	Machinery for carding, spinning, weaving, and finishing the manufacture of fibrous material, and cards for such	1100.0
	machinery.	
	Machinery for telegraphic purposes	Do. b
	Machinery used in the manufacture of paper and for felt-	Do. b
	ing, including wire cloth and felts. Mail phaetons (including secondhand)	£40 (\$195.66) each.
I	Maize	2s. 11d. (70.96 cents) per cental.
١	Maize flour or corn flour	2d. (4.05 cents) per pint or 1b. α
	Maizena Malleable rim bands (metal)	Do. a
١	Mallets	Free. Do.
	Melt	4s, 6d, (\$1,095) per hushel
ł	Mangoes (green). Mantie cloths, woolen manufactures or manufactures con-	Free.
	Mantle cloths, woolen manufactures or manufactures con-	15 per cent ad valorem.
١	taining wool, being piece goods, and all portions of piece goods not made up for women's and girls' wear.	
ı	Marble and stone, wrought:	
l	Monumental wrought stone	7s. 6d. (\$1.825) per cubic foot. c
	Not otherwise enumerated	35 per cent ad valorem.
	Marble and stone, wrought, being lithographic stones and stones for milling and grinding purposes.	Free.
	Maslin pans (hollow ware, iron)	Do.
	Matches and vestas, viz:	
	Wax vestas—	,
	For every gross of metal boxes not otherwise speci-	
١	fied, containing in each box— 100 vestas or under	1s. 3d. (30.41 cents).
۱	Over 100 and not exceeding 200 vestas	2s. 6d. (61 cents).
	And so on per gross of metal boxes for each additional 100 vestas or part thereof.	1s. 3d. (30.41 cents) additional.
۱	ditional 100 vestas or part thereof.	
١	For every gross of paper, small round tin, or other boxes, containing in each box—	
I	100 vestas or under	1s. (24.33 cents).
۱	Over 100 and not exceeding 200 vestas	2s. (48.66 cents).
١	And so on per gross of boxes for each additional	1s. (24.33 cents) additional.
١	100 vestas or part thereof.	
I	Wooden matches: For every gross of boxes containing in each box—	
	100 matches or under	6d. (12.17 cents).
ĺ	Over 100 and not exceeding 200 matches	1s. (24.83 cents).
		6d. (12.17 cents) additional.
	And so on per gross of boxes for each additional 100	ou. (12.17 cents) setutionst.
	And so on per gross of boxes for each additional 100 matches or part thereof.	
	And so on per gross of boxes for each additional 100 matches or part thereof. Matches—wood safety	Free.
	And so on per gross of boxes for each additional 100 matches or part thereof.	

a Per pint or pound or reputed package of that quantity or weight, and so in proportion for any such reputed quantity or weight.

b Exemption of machines does not apply to the motive power thereof (if any).

c For purposes of measurement each stone shall be considered a rectangular solid, corresponding in measurements to the extreme length, width, and height of the stone measured.

No.	Articles.	Rate of duty.
280	Materials, building, being— Architraves and moldings, of all sorts (except picture-	4s. (97.33 cents) per 100 linear feet
	frame moldings), wholly or partly prepared, under 8 inches in width. Architraves and moldings, of all sorts (except picture-	7s. (\$1.70) per 100 linear feet.
	frame moldings) wholly or partly prepared, 3 inches and over in width.	
	Boards – flooring, lining, weather, shelving: Dressed or planed. Doors not exceeding 1½ inches in thickness	1s. 6d. (\$6.50 cents) per 100 super ficial feet.5s. (\$1.2166) each.
-	Doors over 11 inches and not exceeding 12 inches in thick- ness.	7s. 6d. (\$1.8217) each.
}	Doors over 13 inches in thickness Frames—door and window Hardwood	10s. (\$2.486) each. 5s. (\$1.2166) each. 3s. (48.66 cents) per 100 superficia feet.
- 1	LathsPalings	5s. (\$1.2166) per 1,000.
- 1	Pickets—dressed	6a. 6d. (\$1.5816) per 100.
ŀ	Pickets—undressed	6d. (12.17 cents) per 100. 15 per cent ad valorem.
1	Picture-frame moldings, mitered	35 per cent ad valorem.
ł	Sashes, window, unglazed	2s. (48.66 cents) per pair. 3s. (73 cents) per pair.
ı	Shingles	8s. (73 cents) per pair. 9d. (18.25 cents) per 1,000. 7s. (\$1.703) per 100 linear feet.
	Skirtings, wholly or partly prepared	6d. (12.17 cents) per 100. 4s. (97.33 cents) per 100 superficial feet.
	Timber, bent (not otherwise enumerated) Timber cut into shapes for making into cases, boxes, or similar articles.	25 per cent ad valorem. 6d. (12.17 cents) per cubic foot.
	Timber, known as Oregon, of sizes less than 7 by 21 inches.	4s. (97.33 cents) per 100 superficial feet.
	Timber, known as Oregon, of the sizes of 7 by 2½ inches and upward and less than 12 by 6 inches. Timber, known as Oregon, of the sizes of 12 by 6 inches.	2s. (48.66 cents) per 100 superficia feet.1s. (24.38 cents) per 100 superficia
ļ	and upward. Materials, photographic, being china ware, earthenware,	feet. Free.
	glassware, and porcelain. Materials, telegraphic, being china ware, earthenware, and porcelain.	Do.
	Materials, scientific, being china ware, earthenware, glassware, and porcelain.	Do.
İ	Mats, floor (not otherwise enumerated)	30 per cent ad valorem. Free.
j	Matta, sugar	4d. (8.11 cents) per pound. 15 per cent ad valorem.
ı	Matting, coir and jute	25 per cent ad valorem.
	Mattocks (metal) Mauls (metal)	30 per cent ad valorem. Do.
281	Meats and fish: Potted; and meats, fish, soups, and vegetables—extracts of, or concentrated.	20 per cent ad valorem.
282	Preserved, not salted or dried or preserved in brine	2d. (4.05 cents) per pint or pound.
283 284	Meata: Beef, mutton, veal, and lamb Pork	10s. (\$2.433) per 100 pounds
	Medical preparations containing opium.	£1 (\$4.8665) per pound of opium contained therein, when no dutiable at a higher rate under the heading of medicines liable
	Medical preparations containing alcohol	to 25 per cent ad valorem, 12s. (\$2.92) per gallon of the strength of proof by Sykes's hydrometer, and so in propor tion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, when not dutable at s higher rate under the heading
	Medical and sanftary ware—brown, cane, or fire clay	of medicines liable to 25 per cent ad valorem. 8d. (16.18 cents) per cubic foot. b

Per pint or pound, or reputed package of that quantity or weight, and so in proportion for any such reputed quantity or weight.
 b Including packing (measuring outside the package as imported).

Vo.	Articles.	Rate of duty.
85	Medicines, consisting of two or more ingredients mixed ready for use, not being in chemical combination; drugs and chemicals packed ready for retail sale or consumption, including medical compounds containing spirits not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes's hydrometer; and all preparations recommended as beneficial for any portion of the human or animal body or the cure or the treatment of any disease or affection whatever, and medicine chests or	25 per cent advalorem.
	cases, with or without fittings. Memo slates and tableta Merchandise imported for the supply of Her Majesty's land or sea forces or for the use of Her Majesty's Government.	20 per cent ad valorem. Free.
	Metal cordage Metal foundry used in the manufacture of furniture Metals, manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated, includ-	Do. Do.
36 37 38	ing— Fittings for pipes and tubes H rolled girder and channel iron Wire, barbed.	30 per cent ad valorem. £3 (\$14.60) per ton, Do.
39 30 31	Castings, viz— Bars, fire	Do. Do. Do.
2 3 4	Plates, tank. Weights, sash. Machine tools, being steam hammers, drills, planes, and iron and wood working machines, also machine tools	Do. Do 20 per cent ad valorem.
6	used in bootmaking, leather dressing, and other indus- tries. Machinery, not otherwise enumerated. Engines, of all kinds, not otherwise enumerated.	25 per cent ad valorem.
)6)7	Engines, of all kinds, not otherwise enumerated. Metals, manufactures of, machines and machinery, viz— Anchors.	•
8	Anvils	Do.
9	Balances, spring, to weigh up to 3 hundredweight Bands, curtain	Do.
ĭ	Bar, not machined and in the rough	Do. Do.
2	Bell fittings	Do.
3	Bells, 6 inches and under	Do.
M 15	Bits (for harness)	Do.
6	Blocks and types, printers'	Do. Do.
17	Metal foundry used in the manufacture of furniture	
18	Breast drills	Do.
8	Bucket and kettle ears	Do. Do.
ĭ	Buttons	Do.
2	Caps. Dercussion	ν μο.
8	Carriage bolts three eighths of an inch in diameter and under and 4 inches in length and under.	Do. Do.
	Hollow ware, iron, being oval boilers, camp ovens, di- gesters, kettles; brazing, fry, maslin, preserving, sauce, and stew pans; Danish, French, glue, oval, plumbers' stock, and three-legged pots; tea kitcheners or foun- tains, and gridirons.	ъ.
5	Chains	Do.
6	Chains, curtain Cloth, wire, over 36-mesh	Do. Do.
8	Concentrators for mining purposes	Do.
9	Copper and copper ware, being prepared plates for engrav- ers and lithographers, silver-plated sheet, perforated sheet, rivets, washers.	Do.
20	Cornices in piece	Do.
2	Crucibles	Do. Do.
3	Door fittings (except handles and plates)	Do.
5	Engines, traction	Do. Do.
6	Firearms Fittings, electric, viz: Arc lamps without globes, carbons, incandescent lamps, automatical resisters, trans-	Do.
27	mitters, or transformers, and storage batteries	Do. Do.
8	Hames	Do.
9 1	Handles, trunk	Do.
ЮΙ	Hinges, except hook-and-eye, strap, and T	Do. Do.
	MUVAC (VISCO)	
1 2	Hooks, cornice.	Do.
31 32 33	Hooks, cornice Hooks, curtain	Do.
1 2	Hooks, cornice Hooks, curtain Hoop, not machined and in the rough Instruments, optical, scientific	Do. Do.

١	Articles.	Rate of duty.
	Metals, manufactures of, etc.—Continued.	
١	Iron, sheet, corrugated	Free.
1	Irons, box and sad	Do.
1	Irons, stirrup	Do.
١	Knives, chaff cutter Knives, reaping, machine	Do.
١	Knives reaning machine	Do.
	Latches.	Do.
1	Lightning conductors	
1		Do.
١	Locks. Machinery for carding, spinning, weaving, and finishing	Do. Do.a
	the manufacture of fibrous material, and cards for such machinery.	D0.6
1	Machinery for telegraphic purposes	Do.a
١	Machinery used in the manufacture of paper and for felt- ing, including wire cloth and felts.	Do.a
1	Machines, printing, and printing presses	Do.a
	Machines sewing	Do.
	Machines, sewing	Do.
1	abaning stitching dainy refrigorators and apparators	ъ.
-	Machines known as contributed arrangements.	Do #
	Machines known as centrifugal cream separators Meters, gas, internal fittings of, when imported in parts	Do. a Do.
1		150.
	not put together.	D-
1	Mortars and pestles	Do.
١	Netting, wire, galvanized, machine-made	Do.
	Pig	Do.
	Pig Pins, gimp	Do.
İ	Pipes and tubes, viz: Brass cased, brazed, solid-drawn, welded, and fittings—iron, screwed for wrought-iron	Do.
1	pipes.	
ł	Plate, not machined and in the rough	Do.
١	Plates, circular, for the manufacture of saws	Do.
ł	Plates, prepared for engravers and lithographers	Do.
1	Pneumatic tires, parts of, being valves, wires, and rims	Do.
1	Pneumatic tires, inflators for	Do.
١	Primers	Do.
ı	Pulleys under 4 inches	Do.
١	Rails tram and railway	Do.
	Reaning-machine knives	Do.
١	Reaping-machine knives	Do.
1	Rivets	Do.
	Rod, not machined and in the rough	Do.
١	Saws of all kinds, but not the machinery connected there-	
	with (if any).	Do.
١	Scales, to weigh up to 3 cwt	100.
1	Scrap	Do.
1	Screw hooks, eyes, and rings Screws, cork, galvanized, hand, table, wood	Do
1	Screws, cork, galvanized, hand, table, wood	Do.
1	Sheet, not machined and in the rough	Do.
١	Sheet (copper), silver plated	Do.
1	Sheet (copper), perforated	Do.
	Sheet, viz: Copper, brass, zinc. muntz, and other mixed metals, in circles not less than 24 inches in diameter.	Do.
Н	Sheet (sinc), perforated	Do.
1	Slides, cornice	Do.
.	Shokes, not machined and in the rough	Do.
1	Spoons, iron or steel Springs, buffer. Steelyards, to weigh up to 3 cwt	Do.
1	Springs, buffer	Do.
. 1	Steelyards, to weigh up to 3 cwt	Do.
	Tacks, 1 inch and under	Do. ,
1	Tires of steel in the rough	Do.
1	Tools of trade, not being machinery (except naming	Do.
	Tools of trade, not being machinery (except napping spalling, and quartz hammers, picks, mattocks, gas and blacksmiths tongs, mauls, wedges, crowbars, sol-	
١	dering irons).	1
	Trace hooks, water conductors, seat fasteners, axle clips and spring clips, malleable rim bands, hood springs,	Do.
-	shaft couplings, roller bolts, kingbolts, iron washers, pole and shaft eyes, iron rivets, step pads, tubular bows, break rolls for roller thour mills.	
١	Traps, vermin	Do.
	Types, printers' and brass	Do.
	Washers (conner)	Do. Do.
	Washers (copper)	Do. Do.
١		1
	nices).	l To
	nices). Wire, not machined and in the rough	Do.
	nices). Wire, not machined and in the rough	Do. 30 per cent ad valorem, 25 per cent ad valorem.
	nices). Wire, not machined and in the rough	30 per cent ad valorem, 25 per cent ad valorem.
3	nices). Wire, not machined and in the rough	30 per cent ad valorem,

. Articles.	Rate of duty.
Meters, gas, internal fittings of, when imported in parts not put together.	25 per cent ad valorem.
Methylated spirits	1s. (24.33 cents) per liquid gallon.
Military souks	Free.
Milk, preserved. Millboard (including gray millboard). Millet, broom corn	2d. (4.05 cents) per pint or pound. Free.
Millet, broom corn	10 per cent ad valorem.
Milling, stones for	Free. Do.
Mills, grape and stemmers. Mineral oil in bulk, refined, of which the point of ignition is	Do.
below 80° F. Mineral waters	10 per cent ad valorem.
Miners' safety hats	Free.
Minors' safety lamps	Do. 30 per cent ad valorem.
Miners' safety hats Miners' safety lamps Miner articles used in the manufacture of any dutiable article when stamped in gold, silver, or in blind. Miner articles of mixed or undoscribed materials used in the	_
Minor articles of mixed or undescribed materials used in the	Free.
manufacture of any dutiable article; provided that such minor articles are enumerated in any order of the commis-	
sioner and published in the Government Gazette.	95 year count oil malares.
Mixed metal ware (except furniture otherwise dutiable) Mixed metals, in circles not less than 24 inches in diameter	25 per cent ad valorem. Free.
Molasses, refined. Molasses, refined, in bond	6s. (\$1.460) per cwt. 5s. (\$1.2166) per cwt. 2s. (48.66 cents) per cwt.
Molasses, refined, in bond	5s. (\$1.2166) per cwt.
Monumental wrought stone. Morphia	7s. 6d. (\$1.825) per cubic foot.s
Morphia	Free. Do.
Moldings of all sorts (except picture-frame moldings), wholly	4s. (97.38 cents) per linear foot.
or partly prepared, under 8 inches in width.	· ·
or partly prepared, 3 inches and over in width.	7s. (\$1.703) per 100 linear feet.
Mortars and pestles (metal) Moldings of all sorts (except picture-frame moldings), wholly or partly prepared, under 3 inches in width. Moldings of all sorts (except picture-frame moldings), wholly or partly prepared, 3 inches and over in width. Moldings, picture frame, not mitered.	15 per cent ad valorem.
Moldings, picture frame, mitered	35 per cent ad valorem. Free.
Mounts or stands for pictures	20 per cent ad valorem.
Mounts or stands for pictures Mungo fur, being hatters' Muntz metal, in circles not less than 24 inches in diameter	Free. Do.
l :Mprintic acid	5s. (\$1.2166) per cwt.
Musical instruments, including secondhand: Pipe organs and all parts thereof, including pianoforte action, made up.	
action, made up.	25 per cent ad valorem.
Pianos, upright	£5 (\$24.333) each.
Pianos, square, grand, or semigrand	£15 (\$73) each. £3 (\$14.60) each.
ated.	
Musical instruments, being action work in separate pieces, including rails and keys.	Free.
Mustard	2d. (4.05 cents) per pound.
Mustard seed Mutton	d. (1.01 cents) per pound. 7s. (\$1.703) per 100 pounds.
Nails:	78. (\$1.703) per 100 pounds.
Iron and steel	7s. 6d. (\$1.825) per cwt.
Horseshoe Nails, being nails for trunks and grindery	14s. (\$3.40) per cwt. Free.
Napping hammers (metal)	30 per cent ad valorem.
Naps for women's and girls' wear, being woolen manufac-	15 per cent ad valorem.
Napping hammers (metal) Naps for women's and girls' wear, being woolen manufac- tures or manufactures containing wool, being piece goods and all portions of piece goods not made up.	
Neckties, silks for, cut up into sizes or lengths for making, [Free.
under regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs.	
Neta:	
Hammocks and hammock netting	25 per cent ad valorem. Do.
Cricket nets and netting	Do.
Hat nets	Do. Free.
Nipples for bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles, not being	Do.
Nipples for bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles, not being brazed or joined with any other part.	De
Nitrate of silver Nitric acid	Do. 5a. (\$1.2166) per cwt.
Nuta	2d. (4.05 cents) per pound.
	Free.
Nuts, being candle nuts and cocoanuts	Do
Nuts, being candle nuts and cocoanuts Nux vomica. Oars, ash	Do. Do.
Nuts, being candle nuts and cocoanuts Nux vomica. Oars, ash Oatmeal Oats Oats Oil and paste, furniture	Do. Do. 9a (\$2.190) per cental

 α For purposes of measurement each stone shall be considered as a rectangular solid corresponding in measurements to the extreme length, width, and height of the stone measured.

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No.	Articles.	Rate of duty.
412	Oil and other floor cloth (except coir and jute matting other-	15 per cent ad valorem.
413	wise dutiable). Oil in bulk, being cocoannt, fish of all sorts, mineral refined, of which the point of ignition is below 80° F., kerosene, palm, lubricating of which the chief component part is mineral and resin.	Free.
414	Oil silk Oilmen's stores, packed in bottles or jars, not exceeding 1 reputed quart in size, or in canisters or vessels not exceeding 1 quart in size.	Do. 20 per cent ad valorem.
415 416	Oilmen's stores, not otherwise enumerated. Oilmen's stores, being essential oils and essences not containing alcohol, and isinglass uncut.	10 per cent ad valorem. Free.
417	Oils in bulk. Oils, packed in bottles, jars, or other vessels not exceeding 1 gallon in size, as under:	6d. (12.17 cents) per gallon.
418	Onarts and over a pint	4a. (97.33 cents) per dozen.
419 420	Pints and over a half pint Half pints and over a quarter pint	2s. (48.66 cents) per dozen. 1s. (24.33 cents) per dozen.
421	Unarter pints and smaller sizes	6d. (12.17 cents) per dozen.
422	Over a quart and not exceeding a gallon. Oleomargarine and butterine	12s. (\$2.92) per dözen. 1s. (24.33 cents) per pound.
	Olives, green Omnibuses and coaches (including secondhand) for carrying mails or passengers.	Free. £25 (\$121.66) each.
423	Onions	£1 (\$4.8665) per ton.
424	Opium, including all goods, wares, and merchandise (except medical preparations) mixed or saturated with opium, or with any preparation or solution thereof or steeped therein,	£1 (\$4.8665) per pound.
425	respectively. Opium, medical preparations containing	£1 (\$4.8665) per pound of opium contained therein, when not dutiable at a higher rate under the heading of medicines liable to 25 per cent ad valorem.
	Optical, surgical, and scientific instruments (glassware)	Free.
	Optical and scientific instruments (metal)	Do. 9d. (18.25 ce nts) per bushel.
į	Organs, pipe (including secondhand), and all parts thereof Organs, cabinet (including secondhand), not otherwise enumerated.	25 per cent ad valorem. £3 (\$14.60) each.
	Overs, camp (hollow ware, iron)	Free. Do.
	Oval pots (hollow ware, iron). Oregon, timber known as, of sizes less than 7 by 2½ inches	Do. 4s. (97.35 cents) per 100 super-
	Oregon, timber known as, of the sizes of 7 by 2½ inches and upward, and less than 12 by 6 inches.	ficial feet. 2s. (48.66 cents) per 100 super- ficial feet.
	Oregon, timber known as, of the sizes of 12 by 6 inches and upward.	1s. (24.83 cents) per 100 super- ficial feet.
	Oregon, timber known as, undressed logs of any size	Free.
426	Overshoes or goloshes. Packages, secondhand, in which ships' stores have been imported.	4s. (97.33 cents) per dozen pairs. Free.
427	Packages in which goods are ordinarily imported, not otherwise enumerated.	Do.
	Packing, engine (not being sheet)	-
	Blotting (see Stationery) Side (articles of artificial human hair, manufactured)	35 per cent ad valorem. 25 per cent ad valorem. Free.
	Paddy Painters' brushes	2s. (48.66 cents) per cental. 25 per cent ad valorem.
428 429	Ground in oil including natent driers and nutty	£2 (\$9.73) per ton. £4 (\$19.466) per ton.
430	Mixed ready for use, from or of any substance	£2 (\$9.73) per ton.
	Palm oil, in bulk	Free. (18.25 cents) per 100.
	Pans, brazing, fry, maslin, preserving, sauce, and stew (hellow ware, iron).	1)0.
481	Paper:	2d. (4.65 cents) per pound.
482	Advertising matter, printed or lithographed, or any printed plates, lithographs, pictures, cards, calendars, almanacs, or matter of a similar description used or	4d. (8.11 cents) per pound.
- 1	designed for use for advertising purposes.	1
490		Re (\$1.48) nor are
433 434	Other	6s. (\$1.46) per cwt. 10s. (\$2.433) per cwt. 25 per cent ad valorem.

No.	Articles.	Rate of duty.
435 436	Paper, cardboard, pasteboard. Paper, being printing and writing, in-original wrappers and uncut edges, as it leaves the mill: paper hangings and millboard (including gray millboard).	4s. (97.33 cents) per cwt. Free.
487	millboard (including gray millboard). Paper specially prepared for making gun or blasting cartridges.	Do.
438	Paper, vegetable parchment (used for packing and wrapping	Do.
	butter). Paper, writing, fancy wrappers for Paper, all printed, ruled, or engraved forms of, bound or un-	35 per cent ad valorem. Do.
,	bound. Paper or cardboard (with or without printing) cut into shapes for wrapping or boxing. Paper, machinery used in the manufacture of	25 per cent ad valorem.
,	Paper hangings	Free. a Free.
439	Parasols, sunshades, and umbrellas, with or without covers, made up wholly or in part:	1d. (2.02 cents) per pound.
440	From materials not containing silk	1s. (24.33 cents) each. 2s. 6d. (61 cents) each.
441	Parasol, sunshade, and umbrella sticks, when wholly or partly fitted with frames.	1s. (24.33 cents) each.
ļ	Parchment, cut	20 per cent ad valorem. Free.
	Sets of wheels (unbored and untired)	£1 12s. (\$7.816) per set.
	Sets of wheels (bored and tired)	£2 8s. (\$11.676) per set. 4s. (97.33 cents) each.
	Shafts and bars	10d. (20.28 cents) per set. £3 4s. (\$15.57) per set.
	Buggy tops— If composed principally of leather If of any other material.	£4 (\$19.466) each.
	Carriage hodies in the white	£2 8s. (\$11.676) each. £4 (\$19.466) each.
	Passengers' baggage, being cabin furniture and personal lug-	3d. (6.08 cents) per pound. Free.
	gage. Paste and oil, furniture	20 per cent ad valorem.
	Paste and polishing, harness Pasteboard Patent safety oil engines, used as portable or stationary	25 per cent ad valorem. 4s. (97.33 cents) per cwt. 15 per cent ad valorem.
	engines. Pattent driers	£2 (\$9.73) per ton. 20 per cent ad valorem.
	Pawnaw apples, green	Free. 7s. 6d. (\$1.825) per cental.
443	Pearl barley Pease Peel, candied, drained, or preserved Pedals for bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles, not being	2s. 11d. (70.96 cents) per cental. 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound. Free.
	Pencil cases (see Jewelry)	20 per cent ad valorem.
	Perambulators (including second-hand), whether wholly or	35 per cent ad valorem.
	Percussion caps (metal) Perforated sheet copper Perforated sheet zino Perfamed spirits	Free.
	Perforated sheet zinc	Do.
444	Perfumery. Perry, in bottles, per gallon, or for 6 reputed quart bottles, or for 12 reputed pint bottles.	£1 4s. (\$5.84) per gallon. 20 per cent ad valorem. 1s. 3d. (30.41 cents).
	rerry, not otherwise enumerated	10d. (20.28 cents) per gallon.
	Personal luggage	Free. Do
	Postios and mortars (metal)	Do. £40 (\$195.66) each.
	Phaetons, mail (including secondhand) Photographic materials, being chinaware, earthenware, glassware, and porcelain.	Free.
	Pianos, upright (including secondhand) Pianos, square, grand, or semi-grand (including second-hand). Pianoforte action (including secondhand), made up	£5 (\$24.333) each. £15 (\$73) each. 25 per cent ad valorem.
	Pickets: Dressed	6s. 6d_(\$1.5817) per 100.
	Undressed. Pickles (packed in bottles, jars, or other vessels, not exceeding 1 gallon in size):	6d. (12.17 cents) per 100.
445	Operts and over a nint	3s. (73 cents) per dozen.
446 447	Half-pints and smaller sizes	1s. (24.33 cents) per dozen.
448 449	Pints, and over a half-pint. Half-pints and smaller sizes Over a quart and not exceeding a gallon. Pickles, all other	12s. (\$2.92) per dozen. 20 per cent ad valorem.

No.	Articles.	Rate of duty.
449	Picks (metal) Picture-frame moldings, not mitered Picture-frame moldings, mitered	30 per cent ad valorem. 15 per cent ad valorem.
	Picture-frame moldings, mitered	35 per cent ad valorem. 20 per cent ad valorem.
	Pictures, mounts or stands for	20 per cent ad valorem.
	Picture frames wooden	4d. (8.11 cents) per pound. 25 per cent ad valorem.
	Pig iron	Free.
	Pigs, live	10s. (\$2.433) per head.
	Pineapples, green	Free.
	Picture frames, wooden Pig iron Pigs, live Pineapples, green Pins, gimp (metal) Pineapples, green Pins, gimp (metal)	Do.
	Pipe organs (including secondhand), and all parts thereof Pipes and tubes, vis: Brass-cased, brazed, solid-drawn, welded,	25 per cent ad valorem. Free.
	and fittings; iron, screwed for wrought-iron pipes.	1100.
	Pipes and tubes, fittings for (metal)	30 per cent ad valorem.
	Pipes and tubes, fittings for (metal)	£3 (†14.60) per ton.
50	Pipes:	1a /94 999 comts) man
151	Smoking, clay	1s. (24.338 cents) per gross. 25 per cent ad valorem.
52	Cases for pipes, cigar and cigarette holders	Do.
	Piping, lead	2s. 6d. (61 cents) per cwt.
53	Pitch	25 per cent ad valorem.
	Pitch, being bone pitch, sweated or prepared pitch, and Stock-	Free.
	holm pitch. Plaits, hair (articles of artificial human hair, manufactured) Plait stems, hair (articles of artificial human hair, manufac-	25 per cent ad valorem. Do.
	tured). Plaitings	Do.
	Planes, being machine tools	20 per cent ad valorem.
	Plaster of paris and other products having sulphate of lime	1s. (24.88 cents) per cwt.
	as a basis.	_
E 4	Plate (metal), not machined and in the rough	Free.
154	Plate of gold and silver, jewelry, watches, and heirlooms which have been in use and which have been left by will	Free. a
	to, or inherited by the importer, provided that such arti-	
	cles are not imported for sale, and that the intrinsic value .	
	to, or inherited by, the importer, provided that such articles are not imported for sale, and that the intrinsic value thereof does not exceed 75 per cent of the value of new articles of a similar description; and trophies won.	
55	articles of a similar description; and trophies won.	G- (\$1.048)
56 56	Plate of gold	8s. (\$1.946) per ounce troy. 2s. (48.66 cents) per ounce troy.
	Plated and mixed metal ware (except furniture otherwise	25 per cent ad valorem.
	dutiable).	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Plated and mixed metal ware, being door handles, locks,	Free.
	shaft tips, stump and finger joints, and slot irons used in	
	carriage building, harness mountings, and hames.	Do.
	Plates, prepared for engravers and lithographers (metal)	Do.
	Plates, circular, for the manufacture of saws (metal)	4d. (8 11 cents) per pound.
	_ using purposes.	
L57	Plates, tank (castings)	£8 (\$14.60) per ton.
57	Plates, decorated tin, for manufacturing tinware	121 per cent ad valorem. 3s. (73 cents) per dozen packs.
	Playing cards in sheets	2s. 6d. (61 cents) per dozen packs.
	Plumbers' stock pots (hollow ware, iron)	Free.
	Plums, Japanese date (persimmons), green	Do.
	Plush, silk, hatters'	Do.
	Plush, cut up into sizes or lengths for covering furniture, under regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade	Do.
	and customs.	
	Plush, imitations of being woolen manufactures or manufac-	15 per cent ad valorem.
	tures containing wool, being piece goods and all portions of piece goods, not made up (except for upholstery, free). Pinsh, imitations of, and similar makes for upholstery	To por comy and various.
	piece goods, not made up (except for upholstery, free).	I
	Plush, imitations of, and similar makes for upholstery	Free.
	Pnenmatic tires: Inflaters for (metal)	Do.
	For bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles, all fittings	Do. Do.
	and parts used in the manufacture of, not being brazed	
	or joined with any other part.	_
	Parts of, being valves, wires, and rims (metal)	Do.
	Steel rims for, for bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles,	Do.
	not being brazed or joined with any other part. Pole and shaft eyes (metal)	Do.
	Poles (parts of carriages)	
	Poles and shafe in the word (wooden)	Free.
	I dies and sharts, in the fough (wooden)	2.00.
	Polishes, made of plumbago, in packages of less than 2 pounds'	20 per cent ad valorem.
	Poles (parts of carriages) Poles and shafts, in the rough (wooden) Polishes, made of plumbago, in packages of less than 2 pounds' weight. Polishing, harness Porcelain and chinaware	20 per cent ad valorem. 25 per cent ad valorem.

s Heirlooms shall mean and include all articles that have been in the possession of the sender or any deceased relative for a period of not less than five years.

No.	Articles.	Rate of duty.
57	Porcelain, being photographic, scientific, and telegraphic ma-	Free.
	terials. Pork. Portable engines, fixed on a locomotive boiler horizontally, and fitted up with wheels and shafte suitable for transport	10s. (\$2.438) per 100 pounds. 15 per cent ad valorem.
	on an ordinary road. Porter, in bottles per gallon, or for 6 reputed quart bottles, or for 12 reputed pint bottles.	1s. 3d. (30.41 cents).
	Porter, not otherwise enumerated Portmanteaus, leather, or of which leather is the most value	10d. (20.28 cents) per gallon. 30 per cent ad valorem.
	able part. Posters, of all kinds, framed (see Stationery) Posts and rails, undressed Potatoes	35 per cent ad valorem. Free.
.5 8	Pots, being Danish, French, glue, oval, plumbers' stock, and three-legged (hollowware, iron).	£1 (\$4.8865) per ton. Free.
	Pote, flower (see Earthenware) Powder:	8d. (16.18 cents) per cubic foot.
	Fine meal, not sporting, in bulk and in packages of not less than 25 pounds each Common blasting	Do.
159	Sporting Inks, writing Powders, baking, seidlitz, washing Precious stones, unset	3d. (6.08 cents) per pound. 10 per cent ad valorem. 20 per cent ad valorem. Free.
	Preparations, medical: Containing alcohol.	12s. (\$2.92) per gallon of the strength of proof by Sykes's by drometer, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof when not dutable at a higher rate.
	Containing opium	under the heading of medicine liable to 25 per cent ad valoren 21 (\$4.8965) per pound of opin contained therein, when no dutiable at a higher rate under the heading of medicines liable to duty at 25 per cent ad valorem.
	Preserved fruits (preserved from decay by any process), not packed in bottles, jars, or other vessels.	Free. 3d. (6.08 cents) per pound.
	Preserved fruits (not dried), packed in bottles, jars, or other vessels, as under:	
	Quarts and over a pint. Pints and over half a pint Half pints and smaller sizes. Over a quart and not exceeding a gallon Preserved meats and fish, not salted or dried or preserved in brine.	6s. (\$1.46) per dozen. 3s. (73 cents) per dozen. 1s. 6d. (36.50 cents) per dozen. 18s. (\$4.38) per dozen. 2d. (4.05 cents) per pint or pound.
	Preserved milk	Do. 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound.
	Preserving jars (glassware): When cut, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sand blasted.	2s. 6d. (61 cents) per cubic foot.
	When not cut, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sand blasted.	1s. (24.33 cents) per cubic foot. s
	Preserving pans (hollow ware), iron Presses, printing (metal) Presses, wine Primers (metal)	Free. Do.c Do.
	Printed flamels—Woolen manufactures or manufactures con- taining wool, being piece goods and all portions of piece goods not made up, printed, or colored all over (but not	Do. 15 per cent ad valorem.
	plain white, plain blued, or Shetland fiannels). Printed plates (paper), used or designed for use for advertis- ing purposes.	4d. (8.11 cents) per pound.
	Ing purposes. Printers' blankets Printers' locks and types (metal). Printers' and brass types (metal) Printing ink (colored)	Free. Do. Do. 6d. (12.17 cents) per pound.
	Printing machines. Printing paper, in original wrappers and uncut edges as it leaves the mill.	Free.c Do.

a Including packing (measuring outside of package as imported).

b Per pint or pound or reputed package of that quantity or weight, and so in proportion for any such reputed quality or weight.

c Exemption of machines does not apply to the motive power thereof (if any).

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No.	Articles.	Rate of duty.
459	Propagating glasses, when cut, embossed, engraved, etched,	2s. 6d. (61 cents) per cubic foot. a
	frosted, ground, er sand blasted. Propagating glasses, when not cut, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sand blasted. Provisions (including vegetables)—Salted, dried, or preserved.	1s. (24.33 cents) per cubic foot. a
460	in brine, not otherwise enumerated (except beef, mutton,	5н. (\$1.2166) per cwt.
,	veal, lamb, and pork otherwise dutiable). Pudding bowls, C. C. (earthenware)	8d. (16.18 cents) per cubic foot. a
	Pulleys, under 4 inches (metal) Pull-over hoods, felt Pulp, fruit	Free. Do. 3d. (6.08 cents) per pound.
	Pulse and grain of every kind not otherwise enumerated, when prepared or in any way manufactured. Pulse and grain of every kind not otherwise enumerated	5s. (\$1.2166) per cental.
	Pulse and grain of every kind not otherwise enumerated	£2 (\$9.733) per ton.
461	Quartz hammers Quilts—Sewn, cosies, and cushions Rails—Tram and railway (metal) Rails and posts, undressed Railway and tram rails (metal)	Do.
	Rails—Tram and railway (metal) Rails and posts, undressed	Free. Do.
		Do. 8s. (\$1.946) per cwt.
		Do.
	Reaping machine knives Refrigerators and separators, dairy Reps, silk, for covering furniture	Do. b Do.
	Resisters, automatical (fittings, electric)	Do. Do.
400	Retorts	25 per cent ad valorem. 20 per cent ad valorem.
462 463	Rice	<u>-</u>
461 465	Paddy Imported into any bonded warehouse and manufactured into starch therein.	2s. (48.66 cents) per cental. Free.
	Rims, spokes, and felloes: In the rough (except hickory—free)	6d. (12.17 cents) per 100.
	Of hickory in the rough	Free. Do.
	Rins, steel, for pneumatic or other tires for tricycles, bicycles, and similar vehicles, not being brazed or joined with any other part.	Do.
	Rings, curtain (metal). Rings of gold, fluished or unfinished, but without cameos or precious stones set therein.	-
	Rivets, copper	Free. Do.
	Rock salt, being brown Rockingham ware (see Eartlienware.) Rod, not machined and in the rough (metal)	Do. 8d. (16.18 cents) per cubic foot. a
	Rod, not machined and in the rough (metal)	Free. Do.
466	Break for roller flour mills	Do. 10 per cent ad valorem
•00	Ornamental, for bookbinders. Rope coir Rubber goods, all exclusively used in the manufacture of	5s. (\$1.2166) per cwt. Free.
	cycles and cycle tires, not being brazed or joined with any other part.	
	Rubbers (india-rubber skin)	Do. 25 per cent ad valorem.
	Ruffling	Do. Do.
467	Rugs and rugging, being woolen manufactures or manufac- tures containing wool, not otherwise enumerated. Rugs, floor, of all kinds, not otherwise enumerated	30 per cent ad valorem. 35 per cent ad valorem.
•••	also girths not otherwise dutiable). Sacks and bags, wholly or partly made, the capacity of which	6d. (12.17 cents) per dozen.
	is loss than 3 bushels. Sacks and bags, being gunnies and sugar mats	Free.
	Sad irons Saddles, or articles made up of leather, or any manufacture of which leather is the most valuable part.	Do. 30 per cent ad valorem.
	Saddlecloths (woolen) Saddlecloths, not otherwise dutiable Saddletrees:	Free. 35 per cent ad valorem.
468 469	Herness	10s. (\$2.433) per dozen. £1 (\$4.8665) per dozen.
47)	Riding Saidders' serges (woolen) Sait	Free. £1 (\$4.8665) per ton.
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a Including packing (measuring outside the package as imported).
b Exemption of machines does not apply to the motive power thereof (if any)

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o.	Articles.	Rate of duty.
71	Salt, being brown rock salt	Free.
	Sanitary ware—brown, cane, or fire-clay earthenware	8d. (16.18 cents) per cubic foot.
	Sasn weights (Castings)	£3 (\$14.60) per ton.
-	Sashes, window:	
	Unglased	2s. (48.66 cents) per pair.
	Glased	3s. (73 cents) per pair. Free,
	Saucepans (hollow ware, iron). Sauces, packed in bottles, jars, or other vessels not exceeding 1 gallow in size as anything the same state.	2100
	ing 1 gallon in size, as under, viz:	
2	Ouerts and over a pint. Pints and over a hint. Pints and over a hint. Half pints and over quarter pints. Quarter pints and small sizes. Over a quart and not exceeding a gallon. Sauces—All other. Saucers, flower pot (earthenware) Saws of all kinds, but not the machinery connected therewith it any (metal).	4s. (97.33 cents) per dozen.
3	Pints and over a half pint	2s. (48.66 cents) per dozen.
5	Overter pints and ever quarter pints	6d (19.17 cents) per dozen.
3	Over a quest and not exceeding a gallon	12a (\$2.92) per dozen
7	Sances—All other	10 per cent ad valorem.
1	Saucers, flower pot (earthenware)	10 per cent ad valorem. 8d. (16.18 cents) per cubic foot.
	Saws of all kinds, but not the machinery connected there-	Free.
- [
	Scales, to weigh up to 3 cwt. (metal)	Do.
	(if any).	20 per cent att valorem.
ı	School globes, mounted	Free.
	Scientific materials, being chinaware, earthenware, and por-	Do.
ı	celain.	
	Scientific instruments, being glassware and metal	Do.
1	Scotch barley	7s. 6d. (\$1.825) per cental.
	Soourers, (willed (woolen)	Free. Do.
	Scrap metal	Do. Do.
:	Screw hooks, eyes and rings (metal). Screws—Cork, galvanized, hand, table, wood (metal). Screws, bench.	Do.
:	Screws, bench.	Do.
	Seat lugs for bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles, not	10.
í	Seat lugs for bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles, not	Do.
	being brazed or joined with any other part.	13 (1.01 1.1 2
	being brazed or joined with any other part. Seed, mustard. Seeds—Canary. Seidlitz powders. Seizing lines.	d. (1.01 cents) per pound. 10 per cent ad valorem.
,	Soidlitz nowders	20 per cent ad valorem.
ı	Seizing lines	12s. (\$2.92) per cwt.
	Separators;	
	Centrifugal, cream (metal)	Free b
- !	Dairy (metal)	Do. b
Ì	Serges, saddlers' (Woolen)	Do. Do. b
-	Shaft couplings (metal)	Do. 0
1	Shaft aves (metal)	Do.
ł	Shaft tine used in carriage building (plated or mixed metal)	Do
	Shafts and bars (parts of carriages)	10d. (20.28 cents) per set.
	Shafts and bars (parts of carriages) Shafts and poles, in the rough Shapes, hat and bounet	Free.
	Shapes, hat and bonnet	1s. (24.33 cents) per dozen.
ı	Sheep, live.	2s. (48.66 cents) per head.
	Sheep-shearing machines	Free. b Do.
-	ing thereof from the importing ship or on delivery from	ъ.
-	Sheepwash (tobacco), including tobacco soaked on the lauding thereof from the importing ship, or on delivery from the warehouse, in turpeutine, oil, or other fluid, in the presence of some officer of customs, so as to render it unfit and	
į	ence of some officer of customs, so as to render it unfit and	
i	useless for numan consumption.	
ĺ	Sheet lead	2s. 6d. (61 cents) per cwt.
1		·Free.
-	Sheet (copper): Silver plated	Do.
-	Perforated	Do.
١	Sheet, viz: Copper, brass, zinc, muntz, and other mixed metals, in circles not less than 24 inches in diameter.	Do.
-	metals, in circles not less than 24 inches in diameter.	_
1	Sheet (zinc), perforated	Do.
-	Shelving boards, dressed or planed	1s. 6d. (36.50 cents) per 100 supe
-1	Shingles (see Timber)	ficial feet. 9d. (18.25 cents) per 1,000.
- (Ships fittings	Free.
1	Ships stores, packages, second-hand, in which imported	Do.
1		
1	Shirtings:	
)	Shirtings: Woolen manufactures or manufactures containing wool,	30 per cent ad valorem; and
)	Shirtings: Woolen manufactures or manufactures containing wool, being plece goods not otherwise enumerated, and all	and after Jan. 1, 1898, 25 per ce
)	Shirtings: Woolen manufactures or manufactures containing wool, being plece goods not otherwise enumerated, and all portions of piece goods not made up.	and after Jan. 1, 1898, 25 per ce ad valorem.
,	Shirtings: Woolen manufactures or manufactures containing wool, being plece goods not otherwise enumerated, and all	30 per cent ad valorem: and and after Jan. 1, 1898, 25 per cent ad valorem. 15 per cent ad valorem.

a Including packing (measuring outside the package as imported). b Exemption of machines does not apply to the motive power thereof (if any).

	Articles.	Rate of duty.
7 9	Shoes and boots—English sizes of 1888 to be the standard, viz: Men's, No. 6 and upward. Youths', Nos. 2-5 Boys', Nos. 7-1 Women's, No. 3 and upward.	£3 (\$14.60) per dozen pairs. £2 2s. (\$10.216) per dozen pairs.
	Roya' Nos. 7-1	£2 2s. (\$10.216) per dozen pairs. £1 10s. (\$7.30) per dozen pairs.
	Women's, No. 3 and upward	£2 5s. (\$12.145) per dozen pairs
	Girls', Nos. 11-2	£1 16s. (\$8.76) per dozen pairs.
	Girls', Nos. 11-2. Girls', Nos. 7-10. Children's, Nos. 4-6, and slippers. With uppers of lasting or of other material net being	£1 4s. (\$5 84) per dozen pairs.
	With uppers of lasting or of other material net being	8s. 6d. (\$2.07) per dozen pairs. £1 10s. (\$7.30) per dozen pairs.
	leatner, with or without leather toe caps, but not go-	(theo, per dezer parter
	loshed or vamped with leather.	19a (49 00) man danam malan
	Slippers, Nos. 7-2 Slippers, not otherwise meutioned	12s. (\$2.92) per dozen pairs. 18s. (\$4.38) per dozen pairs.
	Slippers, of straw only	Free.
	Slippers, of straw only. Shoes, spiked. Goloshes or overshoes.	12s. (\$2.92) per dozen pairs.
	Shoes of india rubber	4s. (97.33 cents) per dozen pairs 12s. (\$2.92) per dozen pairs.
	Shoes of india rubber. Shoes known as "sand" shoes, "gymnastic" shoes, "plimsolls," and "Douglas" shoes, being shoes with	6s. (\$1.460) per dozen pairs.
	"plimsolls," and "Douglas" shoes, being shoes with	
	uppers of canvas or canvas combined with leather, and having soles of india rubber vulcanized to the upper, all sizes.	
	Shoes, girls', sizes 7 to 2, instep strap slippers to be charged the same duty as ankle strap slippers. Shoe and boot uppers, viz:	
	Shoe and book uppers, viz: Leather, closed, men's. Leather, closed, wousen's and children's. Leather, wellington fronts and grafts. Cashmere, lasting, or stuff Shoes and boots, being children's Nos. 0-3, and slippers of straw only, and gum and india-rubber boots.	£1 4s. (\$5.84) per dozen pairs.
	Leather, closed, women's and children's	18 4. (\$4.38) per dozen pairs.
	Leather, wellington fronts and grafts	6s. (\$1.46) per dozen pairs.
	Shoes and boots, being children's Nos. 0-3, and slippers of	Free.
	straw only, and gum and india-rubber boots.	
80	Shooks, new or secondhand	%5 per cent ad valorem.
	Shooks, new or secondhand	25 per cent ad valorem.
31	Silka:	
	Being silk in the piece, or piece goods containing silk, and all materials in the piece, having silk worked or	To por contract vanorous.
82	sewn thereon, whether cut into lengths or shape or not.	Free.
ا ۵	Being hatters' silk plush, umbrella silk, silk for flour dressing, silk fags, oil silk, fringes, tassels, and gimp	r 100.
- 1	for furniture, reps. damasks, and other material for cov-	
	ering furniture, and plush cut up into sizes or lengths	
	for covering furniture, under regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs.	
83	Being dress goods of wool, cotton, linen, or other mixed	Do.
ľ	materials (not being silks, satins, velvets, or plushes)	
	containing not more than 10 per centum of silk; and laces and veilings.	
84	Cut up into sizes or lengths for making neckties, under	Do.
84	regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade	Do.
84	regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs.	_
84	regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs. Silk elastic stockings for surgical purposes	Do. 20 per cent ad valorem.
84	regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs. Silk elastic stockings for surgical purposes. Silver leaf.	Do 20 per cent ad valorem. Free.
84	regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs. Silk elastic stockings for surgical purposes. Silver leaf. Silver, nitrate of. Silver, plate of, which has been in use and which has been	Do. 20 per cent ad valorem.
84	regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs. Silk elastic stockings for surgical purposes. Silver leaf. Silver, pitate of. Silver, plate of, which has been in use and which has been left by will to, or inherited by, the importer, provided that such articles are not imported for sale, and that the intrinsic	Do 20 per cent ad valorem. Free.
84	regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs. Silve leastic stockings for surgical purposes. Silver leaf. Silver, nitrate of. Silver, plate of, which has been in use and which has been left by will to, or inherited by, the importer, provided that such articles are not imported for sale, and that the intrinsic value thereof does not exceed 75 per centum of the value of	Do 20 per cent ad valorem. Free.
84	regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs. Silve leaf. Silver leaf. Silver, nitrate of. Silver, plate of, which has been in use and which has been left by will to, or inherited by, the importer, provided that such articles are not imported for sale, and that the intrinsic value thereof does not exceed 75 per centum of the value of new articles of a similar description.	Do. 20 per cent ad valorem. Free. Do.
84	regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs. Silve leaf. Silver leaf. Silver, nitrate of. Silver, plate of, which has been in use and which has been left by will to, or inherited by, the importer, provided that such articles are not imported for sale, and that the intrinsic value thereof does not exceed 75 per centum of the value of new articles of a similar description.	Do. 20 per cent ad valorem. Free. Do. 2a. (48.66 cents) per ounce Troy Free.
84	regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs. Silve leaf. Silver leaf. Silver, nitrate of. Silver, plate of, which has been in use and which has been left by will to, or inherited by, the importer, provided that such articles are not imported for sale, and that the intrinsic value thereof does not exceed 75 per centum of the value of new articles of a similar description.	Do. 20 per cent ad valorem. Free. Do. 2a. (48.66 cents) per ounce Troy Free. 35 per cent ad valorem.
84	regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs. Silk elastic stockings for surgical purposes. Silver leaf. Silver, plate of, which has been in use and which has been left by will to, or inherited by, the importer, provided that such articles are not imported for sale, and that the intrinsic value thereof does not exceed 75 per centum of the value of new articles of a similar description. Silver, plate of. Silver, plate of. Silver, plate of. Silver, value of.	Do. 20 per cent ad valorem. Free. Do. 2s. (48.66 cents) per ounce Troy Free. 35 per cent ad valorem. Do.
84	regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs. Silk elastic stockings for surgical purposes. Silver leaf. Silver, plate of, which has been in use and which has been left by will to, or inherited by, the importer, provided that such articles are not imported for sale, and that the intrinsic value thereof does not exceed 75 per centum of the value of new articles of a similar description. Silver, plate of. Silver, plate of. Silver-plated sheet copper. Sketch blocks (see "Stationery") Sketch book (see "Stationery")	Do. 20 per cent ad valorem. Free. Do. 2s. (48.66 cents) per ounce Troy Free. 35 per cent ad valorem. Do. 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound. 7s. (\$1.703) per 100 feet linear.
34	regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs. Silk elastic stockings for surgical purposes. Silver leaf. Silver, plate of, which has been in use and which has been left by will to, or inherited by, the importer, provided that such articles are not imported for sale, and that the intrinsic value thereof does not exceed 75 per centum of the value of new articles of a similar description. Silver, plate of. Silver, plated sheet copper. Sketch blocks (see "Stationery") Sketch book (see "Stationery") Skins, fur, dressed or prepared for making up Skirings, wholly or partly prepared.	Do. 20 per cent ad valorem. Free. Do. 2s. (48.66 cents) per ounce Troy Free. 35 per cent ad valorem. Do. 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound. 7s. (\$1.703) per 100 feet linear. 20 per cent ad valorem.
34	regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs. Silk elastic stockings for surgical purposes. Silver leaf. Silver, plate of, which has been in use and which has been left by will to, or inherited by, the importer, provided that such articles are not imported for sale, and that the intrinsic value thereof does not exceed 75 per centum of the value of new articles of a similar description. Silver, plate of. Silver, plate of. Silver, plate of. Silver, plate of. Silver, blate of. Silver, blate of. Silver, blate of. Silver, blate of. Silver, blate of. Silver, blate of. Silver, blate of. Silver, blate of. Silver, blate of. Silver, blate of. Silver, blate of. Silver, blate of. Silver, blate of. Silver, blate of. Silver, blate and the beta, memo. Sildes, cornice (metal).	Do. 20 per cent ad valorem. Free. Do. 2s. (48.66 cents) per ounce Troy Free. 35 per cent ad valorem. Do. 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound. 7s. (\$1.703) per 100 feet linear. 20 per cent ad valorem. Free.
84	regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs. Silk elastic stockings for surgical purposes. Silver leaf. Silver leaf. Silver, plate of, which has been in use and which has been left by will to, or inherited by, the importer, provided that such articles are not imported for sale, and that the intrinsic value thereof does not exceed 75 per centum of the value of new articles of a similar description. Silver, plate of. Silver, plate of. Silver-plated sheet copper. Sketch blocks (see "Stationery") Sketch blocks (see "Stationery") Skins, fur, dressed or prepared for making up Skirtings, wholly or partly prepared. Slides, cornice (metal) Slippers:	Do. 20 per cent ad valorem. Free. Do. 2a. (48.66 cents) per ounce Troy Free. 35 per cent ad valorem. Do. 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound. 7s. (\$1.703) per 100 feet linear. 20 per cent ad valorem. Free. 12s. (\$2.92) per dozen pairs.
	regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs. Silk elastic stockings for surgical purposes. Silver leaf. Silver leaf. Silver, plate of, which has been in use and which has been left by will to, or inherited by, the importer, provided that such articles are not imported for sale, and that the intrinsic value thereof does not exceed 75 per centum of the value of new articles of a similar description. Silver, plate of. Silver-plated sheet copper. Sketch blocks (see "Stationery") Sketch book (see "Stationery") Skirtings, fur, dressed or prepared for making up. Skirtings, wholly or partly prepared. Slides, cornice (metal). Silppers: Nos. 7-2. Not otherwise mentioned.	Do. 20 per cent ad valorem. Free. Do. 2s. (48.66 cents) per ounce Troy Free. 35 per cent ad valorem. Do. 4(. (4.05 cents) per pound. 7s. (\$1.703) per 100 feet linear. 20 per cent ad valorem. Free. 12s. (\$2.92) per dozen pairs. 18s. (\$4.38) per dozen pairs.
884	regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs. Silk elastic stockings for surgical purposes. Silver leaf. Silver leaf. Silver, plate of, which has been in use and which has been left by will to, or inherited by, the importer, provided that such articles are not imported for sale, and that the intrinsic value thereof does not exceed 75 per centum of the value of new articles of a similar description. Silver, plate of. Silver, plate of. Silver, plate of. Silver, plate of. Silver, blate (see "Stationery"). Sketch blocks (see "Stationery"). Skins, fur, dressed or prepared for making up. Skirtings, wholly or partly prepared. Slates and tablets, memo. Sildes, cornice (metal). Silppers: Nos. 7-2. Not otherwise mentioned. Of straw only.	Do. 20 per cent ad valorem. Free. Do. 2a. (48.66 cents) per ounce Troy Free. 35 per cent ad valorem. Do. 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound. 7s. (\$1.703) per 100 feet linear. 20 per cent ad valorem. Free. 12s. (\$2.92) per dozen pairs.
	regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs. Silk elastic stockings for surgical purposes. Silver leaf. Silver, plate of, which has been in use and which has been left by will to, or inherited by, the importer, provided that such articles are not imported for sale, and that the intrinsic value thereof does not exceed 75 per centum of the value of new articles of a similar description. Silver, plate of.	Do. 20 per cent ad valorem. Free. Do. 2a. (48.66 cents) per ounce Troy Free. 35 per cent ad valorem. Do. 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound. 7s. (\$1.703) per 100 feet linear. 20 per cent ad valorem. Free. 12s. (\$2.92) per dozen pairs. 18s. (\$4.38) per dozen pairs. Free.
	regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs. Silk elastic stockings for surgical purposes. Silver leaf. Silver, plate of, which has been in use and which has been left by will to, or inherited by, the importer, provided that such articles are not imported for sale, and that the intrinsic value thereof does not exceed 75 per centum of the value of new articles of a similar description. Silver, plate of seet copper. Sketch blocks (see "Stationery") Sketch blocks (see "Stationery") Sketch blocks (see "Stationery") Skins, fur, dressed or prepared for making up Skirings, wholly or partly prepared. Slates and tablets, memo. Slides, cornice (metal) Slippers: Nos. 7-2. Not otherwise mentioned. Of straw only. Slot irons used in carriage building (plated and mixed metal) ware). Smoking pipes:	Do. 20 per cent ad valorem. Free. Do. 2a. (48.66 cents) per ounce Troy Free. 35 per cent ad valorem. Do. 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound. 7s. (\$1.703) per 100 feet linear. 20 per cent ad valorem. Free. 12s. (\$2.92) per dozen pairs. 18s. (\$4.38) per dozen pairs. Free. Do.
	regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs. Silk elastic stockings for surgical purposes. Silver leaf. Silver, plate of, which has been in use and which has been left by will to, or inherited by, the importer, provided that such articles are not imported for sale, and that the intrinsic value thereof does not exceed 75 per centum of the value of new articles of a similar dees or preaction. Silver-plated sheet copper. Sketch blocks (see "Stationery") Sketch blocks (see "Stationery") Skins, fur, dressed or prepared for making up Skirtings, wholly or partly prepared. Slates and tablets, memo. Slides, cornice (metal) Slippers: Nos. 7-2. Not otherwise mentioned Of straw only. Slot irons used in carriage building (plated and mixed metal ware). Smoking pipes: Clay All other, and clgar and cigarette holders.	Do. 20 per cent ad valorem. Free. Do. 2a. (48.66 cents) per ounce Troy Free. 35 per cent ad valorem. Do. 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound. 7s. (\$1.703) per 100 feet linear. 20 per cent ad valorem. Free. 12s. (\$2.92) per dozen pairs. 18s. (\$4.38) per dozen pairs. Free.
35	regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs. Silk elastic stockings for surgical purposes. Silver leaf. Silver leaf. Silver, plate of, which has been in use and which has been left by will to, or inherited by, the importer, provided that such articles are not imported for sale, and that the intrinsic value thereof does not exceed 75 per centum of the value of new articles of a similar description. Silver, plate of. Silve	Do. 20 per cent ad valorem. Free. Do. 2s. (48.66 cents) per ounce Troy Free. 35 per cent ad valorem. Do. 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound. 7s. (\$1.703) per 100 feet linear. 20 per cent ad valorem. Free. 12s. (\$2.92) per dozen pairs. 18s. (\$4.38) per dozen pairs. Free. Do. 1s. (24.23 cents) per gross.
	regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs. Silk elastic stockings for surgical purposes. Silver leaf. Silver leaf. Silver, plate of, which has been in use and which has been left by will to, or inherited by, the importer, provided that such articles are not imported for sale, and that the intrinsic value thereof does not exceed 75 per centum of the value of new articles of a similar description. Silver, plate of seet a similar description. Silver, plated sheet copper. Sketch blocks (see "Stationery") Sketch blocks (see "Stationery") Sketch book (see "Stationery") Skins, fur, dressed or prepared for making up Skirings, wholly or partly prepared. Slates and tablets, memo Slides, cornice (metal) Slippers: Nos. 7-2. Not otherwise mentioned. Of straw only. Slot irons used in carriage building (plated and mixed metal ware). Smoking pipes: Clay All other, and cigar and cigarette holders. Snuff.	Do. 20 per cent ad valorem. Free. Do. 2s. (48.66 cents) per ounce Troy Free. 35 per cent ad valorem. Do. 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound. 7s. (\$1.703) per 100 feet linear. 20 per cent ad valorem. Free. 12s. (\$2.92) per dozen pairs. 18s. (\$4.38) per dozen pairs. Free. Do. 1s. (24.25 cents) per gross. 25 per cent ad valorem. 35. (73 cents) per pound. 4d. (8.11 cents) per pound.
15	regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs. Silk elastic stockings for surgical purposes. Silver leaf. Silver leaf. Silver, plate of, which has been in use and which has been left by will to, or inherited by, the importer, provided that such articles are not imported for sale, and that the intrinsic value thereof does not exceed 75 per centum of the value of new articles of a similar description. Silver, plate of. Silver, plate of. Silver, plate of. Silver, plated sheet copper. Sketch blocks (see "Stationery"). Sketch blocks (see "Stationery"). Skins, fur, dressed or prepared for making up. Skirtings, wholly or partly prepared. Slates and tablets, memo. Sildes, cornice (metal). Slippers: Nos. 7-2. Not otherwise mentioned. Of straw only. Slot irons used in carriage building (plated and mixed metal ware). Smoking pipes: Clay All other, and clgar and cigarette holders. Snuff.	Do. 20 per cent ad valorem. Free. Do. 2s. (48.66 cents) per ounce Troy Free. 35 per cent ad valorem. Do. 2d. (4.05 cents) per pound. 7s. (\$1.703) per 100 feet linear. 20 per cent ad valorem. Free. 12s. (\$2.92) per dozen pairs. 18s. (\$4.38) per dozen pairs. Free. Do. 1s. (24.25 cents) per gross. 25 per cent ad valorem. 3s. (73 cents) per pound. 4d. (8.11 cents) per pound. 4d. (4.05 cents) per pound.

No.	Articles.	Rate of duty.
488	Soda crystals Sofa springs Soldering from Soupe, extracts of, or concentrated Spalling hammers (metal)	20 per cent ad valorem. 30 per cent ad valorem.
489 490	Spars in the rough Spices, ground. Spices, ground. Spinning machinery and cards for such machinery Spirits or strong waters of any strength not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes's hydrometer, and so on in pro- portion for any greater strength than the strength of proof.	Free. 2d. (4.05 cents) per pint or pound.s Free. b 12s. (82.02) per gallon (or 24s. for each reputed 2-gallon case, or 48s. for each reputed 4-gallon case, when the said cases respectively do not contain more than the reputed contents, and so on for each reputed gallon or part of a gallon).
491	Spirits, cordials, liqueum, or strong waters, aweetened or mixed with any article so that the degree of strength can not be ascertained by Sykes's hydrometer (including all alcohol diluted or undiluted with water or other menstruum, and containing in solution any essence, essential oil, ether, or other flavoring or other substance, whether of natural or artificial origin).	12s. (#2.92) per gallon.
492 493 494	Spirite, methylated Spirite, perfumed. Culinary essences	1a. (24.32 centa) per liquid gallon. £1 4a. (\$5.84) per gallon. 12a. (\$2.92) per gallon of the strength of proof by Sykes's hy- drometer, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof.
495		than the strength of proof. 12s. (\$2.92) per gallon of the strength of proof by Sykes a hy- drometer, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, when not dutiable at a higher rate under the heading of medicines liable to 25 per cent ad valorem.
	Spokes (metal), not machined and in the rough	Free. Do.
	Spokes, rims, fellies, of hickory in the rough Spokes, rims, and fellies, in the rough (except hickory, free)	Do. 6d. (12.17 cents) per 100.
	Spoons, iron and steel Sporting powder	Free. 3d. (6.08 cents) per pound.
	Spring balances, to weigh up to 3 cwt. (metal)	Free. 20 per cent ad valorem.
	two wheels. Spring clips (metal)	Free.
496	Springs: Sofa, chair, and other furniture	10 per cent ad valorem.
	Buffer (metal)	Free. Do.
	Spruce: In bottles, per gallon, or for six reputed quart bottles, or for twelve reputed pint bottles.	1s. 3d. (30.41 cents).
	Not otherwise enumerated. Spun yarn	10d. (20.28 cents) per gallon.
	Stands or mounts for pictures Stampings, of all parts of cycles in the rough or partially fin	12a. (\$2.92) per cwt. 20 per cent ad valorem. Free.
497	ished, not being brazed or joined with any other part. Starch	2d. (4.05 cents) per pound.
498	Stationery: Albums of all sorts	20 per cent ad valorem.
499	Date cases (except tin, otherwise dutiable) and cards therefor.	Do.
500 501	Inkstands and inkwells	Do. Do.
. (2	Mounts or stands for pictures	Do.
503 504	Parchment, cut	Do. Do.
505	Blotters, blotting cases, blotting pads. billheads, and all other printed, ruled, or engraved forms of paper, bound or unbound, including printed or lithographed advertisements or posters of all kinds when framed.	35 per cent ad valorem.
506	Books, account, betting, check, copy, diary, drawing, exercise, guard, letter, music, memo., pocket, receipt, sketch.	Do.

aPer pint or pound or reputed package of that quantity or weight, and so in proportion for any such reputed quantity or weight.

b Exemption of machines does not apply to the motive power thereof (if any).

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No.	Articles.	Rate of duty.
507 508	Bill files and letter clips Cards, printers', visiting, funeral, menu, programme, wedding, in sheet or cut.	35 per cent ad valorem. Do.
509	Card cases, not being of gold or silver	Do.
510	Cards, calendars (not otherwise enumerated)	Do.
111	Envelopes	Do,
12	Ink bottles	Do.
13	Labels, luggage and other, not otherwise enumerated Sketch blocks	Do. Do.
14	Wrappers, fancy, for writing paper	Do.
	Shaped and dressed. Undressed, or roughly dressed, but not shaped Steam hammers, being machine tools (metal)	Do.
	Undressed, or roughly dressed, but not shaped	Free.
	Steam hammers, being machine tools (metal)	20 per cent ad valorem.
16	Stearine	1d. (2.02 cents) per pound.
	Steel balls for bicycles tricycles, and similar vehicles, not being brazed or joined with any other part.	
	Steel rims for pneumatic and other tires, for bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles, not being brazed or joined with any other part.	Do.
	Steel spokes for bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles, not being brazed or joined with any other part.	Do.
	Steelvards to weigh up to 3 cwt. (metal)	Do.
	Steers, live Stemmers and grape mills Step pads (metal)	£1 10s. (\$7.30) per head.
	Stemmers and grape mills	Free.
	Step pads (metal)	Do.
	Stew pans (hollowware, iron). Sticks, parasol, sunshade, and umbrellas, when wholly or partly fitted with frames.	
	partly fitted with frames.	Free.
	Stirrup irous. Stitching machines Stockholin pitch	Do, a
	Stockholm pitch	Do.
	Stockings, silk elastic, for surgical purposes	Do.
	Monumental wrought stone	7s. 6d. (\$1.825) per cubic foot. 35 per cent ad valorem
	Litnographic	Free.
	For milling and grinding purposes	Do.
- 1	Precious unget	Do.
	Storage batteries, fittings, electric	Do.
	Strvenume	Do.
	Stump joints, used in carriage building (plated and mixed metal ware).	Do,
	Succades, of which the invoice value, including the inside packages, if any, exceeds 1s, per pound.	25 per cent ad valorem.
	Succades, other	2d. per pint or pound. c
17	Not being the produce of sugar cane	12s. (\$2.92) per cwt.
18	The produce of sugar cane. The produce of sugar cane and refined in Victoria in a	Ga. (\$1.46) per cwt.
19	The produce of sugar caue and refined in Victoria in a bonded warehouse subject to regulations approved by the governor in council.	5s. 9d. (\$1.40) per cwt.
20	Glucose	6s. (\$1.46) per cwt.
21	Molasses refined	6s. (\$1.46) per cwt.
22	Molasses, refined Molasses, refined in bond	5s. (\$1.2166) per cwt.
23	Molasses, unrefined.	2s. (48.66 cents) per cwt.
24	Candy	4d. (8.11 cents) per pound.
1	Sugar mata	Free.
	Sulphuric acid	1s. (24.33 cents) per cwt.
	part, viz: From materials not containing silk	ls. (24.33 cents) cach.
-	From materials containing silk	2s. 6d. (61 cents) each.
	Sunshade sticks, when wholly or partly fitted with frames	1s. (24.33 cents) each.
	Surgical appliances or instruments d	Free.
	Surgical instruments, being glassware	Do.
	Sweated or prepared pitch	Do.
	Swedish asphaltum	Do.
	Swedish asphaltum Swedtneats, of which the invoice value, including the inside packages, if any, exceeds is, per pound.	Do. 25 per cent ad valorem.

a Exemption of machines does not apply to the motive power thereof (if any).

b For purposes of measurement each atone shall be considered a rectangular solid, corresponding in measurements to the extreme length, width, and height of the stone measured.

c Per pint or pound or reputed package of that quantity or weight, and so in proportion for any such reputed quantity or weight.

d Provided that surgical instruments or appliances are enumerated in any order of the commission r of trade and customs published in the Government Gazette.

No.	. Articles.	Rate of duty.
524	Sycamore, not cut into sizes for boxes or packages	Free. Do. Do.
	Table screws (metal)	20 per cent ad valorem.
	Tacks, l inch and under Tank plates (castings). Tarpaulin, canyas, Hessian.	Free. £3 (\$14.60) per ton.
	Tarpaulin, canvas, Hessian	Free. 20 per cent ad valorem.
	Tassels, silk, for furniture	Free.
52 5	TeaTea, kitcheners or fountains (hollow ware, iron)	3d. (6.08 cents) per pound. Free.
	Telegraph glassware, when cut, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sandblasted.	2s. 6d. (61 cents) per cubit foot, a
	Telegraph glassware, when not cut, embossed, engraved,	1s. (24.33 cents) per cubic foot. a
	etched, frosted, ground, or sandblasted. Telegraphic materials, being china ware, carthenware, and	Free.
	porcelain. Telegraphic purposes, machinery for	Do. b
526	Manage and same miles	90 man come ad malanam
	Three-legged pots (hollow ware, iron) Tilburys (including second-hand), two-wheeled vehicles on aprings or thorough braces.	£6 (29.20) each.
527	aprings or thorough braces. Tiles, retorts, fire lumps, and fire-clay goods (not otherwise)	20 per cent ad valorem.
	enumerated), including are pricks.	•
52H	Timber and building materials, being Architrares and moldings, of all sorts (except picture-frame moldings), wholly or partly prepared, under 3 inches in width.	4s.(97.33 cents) per 100 linear feet.
529	Architeraves and moldings, of all sorts (except picture- frame moldings), wholly or partly prepared, 3 inches and over in width.	7s.(\$1.708) per 100 linear feet.
580 to	Boards-Flooring, lining, weather, shelving (dressed or	1s. 6d. (36.50 cents) per 100 super-
533	planed).	ficial feet.
531 535	ness.	
536 537 538	Doors over 12 inches in thickness	10s. (\$2.433) each. 5s. (\$1.2166) each. 3s. (73 cents) per 100 superficial feet.
539 540	Laths. Palings Pickets:	5a. (\$1.2166) per 1,000.
541 542		6a. 6d. (\$1.642) per 100. 6d. (12.17 cents) per 100.
543 544	Not mitered Mitered Saphes:	15 per cent ad valorem. 85 per cent ad valorem.
545 546	Window, unglased	2s. (48.66 cents) per pair.
547	Window, glazed. Shingles	3a. (73 cents) per pair. 9d. (18.25 cents) per 1,000.
54 8 549	Skirtings, wholly or partly prepared Spokes, rims, and felloes in the rough (except hickory, free).	7s. (\$1.703) per 100 linear feet. 6d. (12.17 cents) per 100.
55 0	Timber, of sizes less than 7 by 2; inches	4s. (97.83 cents) per 100 superficial feet.
551 552	Bent (not otherwise enumerated)	25 per cent ad valorem. 6d. (12.17 cents) per cubic foot.
502	lar articles.	on. (12.17 cents) per cubic loot.
553	Timber, known as Oregon: Of sizes less than 7 by 2½ inches	4s. (97.33 cents) per 100 superficial feet.
554	Of the sizes of 7 by 21 inches and upward, and less	2s. (48.66 cents) per 100 superficial
555	than 12 by 6 inches. Of the sizes of 12 by 6 inches and upward	feet. 1s. (24.38 cents) per 100 superficial
	Timber, finished, not otherwise enumerated (see "Woodenware").	feet. 25 per cen t a d valorem.
556	Timber and building material, vis: Ash, Australian, and New Zealand pine, blackwood, cedar, hickory, oak, posts and rails, walnut, whitewood, willow (undressed).	Free.
557 558	Staves, undressed, or roughly dressed, but not shaped	Do. Do.
	or larger).	1
559	California redwood, sugar pine, American white pine (undressed, 1 inch and over in thickness).	Do.

(undressed, I mon and over in suitaness).

a Including packing (measuring outside the package as imported).

b Exemption of machines does not apply to the motive power thereof (if any).

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No.	Artioles.	Rate of duty.
560	Timber and building material, vis—Continued.	Pan
561	Spokes, rims, and felloes, of hickory in the rough Spars in the rough	Free. Do.
562	Sycamore, not cut into sizes for boxes or nackages.	Do.
563	Timber known as Oregon, undressed logs of any size	Do.
	1 in plates, decorated, for manufacturing tipware	121 per cent.
	Tipe—shaft, used is carriage building (plated or mixed metal). Tires of steel in the rough	Free. Do.
	Tires for cycles	Do.
	Tires, pneumatic, parts of, being valves, wires, and rims	Do.
	(metal).	70.
	Tires, pneumatic, inflaters for (metal)	Do.
564	. Manufactured	3s. (78 cents) per pound.
565	Unmanufactured	is. (24.33 cents) per pound.
566	Cigars	6s. (\$1.46) per pound.
567 568	SnuftBeing sheepwash, including tobacco soaked on the land-	3s. (73 cents) per pound. Free.
•	ing thereof from the importing ship, or on delivery	1100.
	from the warehouse, in turpentine, oil, or other fluid,	
	in the presence of some officer of customs, so as to ren-	
	der it unfit and useless for human consumption. Toilet combs	10 per cent ad valorem.
569	Toetips	Free.
	Tongs, gas and blacksmiths' (metal). Tools of trade, not being machinery (except napping, spalling, and quartz hammers, picks, mattocks, gas and black	30 per cent ad valorem.
	ing and quarty harmons picks mattacks and black	Free.
	smiths' tongs, mauls, wedges, crowbars, soldering irons).	
	Trace hooks, water conductors, seat fasteners, axle clips and	Do.
	spring clips, malleable rim bands, hood springs, shaft	
	couplings, roller bolts, king bolts, iron washers, pole and shalt eyes, iron rivets, step pads, tubular bows, break rolls	
	for roller flour mills (metal).	•
	Traction engines (metal)	Do.
	Tram and railway rails (metal)	Do. Do.
	Transformers (electric fittings) Transmitters (electric fitttings)	- Do.
	Traps, fly (glassware):	
	When cut, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sandblasted.	2s. 6d. (61 cents) per cubic foot. a
	When not out, embossed, engraved, etched, frosted, ground, or sandblasted.	1s. (24.33 cents) per cubic foot. a
	Traps, vermin (metal) Traveling bags, including the articles belonging thereto (if	Free.
	any).	25 per cent ad valorem.
	Trial glasses	Free.
	Tricycles and similar vehicles (including second hand). Tricycles and similar vehicles, parts of, vis: The following finished component parts of bicycles, tricycles, and similar	10 per cent ad valorem.
	finished component parts of bicycles, tricycles, and similar	Free.
	vehicles, such parts not being brazed or joined together,	
	vehicles, such parts not being brazed or joined together, such parts being bearing brackets, chain wheels and axles, cranks, steel balls, ball heads and lugs, seat lugs, back fork ends or lugs, brazed or solid drawn fork sides, nip-	
	fork ends or lugs, brazed or solid drawn fork sides, nin-	
	ples, pedals, stampings of all parts of cycles in the rough or partly finished, steel rims for pneumatic or other tires,	
	or partly finished, steel rims for pneumatic or other tires,	
	steel spokes, handle ends, all rubber goods exclusively used in the manufacture of cycles and cycle tires, all fit-	
	tings and parts used in the manufacture of pneumatic	
	tires, cycle lamps, and bells.	Do
	Trophies, won	Do. 30 per cent ad valorem, and on
	ing wool, being piece goods not otherwise enumerated, and all portions of piece goods not made up.	and after Jan. 1, 1898, 25 per
	and all portions of piece goods not made up. Trunk handles (metal)	cent ad valorem. Free.
	Trunks, leather, or of which leather is the most valuable	30 per cent ad valorem.
	part.	F
	Tubes and pipes (metal), viz: Brass-cased, brazed, solid- drawn, welded and fittings, iron; screwed for wrought-iron	Free.
	pipes. Tubes and pipes, fittings for (metal)	30 per cent ad valorem.
	Tubes and pipes, fittings for (metal) Tubs and buckets, other than wooden	25 per cent ad valorem.
	Tubs. wooden	35 per cent ad valorem.
	Tubular bows (metal)	Free. 25 per cent ad valorem.
	timber not otherwise enumerated.	
	Turnery, being billiard balls in the rough	Free.
570	Twilled scourers (woolen)	Do.
	Sewing or seaming of hemp or flax	10 per cent ad valorem.
571	Not otherwise enumerated	2d. (4.05 cents) per pound.
	a Including packing (measuring outside the pack	age as imported).

Articles.	Rate of duty.
Twine—Continued. Reaper and binder twine and yarn made from jute, hemp, or flax.	8s. (\$1.946) per cwt.
	Free. £6 (\$29,20) each.
ing second hand. Type holders, for bookbinders Types and blocks, printers' (metal)	
Types:	
Printers' and brass Brass	Do.
Umbrellas silk. Umbrellas: Parasols, sunshades, and umbrellas, with or without	Do.
covers, made up wholly or in part— From materials not containing silk From materials containing silk Parasol, sunshade, and umbrella sticks, when wholly	1s. (24.33 cents) each. 2s. 6d. (61 cents) each. 1s. (24.33 cents) each.
Or partly fitted with irames. Inderger (parts of carriages) including axles and arms	23 4s (\$15 573) per set
Undershirts, except fiannel (hosiery) Undervests, except fiannel (hosiery) Undershirts (fiannel)	after Jan. 1, 1897, 85 per cen
Undervests (fiannel)	Do.
Leather— Closed, men's Closed, women's and children's	£1 4s. (\$5.84) per dozen pairs. 18s. (\$4.38) per dozen pairs.
Wellington fronts and grafts. Cashmere, lasting or stuff. Varnish, including lithographic Valves, parts of pneumatic tires (metal)	6s. (\$1.45) per dozen pairs. 3s. (73 cents) per dozen pairs. 2s. (48.66 cents) per gallon.
Valves, parts of pneumatic tires (metal) Veal Vegetable parchment, used for packing and wrapping butter.	
Vegetables (except saited, dried, or preserved in brine, other- wise dutiable) dried and preserved from decay by any process.	8d. (6.08 cents) per pound.
Vegetables and fruits, preserved (not dried), packed in bot- ties, jars, or other vessels, as under:	fs (\$1.45) per dozen
Quarte, and over a pint Pints, and over half a pint Half pints, and smaller sizes. Over a quart, and not exceeding a gallon. Vegetables, salted, dried, or preserved in brine, not otherwise	18. 6d. (36, 50 cents) per dozen
enumerated. Vegetables, extracts of, or concentrated	20 per cent ad valorem.
Vehicles (including second hand), viz: Two-wheeled vehicles on springs or thorough braces. Vehicles, wooden ware for, not otherwise enumerated	
Vermicelli and macaroni	2d. (4.05 cents) per pint or peu
Wax vestas— For every gross of metal boxes not otherwise speci-	
fled, containing in each box— 100 vestas or under Over 100 and not exceeding 200 vestas And so on per gross of metal boxes for each addi-	1s, 3d. (30.41 cents).
For every gross of paper, small round tin, or other boxes, containing in each box— 100 vestas or under. Over 100 and not exceeding 200 vestas. And an on yet gross of boxes for seeb additional	1s (24 33 cents)
Over 100 and not exceeding 200 vestas	2s. (48.66 cents). 1s. (24. 33 cents) additional.
100 vestas or part thereof. Wooden matches—	
For every gross of boxes containing in each box— 100 matches or under	6d. (12.17 cents).
Over 100 and not exceeding 200 matches And so on per gross of boxes for each additional 100 matches or part thereof.	i _
Wood safety matches Vestings: Woolen manufactures or manufactures containing wool, being piece goods not otherwise enumerated, and all	Free. 25 per cent ad valorem.
portions of piece goods not made up. Vestings of silk figures, woolen manufactures or manufactures containing wool, being piece goods, and all portions of piece goods not made up.	15 per cent ad valorem.
Per pint or pound or reputed package of that quantity or we a reputed quantity or weight.	ight, and so in proportion for Digitized by

No.	Articles.	Rate of duty.
78	Veilings, silk	Free.
	Veilings, silk Victorias, including secondhand Vinegar, not being scetic acid, or crude vinegar, aromatic, or	£40 (\$!95.60) each.
79	Vinegar, not being acetic acid, or crude vinegar, aromatic, or	6d. (12.17 cents) per gallon.
	raspberry. Viticultural implements	15 per cent ad valorem.
	Wagons:	To por cont an various.
	For carrying goods, without tops, mounted on springs or	£9 (\$43.80) each.
	thorough-braces, including secondhand.	. 00 (042 00) and
	Single or double seated, without tops, mounted on springs or thorough-braces, including secondhand.	£9 (\$43.80) each.
	Express, without tops, mounted on springs or thorough-	£9 (\$43.80) each.
	braces, including secondhand.	0.0
	Single or double seated, with tops, including secondhand.	£12 (\$58.40) each. £12 (\$58.40) each.
	Wagonettes, with tops, including secondhand	20 per cent ad valorem.
	Wares, goods, and merchandise imported for the supply of	Free.
	Her Majesty's land or sea forces, or for the use of Her Majesty's Government.	
	Washers:	
	Iron	Do.
	Copper	Do.
	Washing powders	20 per cent ad valorem. Free.
	Washing powders Watch glasses Watches which have been in use, and which have been left by will to or inherited by the importer, provided that such watches are not imported for sale, and that the intrinsic value thereof does not exceed 75 per cent of the value	Do.
	by will to or inherited by the importer, provided that such	-
	watches are not imported for sale, and that the intrinsic	
	value thereof does not exceed 75 per cent of the value of new articles of a similar description.	
80	Watches and all parts thereof, wholly or partly made up	15 per cent ad valorem.
	Water conductors, metal.	Free.
81 82	Waterproof cloth of all kinds	Do.
102	Waters, serated or mineral Wax, paraffin	10 per cent ad valorem. 1d. (2.02 cents) per pound.
	Wax vestas and matches, viz:	ru. (2.02 conte) per pount.
	Wax vestas-	
	For every gross of metal boxes not otherwise speci-	
	tied, containing in each box— 100 vestas or under	1s. 3d. (30.41 cents).
	Over 100 and not exceeding 200 vestas	2s. 6d. (61 cents).
	And so on, per gross of metal boxes, for each ad-	1s. 3d. (30.41) additional.
	ditional 100 vestas or part thereof. For every gross of paper, small round tin, or other	
	boxes, containing in each box—	
	100 vestas or under	ls. (24.33 cents).
	Over 100 and not exceeding 200 vestas	2s. (48.66 cents).
	And so on, per gross of boxes, for each additional 100 vestas or part thereof.	1s. (24.38 cents) additional.
	Wooden matches—	
	For every gross of boxes containing in each box—	63 (10.18 ac-4-)
	100 matches or under	6d. (12.17 cents). 1s. (24.33 cents).
	And so on, per gross of boxes, for each additional	6d. (12.17 cents) additional.
	100 matches or part thereof.	_
	Wood safety matches Weatherboards, dressed or planed	Free. 1s. 6d. (36.50 cents) per 100 super
	wownercounties, arossou or plantou	ficial feet.
	Weaving machinery, and cards for such machinery	Free. a
	Wedges, metal	
	Wells, ink	£3 (\$14.60) per ton. 20 per cent ad valorem.
	Wheat	2s. 11d. (71 cents) per cental.
	Wheel chains, for bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles, not	Free.
	being brazed or joined with any other part. Wheels, sets of:	
	Unbored and untired (parts of carriages)	£1 12s. (\$7.59) per set.
	Bored and tired (parts of carriages)	£2 8s. (\$11.68) per set.
83		30 per cent ad valorem.
	Wicker furniture, including secondhand	£2 (\$9.73) per ton. 30 per cent ad valorem.
81	Wicker ware (except furniture otherwise dutiable)	45 per cent ad valorem.
85	Window fittings (metal), except shutters, blinds, poles, and	Free.
	cornices. Window frames	5s. (\$1.2166) each.
	Window sashes:	oc. (41.8100) OROII.
	Glazed	3s. (73 cents) per pair.
0.0	Unglazed	2s. (48.66 cents) per pair.
86	Wine:	12s. (\$2.92) per gallon.
	Sparkling. Other Wine presses	8s. (\$1.946) per gallon. b

a Exemption of machines does not apply to the motive power thereof (if any).

b Wine containing more than 25 per cent of alcohol of the specific gravity 825 at the temperature of 60° F. is chargeable with duty as spirits.

0.	Articles.	Rate of duty.
7	Wire:	
٠,	Not machined and in the rough (metal)	Free.
-	Barbed	£3 (\$14.60) per ton.
ļ	Wire cloth, over 36-inch mesh (metal)	Free. Do.
	Wire netting, galvanized, machine made	Do.
	Wires for pneumatic tires (metal)	Do.
	Witneys, for women's and girls' wear, being woolen manu- factures or manufactures containing wool, being piece goods, and all portions of piece goods not made up.	15 per centud valorem.
	Wood screws (metal)	Free.
-	Woodworking machines, being machine tools	20 per cent ad valorem.
	Wooden buckets	Free. 25 per cent ad valorem.
	Wooden heels for boots	Free.
	Wooden lasts	Do.
	Wooden tubs	35 per cent ad valorem.
8	Woodenware, not otherwise enumerated (except furniture,	25 per cent ad valorem.
	and staves shaped and dressed, otherwise dutiable), includ-	
i	ing beehives, beliews, picture frames, and wooden hames, turnery, and finished timber not otherwise enumerated.	
9	Casks and shooks (new or secondhand), staves shaped	35 percent ad valorem.
	Casks and shooks (new or secondhand), staves shaped and dressed, and tube.	
0	Woodenware for vehicles, not otherwise enumerated	30 per cent ad valorem.
1	Woodenware and turnery, viz., turnery being billiard	Free.
ļ	balls in the rough, engravers' boxwood, shafts and poles in the rough, sen cars, elm hubs, and wooden buckets.	
2	Elm bubs, with patent metal bands	Do.
3	Wooden heels for boots	Do.
4	Woolen manufactures or manufactures containing wool, being blankets, blanketing, rugs and rugging not other- wise enumerated.	25 per cent ad valorem.
5	Blankets, gray or colored, but not of white body	15 per cent ad valorem.
3	Blankets, gray or colored, but not of white body	Do.
7	Pfece goods not otherwise enumerated, and all portions of piece goods not made up, being coatings, vestings, trouserings, shirtings, and fiannels.	25 per cent ad valorem.
8	Piece goods and all portions of piece goods not made up.	15 per cent ad valorem.
	being mantle cloths and Witneys and naps for women's and girls' wear, astrakhans, all cloths made to imitate	_
	and girls' wear, astrakhans, all cloths made to imitate	
	skins, imitations of plush and similar makes (except	
	over (but not plain white plain blued or Shetland	
	flannels), fancy shirtings and shirtings containing	
_	silk, vestings of silk figures, and coffin cloth.	73
9	for upholstery—free), flannels printed and colored all over (but not plain white, plain blued, or Shetland flannels), fancy shirtings and shirtings containing silk, vestings of silk figures, and coffin cloth. Woolen manufactures, being printers' blankets and collar	Free.
0	checks. Saddle cloth, saddlers' serges, and twilled scourers, and	Do.
٦	imitations of blush and similar makes for ubholstery.	
1	Cloths cut up into sizes or lengths for making caps, under	Do.
	regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade	
2	and customs.	Do.
3	Carriage cloth	Do.
٦	Work boxes or cases, including the articles belonging thereto	25 per cent ad valorem.
	(if any).	
i	Works of art	Free. 35 per cent ad valorem.
	Wrappers, fancy, for writing paper Writing cases (see Stationery) Writing desks (see Stationery)	20 per cent ad valorem.
- 1	Writing desks (see Stationery)	Do.
Ì	W FILING HIKS, HOURD OF DOWNER	10 per cent ad valorem.
	Writing paper, in original wrappers and uncut edges, as it leaves the mill.	Free.
	leaves the mill.	
	Wrought marble and stone: Monumental wrought stone	7s. 6d. (\$1.825) per cubic foot, a.
	Not otherwise enumerated	35 per cent ad valorem.
	Being lithographed stones for milling and grinding pur-	Free.
	poses.	
- 1	Yarn:	Do
-	CoirSpun	Do. 12s. (\$2.92) per cwt.
	Reaper and binder made from jute, hemp, or flax	8s. (\$1.946) per cwt.
- 1	Yellow or cane ware (earthenware)	8d. (16.18 cents) per cubic foot. ?
- 1	Zinc, sheet, in circles not less than 24 inches in diameter	

 α For purposes of measurement each stone shall be considered a rectangular solid corresponding in measurements to the extreme length, width, and height of the stone measured. δ Including packing (measuring outside the package as imported).

No.	Articles.	Rate of duty.
604	EXPORT DUTY. Scrap iron	£3 (\$14.60) per ton.
	EXCISE DUTIES.	
6 05	Beer brewed or manufactured within Victo.ia: From malt and hops exclusively From sugar, or of which sugar forms an ingredient, or brewed or manufactured from any substance or material other than malt or hops.	2d. (4.05 cents) per gallon. 3d. (6.08 cents) per gallon.
6 06	Brandy distilled in the colony wholly from grape wine, and whisky and Geneva distilled wholly from barley malt. (Other spirits distilled in the colony (except spirits for manufacturing perfumery under regulations to be made by the commissioner of trade and customs—free).	8s. (\$1.946) per gallon. a 10s. (\$2.433) per gallon. a
607 608	Tobacco, snuff, cigars, manufactured in the colony	9d. (18.25 cents) per pound.
609) 610	Cigarettes manufactured in the colony	la. (36.50 centa) per pound.

a The above-mentioned respective duties on spirits shall be paid on the gallon standard measure of spirits of the strength of proof by Sykes's hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater or less strength than proof.

Departmental decisions bearing on the tariff of Victoria.

SUPPLEMENT NO. 1.

See tariff No.	Description of articles.	Rate of duty.
238 491	Agricultural, horticultural, and viticultural implements, vis, Excelsior spraying outfite, Nos. 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 16, and 19	15 per cent ad valorem.
	Aqua amygel. amar. concentrated, aqua anethi concentrated, aqua carni concentrated, aqua carni concentrated, aqua cinnam. ver concentrated, aqua carni concentrated, aqua cinnam. ver concentrated, aqua for aurant, aqua femiculi concentrated, aqua menth, pip. ang concentrated, aqua menth, pip. virid concentrated, aqua pimentæ concentrated, aqua rosæ virgin concentrated.	12s. (\$2.92) per liquid gallon.
	Aqua aurant, does not contain alcohol	Free.
285 435	Balsamic amykos aseptin, recommended	25 per cent ad valorem. 4s. (97. 33 cents) per cwt.
117	Bottle stoppers: Bottle (china, india rubber, and metal)	15 per cent ad valorem Free.
588	Bottle (ebonite only)	25 per cent ad valorem.
71	Brushes, silver-mounted, as brushware, not otherwise enu- merated.	30 per cent ad valorem.
153	Buckles and clasps (fancy), for apparel, not being gold or silver, and not being imitation jewelry, as fancy goods.	10 per cent ad valorem.
38		25 per cent ad valorem.
153	Clasps and buckles (fancy), for apparel, not being gold or silver, and not being imitation jewelry, as fancy goods.	10 per cent ad valorem.
	Creosote carbonate or creosotal is a chemical. In packages	Free.
295	of 1 pound. Counters (pocket), for engineering purposes, or for tallying or computation, as machinery not otherwise enumerated.	25 per cent ad valorem.
132	Cutters—"combination slicers," as cutlery	10 per cent ad valorem.
	Drills—twist, when not accompanying machines, as tools of trade.	Free.
494	Essences, culinary—cinnamon, 48 over proof; orange. 12 over proof; raspberry, 27.5 under proof; ratafia, 42.6 over proof; rose, 55 over proof; saffron, 51 over proof ("Crosse & Blackwell's").	12s. (\$2.92) per gallon of the strength of proof by Sykes's hydrometer, and so in pro- portion for any greater of less strength than the strength of proof.
285	Extract—Sarsae Jam Co. Opt	25 per cent.
153	Fancy goods: Buckles and clasps (fancy) for apparel, not being gold or silver, and not being imitation jewelry.	10 per cent ad valorem.
	Lighter—"the Universal electric cigar"	Do.
	Pacifiers, babies' (being rings with india-rubber tubes ettached).	Do.
	Pins, hair (fancy), not being jewelry or imitation jewelry. Umbrellas (Japanese). paper	Do. Di Poz ed by Google

SUPPLEMENT NO. 1-Continued.

See tariff No.	Description of articles.	Rate of duty.
483 153	Flouncings—silk lace of any width, as silk laces	Free. 10 per cent ad valorem.
240	Infants' and invalids' food, special preparations of—	
	Carnrick's beef peptonoids. Dr. Brandt's malted food Liebe's soluble food. Peptogenic milk powder, "Fairchild's" Van Abbotts's prepared almond flour for diabetics. Van Abbotts's soya flour for diabetes, etc. Van Abbotts's "Euthenia" bisouits.	Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.
249	Jewelry: Clips, shirt (new style) Plns, "Art," safety. Whistles, gold or silver. Labels—tinfoil with printed matter thereon.	20 per cent. Do.
513 153	Labels—tinfoil with printed matter thereon	35 per cent ad valorem. 10 per cent ad valorem.
295	Counters (pocket) for engineering purposes, or for tallying or computation.	25 per cent ad valorem.
295 159 495	WringersMats, made of rushee, known as "ground mats" Medical preparations containing alcohol:	Do. 30 per ceut ad valorem.
•	Succus taraxaci, over 25 per cent	12s. (\$2.92) per gallon of the atrength of proof by Sykes'a hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the atrength of proof, when not dutiable at a higher rate under the heading of medicines liable to 25 per cent ad valorem.
	Strophanthus, tincture of, 44.6 over proof	Do. Do.
285	Balsamic Amykos aseptin, recommended	25 per cent ad valorem. Free.
	Ichthyol (in 1-ounce bottles). Phenacetine (in 1-ounce bottles). Phenazone, Swiss (being another name for antipyrin), consists of ingredients in chemical combination, and when not packed for retail sale or recommended.	Do. Do. Do.
	Phenacetine (in 1-ounce bottles) Phenazone, Swiss (being another name for antipyrin), consists of ingredients in chemical combination, and when not packed for retail sale or recommended.	
249 153	Pins—"Art" safety Hair (fancy), not being jewelry or imitation jewelry, as fancy goods.	20 per cent ad valorem.
493 132 130	Salodent, as spirits, perfumed. Slicers, combination, as cutiery Tape asbestos, as engine packing. The cycleaner, consisting of sponge cloth, waste cutton, chain brush, buff leather burnisher, cycle brush, and tin of silver powder:	' 128. (\$2.92) per cwt.
71	Three-quarter value, as brush ware not otherwise enu- merated.	30 per cent ad valorem.
	One-quarter value	Free. 3s. (73 cents) per cwt.
	governor in council. All sugar refined in Victoria in a bonded warehouse shall be so refined subject to regulations approved by the governor in council.	Do.

R. W. Best, Commissioner of Trade and Oustoms. H. N. P. WOLLASTY Secretary for Trade and Customs.

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SUPPLEMENT NO. 2.

285 And Co Co Cor Calc Cor Cor Cor Cor Cor Cor Cor Cor Cor Cor	algen is a simple chemical, and if not packed ready for stail sale or consumption, and not recommended. tistreptococcus scrum, if packed ready for retail sale or onsumption or recommended, as medicine. ti-diphtheritic scrum, if packed ready for retail sale or onsumption as medicine. ti-syphilitic scrum, if packed ready for retail sale or onsumption as medicine. ti-syphilitic scrum, if packed ready for retail sale or onsumption as medicine. The packed ready for retail sale or consumption, and not recommended. If jelly, "Mosqueras," is an extract of meat, potted	Rate of duty. Free. 25 per cent ad valorem. Do. Do Free 20 per cent ad valorem. Free. Do. Do 15 per cent ad valorem. 3d. (6.08 cents) per pound. 12s. (\$2.92) per cwt. Free. 30 per cent ad valorem. 24 (\$19.466) per ton. 30 per cent ad valorem. 12s. (\$2.92) per liquid gallor
285 And Co Co Cor Calc Cor Cor Cor Cor Cor Cor Cor Cor Cor Cor	etail sale or consumption, and not recommended. ti-streptococcus scrum, if packed rendy for retail sale or onsumption or recommended, as medicine. ti-diphtheritic serum, if packed ready for retail sale or onsumption as medicine. ti-syphilitic serum, if packed ready for retail sale or onsumption as medicine. consumption as medicine. consumption as medicine. consumption as medicine. consumption as medicine. consumption as medicine. consumption and not recommended. of jelly, "Mosqueras," is an extract of meat, potted consumption, and not recommended. of packed ready for retail sale or consumption, or recommended. so of precious metal, whether mounted on umbrella sticks r not. miferrin is a simple chemical, and if not packed for retail sale or consumption, and not recommended. th—Imperial shower proof, including cravenette and eptonette, as manile cloth. cos and milk—peptonized. "Savory & Moore's," as coosa. ck rings—not to be deemed cut corks kerings—not to be deemed cut corks kyeleaner," consisting of sponge cloth, waste cotton, chain rush, buff leather burnisher, cycle brush, and tin of sil- er powder: Three-quarter value. Three-quarter value, as brush ware, not otherwise enumerated. One-quarter value ines—pumping. The "De Lamater," "Ericsson," and ines "De Lamater Rider hot-air pumping engines," as en- ines, not otherwise enumerated. ence—lemon soluble, "Stevenson & Howell's," contains 9.8 per cent proof sporits.	25 per cent ad valorem. Do. Do Free 20 per cent ad valorem. Free. Do. Do 15 per cent ad valorem. 3d. (6.08 cents) per pound. 12s. (\$2.92) per cwt. Free. 15 per cent ad valorem. 30 per cent ad volorem. Free. 25 per cent ad valorem. £4 (\$19.466) per ton. 30 per cent ad valorem.
285 Ani Co Co Co Co Co Co Co C	ti-streptococcus scrum, if packed rendy for retail sale or onsumption or recommended, as medicine. ti-diphtheritic serum, if packed ready for retail sale or onsumption as medicine. ti-syphilitic serum, if packed ready for retail sale or onsumption as medicine. gonin is a simple chemical, and if not packed ready for retail sale or consumption, and not recommended. If jelly, "Mosqueras," is an extract of meat, potted cylorephosphas. Ingredients in chemical combination of packed ready for retail sale or consumption, or recomnended. The soft precious metal, whether mounted on umbrella sticks or not. The soft precious metal, whether mounted on umbrella sticks or not. The soft precious metal, whether mounted on umbrella sticks or not. The soft precious metal, whether mounted on umbrella sticks or not. The soft precious metal, whether mounted on umbrella sticks or not. This precious metal, whether mounted on umbrella sticks or not. This precious metal, whether mounted on umbrella sticks or not. This precious metal, whether mounted on umbrella sticks or not. This precious metal, whether mounted on umbrella sticks or not. This precious metal, whether mounted on umbrella sticks or consumption, and not recommended. The samantle cloth. The samantle cloth. The samantle cloth. Three-quarter value, as brush ware, not otherwise enumerated. One-quarter value. The quarter value as brush ware, not otherwise onumerated. One-quarter value. The Cross' cycle, "Allington U. Betts & Co.," as aint mixed ready for use. gines—pumping. The "De Lamater," "Ericason," and hee "De Lamater Rider hot-air pumping engines," as enines, not otherwise enumerated. 19.8 per cent proof sports.	Do. Do Free 20 per cent ad valorem. Frue. Do. Do 15 per cent ad valorem. 3d. (6.08 cents) per pound. 12s. (\$2.92) per cwt. Free. 15 per cent ad valorem. 30 per cent ad valorem. Free. 25 per cent ad valorem. £4 (\$19.466) per ton. 30 per cent ad valorem.
285 Anni cc 285 Anni cc 286 Anni cc 287 Ree Cale in Cap re co Car Se So So So So So So So So So So So So So	ti-diphtheritic serum, if packed ready for retail sale or onsumption as medicine. ti-syphilitic serum, if packed ready for retail sale or onsumption as medicine. gonin is a simple chemical, and if not packed ready for etail sale or consumption, and not recommended. of jelly, "Mosqueras," is an extract of meat, potted	Do Free 20 per cent ad valorem. Free. Do. 10 15 per cent ad valorem. 3d. (6.08 cents) per pound. 12s. (\$2.92) per cwt. Free. 15 per cent ad valorem. 30 per cent ad volorem. Free. 25 per cent ad valorem. £4 (\$19.466) per ton. 30 per cent ad valorem.
281 Coc Cap	onsumption as medicine, gonin is a simple chemical, and if not packed ready for etail sale or consumption, and not recommended. If jelly, "Mosqueras," is an extract of meat, potted	Free 20 per cent ad valorem. Free. Do. 10 15 per cent ad valorem. 3d. (6.08 cents) per pound. 12s. (\$2.92) per cwt. Free. 15 per cent ad valorem. 30 per cent ad volorem. Free. 25 per cent ad valorem. £4 (\$19.468) per ton. 30 per cent ad valorem.
281 Calc mm Cap Car Section 122 Coc Cor 130 Cor Cra "C" Cra "C	etall sale or consumption, and not recommended. of jelly, "Mosqueras," is an extract of meat, potted c glycerophosphas. Ingredients in chemical combination of packed ready for retail sale or consumption, or recom- nended. so of precious metal, whether mounted on umbrella sticks r not. miferrin is a simple chemical, and if not packed for retail ale or consumption, and not recommended. th—Imperial shower proof, including cravenette and eptonette, as mantle cloth. soa and milk—peptonized. "Savory & Moore's," as cocoa. ds—hitching, of cordage, as other cordage	20 per cent ad valorem. Free. Do. Do 15 per cent ad valorem. 3d. (6.08 cents) per pound. 12s. (\$2.92) per cwt. Free. 15 per cent ad valorem. 30 per cent ad volorem. Free. 25 per cent ad valorem. £4 (\$19.466) per ton. 30 per cent ad valorem.
Calc man Cap Cap Cap Cap Cap Cap Cap Cap Cap Cap	c glycerophosphas. Ingredients in chemical combination of packed ready for retail sale or consumption, or recommended. so of precious metal, whether mounted on umbrella sticks root. miferrin is a simple chemical, and if not packed for retail ale or consumption, and not recommended. th—Imperial shower proof, including cravenette and eptonette, as mantle cloth. sos and milk—peptonized. "Savory & Moore's," as cocos. "ds—hitching, of cordage, as other cordage" as cocos. "ds—hitching, of cordage, as other cordage" when the same of the	Do. Do 15 per cent ad valorem. 3d. (6.08 cents) per pound. 12s. (\$2.92) per cwt. Free. 15 per cent ad valorem. 30 per cent ad volorem. Free. 25 per cent ad valorem. £4 (\$19.466) per ton. 30 per cent ad valorem.
Cap Or	ps of precious metal, whether mounted on umbrella sticks r not. miferrin is a simple chemical, and if not packed for retail ale or consumption, and not recommended. th—Imperial shower proof, including cravenette and eptonette, as mantle cloth. osa and milk—peptonized. "Savory & Moore's," as cocoa. It is a mantle cloth. osa is a mantle cloth. osa is a mantle cloth. ycleaner," consisting of sponge cloth, waste cotton, chain rush, buff leather burnisher, cycle brush, and tin of siler powder: Three-quarter value, as brush ware, not otherwise enumerated. One-quarter value metin, in 1-ounce bottles, a compound not in chemical ombination, as medicine. amel—"Red Cross" cycle, "Allington U. Betts & Co.," as aint mixed ready for use. gines—pumping. The "De Lamater," "Ericason," and he "De Lamater Rider hot-air pumping engines," as enines, not otherwise enumerated. Bence—lemon soluble, "Stevenson & Howell's," contains 9.8 per cent proof spirit.	Do 15 per cent ad valorem. 3d. (6.08 cents) per pound. 12s. (\$2.92) per cwt. Free. 15 per cent ad valorem. 30 per cent ad volerem. Free. 25 per cent ad valorem. £4 (\$19.466) per ton. 30 per cent ad valorem.
598 Clord street 122 Coc 130 Cor 122 Coc 130 Cor 130 Cor 140 Ens 150 Ens	miferrin is a simple chemical, and if not packed for retail ale or consumption, and not recommended. th—Imperial shower proof, including cravenette and eptonette, as mantle cloth. So and milk—peptonized. "Savory & Moore's," as cooos. "ds—hitching, of cordage, as other cordage" it rings—not to be deemed cut corks	15 per cent ad valorem. 3d. (6.08 cents) per pound. 12s. (\$2.92) per cwt. Free. 15 per cent ad valorem. 30 per cent ad volerem. Free. 25 per cent ad valorem. £4 (\$19.466) per ton. 30 per cent ad valorem.
598 Clot 598 Clot 122 Coc 130 Cor 581 Cra 71 285 Diu 285 Diu 429 Ene pp 296 Ene pp 491 Ess Exi For 597 Fla 490 Flain 196 Gla 212 Gra 130 Hal 598 Hog 130 Hit 196 Ins 598 Hog 130 Hit 196 Ins 598 Hog 130 Hit 196 Jale 598 Hog 130 Jale 598 Location 196 Jale 197 Jale 198 Jale 19	th—Imperial shower proof, including cravenette and eptonette, as mantle cloth. sos and milk—peptonized. "Savory & Moore's," as cocoa. ds—hitching, of cordage, as other cordage	3d. (6.08 cents) per pound. 12s. (\$2.92) per cwt. Free. 15 per cent ad valorem. 30 per cent ad volerem. Free. 25 per cent ad valorem. £4 (\$19.466) per ton. 30 per cent ad valorem.
122 Coc Cor Co	cos and milk—peptonized. "Savory & Moore's," as coosa- des—hitching, of cordage, as other cordage k rings—not to be deemed cut corks. Venette, as mantle cloth yeleaner," consisting of sponge cloth, waste cotton, chain rush, buff leather burnisher, cycle brush, and tin of sil- er powder: Three-quarter value, as brush ware, not otherwise enumerated. One-quarter value rretin, in 1-ounce bottles, a compound not in chemical ombination, as medicine. amel—"Red Cross" cycle, "Allington U. Betts & Co.," as aint mixed ready for use. gines—pumping. The "De Lamater," "Ericsson," and ine "De Lamater Rider hot-air pumping engines," as en- ines, not otherwise enumerated. sence—lemon soluble, "Stevenson & Howell's," contains 9.6 per cent proof spirit.	12s. (\$2.92) per cwt. Free. 15 per cent ad valorem. 30 per cent ad volerem. Free. 25 per cent ad valorem. £4 (\$19.466) per ton. 30 per cent ad valorem.
581 Cra "Cra "Cra "Cra "Cra "Cra "Cra "Cra "	wenette, as mantle cloth. ycleaner, "consisting of sponge cloth, waste cotton, chain rush, buff leather burnisher, cycle brush, and tin of siler powder: Three-quarter value, as brush ware, not otherwise enumerated. One-quarter value, as compound not in chemical ombination, as medicine. amel—"Red Cross" cycle, "Allington U. Betts & Co.," as aint mixed ready for use. gines—pumping. The "De Lamater," "Ericason," and he "De Lamater Rider hot-air pumping engines," as enines, not otherwise enumerated. sence—lemon soluble, "Stevenson & Howell's," contains 9.6 per cent proof spirit.	Free. 15 per cent ad valorem. 30 per cent ad volerem. Free. 25 per cent ad valorem. £4 (\$19.468) per ton. 30 per cent ad valorem.
285 Diu 286 Eng 429 Eng 296 Eng 491 Ess 88 Exp Fer sa 597 Fla Frii 345 Fla Frii 212 Gra 212 Gra 212 Gra 130 Hit 196 Hit 196 196 196 598 Hep 130 1 Jais	rush, buff leather burnisher, cycle brush, and tin of siler powder: Three-quarter value, as brush ware, not otherwise enumerated. One-quarter value	30 per cent ad volerem. Free. 25 per cent ad valorem. £4 (\$19.466) per ton. 30 per cent ad valorem.
285 Diu 286 Eng 296 Eng 491 Ess 88 Ext For ss 597 Fla 490 Fla Frii in Fus 212 Gra 212 Gra 212 Gra 130 Hal 598 Hep 130 Insi 196 Insi 598 Jais	Three-quarter value, as brush ware, not otherwise enumerated. One-quarter value	Free. 25 per cent ad valorem. 24 (\$19.466) per ton. 30 per cent ad valorem.
429 Eng 296 Eng 296 Eng 491 Ess Ext For Flac 196 Gla 212 Gra 212 Gra 212 Gra 130 Hala 598 Her 130 Hala 598 Her 130 Hala 598 Her 130 Hala 598 Her 130 Hala 598 Her 130 Jale 598 Her 130 Jale 598 Her 130 Jale 598 J	retin, in 1-ounce bottles, a compound not in chemical ombination, as medicine. amel—"Red Cross" cycle, "Allington U. Betts & Co.," as aint mixed ready for use. gines—pumping. The "De Lamater," "Ericsson," and he "De Lamater Rider hot-air pumping eugines," as entines, not otherwise ennmerated. ence—lemon soluble, "Stevenson & Howell's," contains 9.6 per cent proof spirit.	25 per cent ad valorem. £4 (\$19.466) per ton. 30 per cent ad valorem.
429 Ens 296 Eng 491 Ess Ext For 597 Fla 490 Fla 60 Gla 212 Gra 130 Hai 130 Hai 130 Hai 196 Ins 598 Hei 106 Ins 598 Ins 107 Jale 108 Jale 109 Jale 109 Jale 109 Jale 109 Jale 109 Jale 100 Jale 1	amel.—"Red Cross" cycle, "Allington U. Betts & Co.," as aint mixed ready for use. gines—pumping. The "De Lamater," "Ericsson," and he "De Lamater Rider hot-air pumping engines," as enines, not otherwise enumerated. bence—lemon soluble, "Stevenson & Howell's," contains 9.6 per cent proof spirit.	30 per cent ad valorem.
296 Eng t t g g 491 Essex Ext For Flair 196 Glaw Gin 212 Gra 212 Gra 130 Hal 196 Institute 196 Insti	gines—pumping. The "De Lamater," "Ericason," and be "De Lamater Rider hot-air pumping engines," as en- ines, not otherwise enumerated. sence—lemon soluble, "Stevenson & Howell's," contains 9.6 per cent proof spirit.	•
491 Eas Ext For For Fla 490 Flas Hore Fil 345 Fus Gla 212 Gra 212 Gra 213 Hat 130 Hat 130 Hat 130 Hore For For For For For For For For For For	sencelemon soluble, "Stevenson & Howell's," contains 9.6 per cent proof spirit.	12s. (\$2.92) per liquid gallo
597 Fla. 545 Fla. 545 Fla. 545 Fus. 61 Fus. 7 Fus. 7 Fus. 7 Fus. 8 Fus. 8 Fus. 9 Glu 9 Gra 130 Hal 598 Hep 130 Hit 196 Inst 0 Ing 1598 Jalis 7 Fus.	port duty—steel scrap, not to be deemed "scrap iron." ripyrin is a simple chemical, and if not packed for retail	Free.
490 Flam Frii 345 Fus Glu W Glu 212 Gra 130 Hal 196 Insi 598 Hep 100 Jalis 700 Jalis 700 Jalis	ale or consumption, and not recommended. .nnel—cream is not to be deemed colored	30 per cent ad valorem.
345 Fus 196 Gla W Glu 212 Gra 212 Gra 130 Hal 598 Hep 130 Hit 1us of 598 Ins of Jalis	sks—spirits containing a reputed pint to pay as such. lling (of cotton) known as curtain frilling and used solely n the manufacture of curtains.	Free.
212 Gra 212 Gra 130 Hal 598 Hep 130 Hit 196 Insi 598 Imp to Jalis	se-making machinery	Free. 25 per cent ad valorem.
212 Gra 212 Gra 130 Hal 598 Her 130 Hit 196 Inst of 598 Imp to Jals	are, not otherwise enumerated.	Free.
130 Hal 598 Hep 130 Hit 196 Inst of 598 Imp to Jala	ningranola, as grain prepared	5s. (\$1.2166) per cental. Do.
130 Hit 196 Inst of 598 Imp to Jale	mola, as grain preparedlters of cordage, as other cordage	12s. (\$2.92) per cwt.
196 Instone 598 Imp to Jale	ptonette, as mantle cloth	15 per cent ad valorem.
598 Imp to Jale re	ching cords of cordage, as other cordage	12s. (\$2.92) per cwt. 25 per cent ad valorem.
Jala re	therwise enumerated. perial shower-proof cloth (including cravenette and hep- prette), as mantle cloth.	15 per cent ad valorem.
.281 Jell	apin is a simple drug, in 1-ounce bottles, not packed eady for retail sale or consumption, and not recommended.	Free.
416 Juie	ly—beef, ''Mo-queras,'' is an extract of meat, potted ce—Minoka, contains no alcohol	20 per cent ad valorem. Free.
Lac	tophenin is a simple chemical, and if not packed for stall sale or consumption, and not recommended. ing for rugs—printed seal	Do. Do.
Lys	sidine, in I-ounce bottles, not packed ready for retail sale	Do.
Mac Mac	chmery—fuse-making chmeswood-etching, "Vulcan"	Do. Do.
195 Med		Do.
	ous 87 over proof.	1
	uicas preparations containing atconol—"arry's tricophe- ous 37 over proof. dicines, etc.: Analgen is a simple chemical, and if not packed ready	Do.
i	uica preparations containing aiconol— arry's tricophe- ous 37 over proof. dicines, etc.:	Do. 25 per cent ad valorem.

SUPPLEMENT NO. 2-Continued.

See tariff No.	Description of articles.	Rate of duty.
	Machines, etc.—Continued.	
	Anti-syphilitic serum (if packed ready for retail sale or consumption or recommended).	25 per cent ad valorem.
	Argonin is a simple chemical, and if not packed for retail	Free.
	sale or consumption, and not recommended. Calc glycerophosphas—ingredients in chemical combina- tion not packed ready for retail sale or consumption,	Do.
	and not recommended. Carniferrin is a simple chemical, and if not packed for	Do.
	retail sale or consumption, and not recommended. Diuretin, in 1-ounce bottles, a compound not in chemical combination.	25 per cent ad valorem.
	Ferri glycerophosphas—ingredients in chemical combi- nation, and if not packed ready for retail sale or con- sumption, and not recommended.	Free.
	Ferripyrin is a simple chemical, and if not packed for re- tail sale or consumption, and not recommended.	Do.
	Jalapin is a simple drug, in i-ounce bottles, not packed ready for retail sale or consumption, and not recom- mended.	Do.
	Lactophenin is a simple chemical, and if not packed for retail sale or consumption, and not recommended.	Do.
	Lysidine, in 1-ounce bottles, net packed ready for retail sale or consumption, and not recommended.	Do.
	Pepsin, asceptic, in 1-cunce packets ("Parke, Davis & Co.").	Do.
	Trional. Is a simple chemical, and if not packed for re- tail sale or consumption, and not recommended.	Do.
396 399	Milk peptonized, "Savory & Moore's," as milk, preserved Minor articles for harness, saddles, and whips—Cattle tie iron (for halters).	2d. (4.05 cents) per pound. Free.
202	Mittens, with thumb only, as gloves	Do.
281 126-12 7	"Mosqueras" beef jelly. Is an extract of meat, potted Packets, surprise, containing confectionery, page 207.	20 per cent ad valorem.
	NOTE.—When under is, per pound the weight for duty is to include weight of fancy goods making up the pack-	
	age. Peaks, cap (leather and embroidered)	Free.
	Pepsin, asceptic, in 1-ounce packets ("Parke, Davis & Co.")	Do.
	Rings, cork (not to be considered cut corks)	Do. Do.
	Rugs, linings for, printed seal	Do.
	Straws, for "mint julep".	Do.
1 2 6–127	Surprise packets, containing confectionery, page 255. NOTE.—When under is, per pound the weight for duty	
	is to include weight of fancy goods making up the package.	
491	Sloe gin, as spirits	12s. (#2 92) per liquid gallon
2 81	Tabloids, meat (a food) Trional. Is a simple chemical, and if not packed for retail	20 per cent ad valorem. Free.
387	sale or consumption, and not recommended. Tools of trade. Trimmer, wall paper, "The Lightning"	Do.
387	(metal). Trimmer, wall paper, "The Lightning" (metal), as tools of	Do.
54	trade. Trunks, traveling, of wicker foundation, as wickerware	45 per cent ad valorem.
<i>o</i> 1	Twine, sewing or seaming, if of jute. Vazoleum, composed of vaseline and mineral oil	2.1. (4.05 cents) per pound.
	Wood-etching machine, "Vulcan"	Do.

R. W. BEST, Commissioner of Trade and Customs. H. N. P. WOLLASTON, Secretary for Trade and Customs.

Custom-House, Melbourne, December 7, 1896.

SUPPLEMENT NO. 3.

See		
tariff No.	Description of articles.	Rate of duty.
100	Allday's patent cycle ambulance, as bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles.	10 per cent ad valorem.
100	Allday & Toyer's patent ambulance, as carriages, not otherwise enumerated.	25 per cent ad valorem.
430		£2 per ton.
251	Anticorrosive paint, as dry white lead	30 per cent ad valorem.
109	Bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles—Allday's patent cycle ambulance. Bicycles, tricycles, and similar vehicles—Parts and accessories vis.	10 per cent ad valorem.
110	sories, viz: Ball heads, include the fork ends	Free.
109	Fork crowns, unattached	10 per cent ad valorem.
429	Fork crowns, unattached Black, "Hare's" cycle, as paint mixed ready for use	£4 (\$19.466) per ton.
193 286	Bottles, feeding, as bottles. Boxes, cast-iron, joint (telegraph and telephone), as manufacture of metals, not otherwise enumerated.	30 per cent ad valorem.
387	Bronzer, "The Ruddock patent" (metal), as tool of trade Carbonate magnesium, for barbers and toilet use, as per-	Free.
444	Carbonate magnesium, for barbers' and toilet use, as per- fumery.	20 per cent ad valorem.
100	Carriages, Allday & Toyer's patent ambulance, as carriages, not otherwise enumerated.	25 per cent ad valorem.
249	Cases—Pencil cases and penholders: Gold or silver, with or without rings, as jewelry, other	20 per cent ad valorem.
153	Of metal, other than gold or silver, whether plated or	10 per cent ad valorem.
249 588	Clasps, jet or imitation jet, as jeweiry, other	20 per cent ad valorem 25 per cent ad valorem.
285	Crumbs, medicated, "The Royal," as medicine	Do.
520	Crystal bon bon sirup as glucose	6s. (\$1.46) per cwt.
395 24 0	Clasps, jet or imitation jet, as jewelry, other. Clavier, "Virgil Practice," as woodenware. Crumbs, medicated, "The Royal," as medicine	Free. Do.
429	Enamel, "Star" bath tub, as paint mixed ready for use	£4 (\$19.466) per ton.
494	Enamel, "Star" bath tub, as paint mixed ready for use Essences, culinary (Kölling & Schmitt): Almond, 28.4 over proof	12s. (\$2.92) per gallon of the
		strength of proof by Sykes's bydrometer, and so in pro- portion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof.
	Lemon, 15 over proof	Do. Do.
	Vanilla, 31 over proof	Do.
	Resences fruit:	
491	Cardamon (Kölling & Schmitt). Coco (Kölling & Schmitt).	12s. (\$2.92) per liquid gallon. Do.
491 491	Coffee (Kölling & Schmitt)	Do. Do.
491	Maresquin (Kölling & Schmitt)	Do.
491	Maresquin (Kölling & Schmitt). Orangen flower (Kölling & Schmitt).	Do.
491	Punch (Kolling & Schmitt)	DO.
491 491	Raspberry (Kölling & Schmitt)	Do.
491	Rosen liqueur (Kölling & Schmitt)	Do.
491	Rose liquor (Kölling & Schmitt) Rosen liquour (Kölling & Schmitt) Strawberry (Kölling & Schmitt) Vinegar, contains 57 per cent acetic acid, as acetic acid.	Do.
491 491		
416 491	Violet	Free.
69 1	Extracts, fruit (Kölling & Schmitt): Amazon	12s. (\$2.92) per liquid gallon.
	Anniot	Do.
	Renene	Do.
	Black cherry Limes	Do. Do.
	Limmt	Do.
	Muscatel grape	Do.
	PeachPineapple	Do.
	Pineapple	Do. Do.
	Raspberry, red	Do.
	Red current	Do.
	Red orange	Do.
	Strawberry	Do. Do.
	Veilchen	
	10005 00	•

SUPPLEMENT NO. 3-Continued.

See	Description of articles.	Pate of duty
tariff No.	Description of arteres.	Rate of duty.
153	Fancy goods: Medals, bronze, not for wearing Medals, tin, not for wearing	10 per cent ad valorem. Do. Do.
	Pencil cases and penholders, of metal, other than gold or silver, whether plated or not, and with or without rings. Ferri-glycerophosphas—ingredients in chemical combi- nation, and if not packed ready for retail sale or con- sumption, and not recommended.	Free.
15	Galters and leggings, whether of leather or not, as articles of attire. Glass varnish, a composition used in boot making, similar to	35 per cent ad valorem.
215, 216 216	Take. Gase plumbago, as grease, antifriction. Guns, swivel or punt, included among goods prohibited to	1.00.
251	be imported. Hat bands, stamped in gold, silver, or other metal, or in	30 per cent ad valorem.
240	blind. Infants' and invalid foods, special preparations of: Dr. Allinson's natural food	P
205	Dr. Allinson's natural 100d. Suppositories, siminized, peptonized. Injectors (with or without check valves), automatic, restarting, as machinery, not otherwise enumerated.	Free. Do. 25 per cent ad valorem.
	Inks: Mander's transparent tinting, not colored Mander's transparent ("Duer's") Mander's transparent bronzing preparations	Free. Do.
295	Mander's transparent bronzing preparations	Do. 25 per cent ad valorem.
387	Irons, loops (saddlers'), metal, as tools of trade	Free. Do.
. 249	Jewelry: Clasps, jet or imitation jet Pencil cases and penholders, gold or silver, with or without rings.	20 per cent ad valorem. Do.
286	Joint boxes, cast-iron (telegraph and telephone), as manufactures of metals, not otherwise enumerated.	30 per cent ad valorem.
481 417-122	Labels, coat, of silk, woven	15 per cent ad valorem.
15	parafin oil, as oil. Leggings and gaiters, whether of leather or not, as articles of attire.	35 per cent ad valorem.
285	Liquor ferri-phosph. co., as medicine Liquor hypophosph. comp. quinia et strychnine, as medicine. Liquor ipecacuanhæ	25 per cent ad valorem. Do. Free. Do.
441	Liquor tolutanus Magnesium carbonate, for barbers' and tollet use, as per- fumery.	20 per cent ad valorem.
153	Mate, counter, of india rubber	•
495	Bronze, not for wearing, as fancy goods Tin, not for wearing, as fancy goods Medical preparations containing alcohol: Conc. tinc. avena sativa, over 75 per cent	10 per cent ad valorem. Do. 12s. (\$2.92) per gallon of t
		strength of proof by Syke hydrometer, and so in p portion for any greater less strength than the strength of proof, when a dutiable at a higher ri- under the heading of me cines liable to 25 per re- ad valorem.
285	Liquor sennæ, under 25 per cent Medicines, etc.: Crumbs, medicated, "The Royal"	Do. 25 per cent ad valorem.
	Crumbs, medicated, "The Royal" Liquor ferri-phosph.co Liquor hypophosph.comp. quinia et strychnine	Do. Do.
	Liquor ipecacuanhæ Liquor tolutanus Sheep lick, medicated Vin Kapa Wahoo	Do. 25 per sent ed velorem
4 29 399	Metlack, as paint mixed ready for use	24 (\$19.466) per ton. Free.
	NOTE.—The ends must be web or cord only, and not sewn or in any way joined to any other part of the brace.	

SUPPLEMENT NO. 3-Continued.

See tariff No.	Description of articles.	Rate of duty.
201	Mittens, stove, leather and natural wool faced, as leather gloves.	20 per cent ad valorem.
40 : 7–422	Nails, wire screw, with thread and slotted heads	7/6 (\$1.825) per cwt.
	Harness makers' Lanoline ointment, base being lanoline with 30 per cent of paratin oil	
413 7 –422	Penguin, as fish oil (in bulk). Ointment, lanoline, base being lanoline with 30 per cent of parafiln oil, as oil. Paint:	Free.
430	Anticorrecive	£2 (\$9.73) per ton.
429	Rlack "Hare's" ovole	£4 (\$19.466) per ton.
1:9	Enamel, "Star" bath tub.	Do.
4:9	Metlack	Do.
	Patent steel-wire gland packing, in lengths, as metal cordage. Pencil cases and penholders:	Free.
249	Gold or silver, with or without rings, as jewelry, other	20 per cent ad valorem.
153	Of metal, other than gold or silver, whether plated or not, and with or without rings, as fancy goods.	10 per cent ad valorem.
413	Penguin oil, as fish oil (in bulk) Penholders and pencil cases:	Free.
249 153	Gold or silver, with or without rings, as jewelry, other Of metal, other than gold or silver, whether plated or not, and with or without rings, as fancy goods.	20 per cent ad valorem. 10 per cent ad valorem.
387	Plates spoke screw (metal), as tool of trade	Free.
392	Poles, wood, brass covered, for windows as window fittings	Do.
71	Polisher, for boots, "Eureka," as brushware, not otherwise enumerated.	30 per cent ad valorem.
71	Polishing pad, for boots, of wire, leather, and wool, as brush- ware, not otherwise enumerated.	Do _
	Poultry dip powder, not recommended as medicine Powder:	Free.
	Poultry dip, not recommended as medicine	Do. Do.
517	Sheep dip, "The Royal," not recommended as medicine Saccharine (soluble), as sugar.	12s. (\$2.92) per cwt,
517	Screws, stove, to include nuts for same (when on same invoice).	Free.
	Sheep dip powder, "The Royal," not recommended as meni-	Do.
285 295	Sheep lick, medicated as medicine Sight-testing instruments, automatic (penny in slot), as ma- chinery, not otherwise enumerated.	25 per cent ad valorem. Do.
359	Slips, dog (plated), mountings for, as harness mountings Stands:	Free.
588	Bicycle, wood	25 per cent ad valorem.
394	Bicycle, plated	Do.
286 240	Bicycle, plated Bicycle, metal, not plated Suppositories, siminized, peptonized, is a special preparation of infants' and invalids' food.	30 per cent ad valorem. Free.
520 387	Of infants and invaries food. Sirup, crystal bon bon, as glucose	6s. (\$1.46) per cwt.
٠	Sirup, crystal bon bon, as glucose. Tools of trade (metal) not being machinery, etc.: Bronser, "The Ruddock Patent" Irons, loop (saddlers').	Free. Do.
	Plates, spoke, screw	Do.
	Plates spoke, screw	Do.
285	Vin kapa, as medicines	
285	Wahoo, as medicines	Do.
582	Water, Dr. Lindhoist's antigout table water, as aerated waters.	10 per cent ad valorem.
392	Wood poles, brass covered, for windows, as window fittings	Free.

R. W. BEST.

Commissioner of Trade and Custom .

H. N. P. WOLLASTON,

Secretary for Trade and Customs.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Melbourne, April 12, 1897.



SUPPLEMENT NO. 4.

See tariff No.	Description of articles.	Rate of duty.
432	Advertising pictures, metal mounted, but not framed, to be charged on the weight of paper only.	4d. (8.11 cents) per pound.
414–415 18	Almond nuts (ground), as oilmen's stores. Appliances or instruments, surgical, viz: Air cushions, pillows, and beds.	Free.
15 209 335)	Armiets, spiral, as articles of attire, not otherwise enumerated. Aunt Abbey's rolled oats, as oatmeal. Barometers	35 per cent ad valorem. 9s. (\$2.19) per cental. Free.
197) 460	Beche-de-mer, as provisions salted, dried, etc., not otherwise	5a. (\$1.2166) per cwt.
577	enumerated. Black japan, superior, a brilliant jet black, hard drying, "Chas. Turner & Son," as varnish.	2s. (48.66 cents) per gallon.
173	Blinds, finished, for inside use, whether attached to rollers or not, as furniture.	30 per cent ad valorem.
62	Boots and shoes: "Bellmar" women's, of india-rubber soles, vuicanized, but with lasting waterproofed uppers, as india-rubber boots.	Free.
	Men's hip, of india rubber, with nailed leather soles, as india-rubber boots.	Do.
	Boraline, for toilet use, not recommended as medicine, as perfumery.	20 per cent ad valorem.
240 240	Bovinine—Special preparation of infants' and invalids' food Bowen's asgo powder—Special preparation of infants' and invalids' food.	Free. Do.
413 71	Birch tar oil (in bulk)	Do.
	Child's and baby's, as brushware, not otherwise enumerated.	30 per cent ad valorem.
212	The little jewel, as brushware, not otherwise enumerated. Cattle food, composed of crushed wheat, oaten chaff, and	Duty to be charged on duti-
212	molasses. Cattle food, composed of molasses and chaff	able portions only.
152	Champion powder, contains 5 per cent of nitroglycerine, as other explosives.	1d. (2.02 cents) per pound.
286 428	not otherwise enumerated.	30 per cent ad valorem.
120	Coach colors, "Harlands," viz: Emerald green ground in japan, as paints ground in oil Jet black HHH, as paints ground in oil	£2 (\$9.73) per ton.
428	Rough stuff, as paints ground in oil	
75	Conservitas, composed of boric acid saltpeter, etc Cottolene, as butterine	Free. 1s. (24.33) cents per pound.
506 588	Diaries medical, chemists' and nurses', as stationery Rasel, artists', with camp stool attached, as woodenware, not otherwise enumerated.	35 per cent ad valorem. 25 per cent ad valorem.
152	Explosives—Champion powder, contains 5 per cent of nitro- glycerine, as other explosives.	1d. (2.02 cents per pound
153	Fancy goods: Pencils, program, with or without cords Tape, transparent, adhesive paper, in small recis	10 per cent ad valorem Do.
212	Food: Cattle, composed of crushed wheat, oaten chaff, and mo- lasses.	Duty to be charged on duti- able portions only.
588	Cattle composed of molasses and chaff. Frames: photographers', for making the positive from the	Do. 25 per cent ad valorem.
285	negative, as woodenware, not otherwise enumerated. Garfield tea fig sirup, as medicine	Do.
	Gold eize.—(not varnished): Best. "Wm. Harland & Sons". Best pale, "Wm. Harland & Sons". Best japan, "Wm. Harland & Sons". Best japan, "Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Limited" Best oil, "Blundell, Spence & Co.". Coach painters', "Chas. Turner & Sons". House painters', best Japan, "Blundell, Spence & Co.". Japan, "J. T. Seddon". Japan, "J. T. Seddon". Japan, "J. T. Seddon".	Free. Do. Do.
	Best japan, "Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Limited"	Do.
F	Best oil, "Blundell, Spence & Co."	Do. Do.
ı	House painters', best Japan, "Blundell, Spence & Co."	Do.
	Japan, "J. T. Seddon" Japan, coachmakers' best, "Blundell, Spence & Co."	Do. Do.
	Japanners', "Chas. Turner & Son"	Do. Do.
209	Grain, viz: Aunt Abbey's rolled oats, as oatmeal	9s. (\$2.19) per cental.
	Quaker oats, as oatmeal	Do.

SUPPLEMENT NO. 4-Continued.

See tariff No.	Description of articles.	Rate of duty.
	Harland's coach colors (as paints ground in oil), viz:	
428	Emerald green, ground in japan Jet black, HHH	£2 (\$9.73) per ton.
428	Jet black, HHH	Do.
428	Rough stuff	Do.
294 240	Hub borers, as machine tools Infants' and invalids' food, special preparations of—	20 per cent ad valorem.
240	Bovinine	Free.
	Bowen sago powder	Do.
	India rubber squares, for making into soles for boots and	Do.
	India rubber squares, for making into soles for boots and shoes, up to 36 inches by 36 inches.	
77	Japan black, superior, a brilliant jet black, hard drying, "Chas. Turner & Son," as varnish.	2s. (48.66 cents) per gallon.
	"Chas. Turner & Son," as varnish.	¥3
	Japan gold size, coachmakers' best, "Blundell, Spence & Co.," not a varnish.	Free.
	Japanners' gold size, "Chas. Turner & Son," not a varnish	Do.
387	Knives tailors' cutting (metal), as tools of trade	Do.
13	Labels, bone and ivory, as labels. Labels containing silk, for coats, etc., with name, etc., woven	35 per cent ad valorem.
481	Labels containing silk, for coats, etc., with name, etc., woven	15 per cent ad valorem.
253	in fabric, whether in piece or not, as silks.	
203	Lanterns with attachments, enabling them to be fixed on vehicles.	30 per cent ad valorem.
258	Lanterns (except magic and paper) of all kinds	Do.
253	Lanterns (except magic and paper) of all kinds Lanterns are receptacles inclosing candles or lamps for use	Do.
•	when being carried by hand.	20.
	Machines:	
350	Straw-envelop making, as stitching machines "The Standard Screw Machine," for securing soles of	Free.
	"The Standard Screw Machine," for securing soles of	Do.
294	boots, as stitching machines. Machine tools and parts of—Hub-borers	90 non cont ad valanini
20-2	Medicines, etc.:	•
285	Garfield tea fig sirup. Minerva Tonic contains two or more ingredients not in chemical combination and recommended.	25 per cent ad valorem.
	Minerva Tonic contains two or more ingredients not in	Do.
	chemical combination and recommended.	!
399	Minor articles for—	70
	Boots and shoes—Top banding. Hats and caps—Hat buttons of silk.	Free. Do.
237	Military socks must be of silver-gray color, ribbed or plain.	100.
•••	Military socks must be of silver-gray color, ribbed or plain, with or without scarlet ring toe, but need not be wholly of	
	Wool.	
285	Minerva Tonic contains two or more ingredients not in chem-	25 per cent ad valorem.
414 416	ical combination, and recommended as medicine. Neo Kola, "Christy's," as oilmen's stores	
414-415	Nicotine scap, "Corry & Co., Limited." Insecticide, not pro-	Free
	hibited.	1100.
	Nuts, almond (ground), as oilmen's stores	
413	Oil—	_
	Birch tar (in bulk)	· Do.
	Soluble fir-tree insecticide	Do.
428	Coachpainters green, "deep superfine," Valentine & Co.,	£2 (\$9.73) per ton.
	New York.	ar (torio, por ton.
	Harland's coach colors, viz:	
	Emerald green, ground in japan)	
	Jet black HHH	Do.
429	Rough stuff	£4 (\$19.46) per ton.
433	Paper—Surface, as paper other	6s. (\$1.46) per cwt.
153	Pencils-Programme, with or without cords, as fancy goods	10 per cent ad valorem.
429	Pencils—Programme, with or without cords, as fancy goods. Petrifying liquid, "Blundell's," as paint mixed ready for use.	£4 (\$19.46) per ton.
432	Pictures, advertising, metal mounted, but not framed, to be charged on the weight of paper only.	4d. (8.11 cents) per pound.
	charged on the weight of paper only.	
	Plants and trees, viz: Apple trees	(a)
	Apricot trees	(a)
	Almond trees	(<u>a</u>)
	Change there	(a)
	Cherry trees	(a)
	Consense trees	(a)
j	Cherry trees Fig trees Gooseberry trees Nectarine trees	(a) (a)
	Pear trees.	(α)
	Plum trees	(a)
	Peach trees	(a)
	Persimmon trees	(a)
	Strawberry plants	(a) (a)
	Plants of the citrus family	(a)

See tariff No.	Description of articles.	Rate of duty.
240	Powder, Bowen's sage—special preparation of infants' and invalids' food.	Free.
152	Powder, champion—contains 5 per cent of nitroglycerin, as other explosives.	1d. (2.02 cents) per pound.
	Powder, tobacco-Fowler's, insecticide, not prohibted	Free.
209	Quaker oats, as oatmeal	9s. (\$2.19) per cental.
387 14-415	Reamers (metal), as tools of trade. Rennet tablets, pasked in small quantities for household use, as ollmen's stores.	Free.
414	Sapo rosata, for tollet use, as perfumery Size, gold (not varnished): Best ('Wm. Harland & Sons'') Best pale ('Wm. Harland & Sons'') Best Japan ('Wm. Harland & Sons'') Best Japan ('Wm. Harland & Sons'') Best Japan ('Wm. Harland & Sons'') Best Japan ('Wilkinson, Heywood, & Clark, Limited''.	20 per cent ad valorem.
	Best ("Wm. Harland & Sons")	Free.
	Best pale ("Wm. Harland & Sons")	Do.
	Dest Japan ("Wm. Harland & Sons")	Do.
	Best Japan, "Wilkinson, Heywood, & Clark, Limited"	Do.
	Best oil, "Blundell, Spence, & Co." Coachpainters', "Chas. Turner & Son". Housepainters', best Japan, "Blundell, Spence, & Co."	ро.
	Coach painters', "Chas, Turner & Son"	Do.
	riousepainters', best Japan, "Blundell, Spence, & Co	Do.
	Japan, concumaters best, "Blunden, Spence, & Co	Do.
481	Japan, coachmakers' best, "Blundell, Spence, & Co." Japanners', "Chas. Turner & Son" Specific to the property of the prope	Do.
401	Soap—nicotine, "Corry & Co., Limited," insecticide, not pro- hibited.	Free.
487	" Hauthaway's " harness oil	2d. (4.05 cents) per pound.
14-415	"Wrigley's" mineral scouring, as oilmen's stores.	
	Squares-India rubber, for making into soles for boots and	Free.
	shoes, up to 36 by 36 inches.	
296	Steam traps, as attachments to steam engines	30 per cent ad valorem.
35 0	Straw envelope-making machines, as stitching machines	Free.
517	Sugar of boron, "Western & Sons," as other sugar	12s. (\$2.92) per cwt.
577	Sugar of boron, "Western & Sons," as other sugar. Superior black Japan. A brilliant jet black, hard drying, "Chas. Turner & Son," as varnish.	2s. (4s.66 cents) per gallon
71	Sweepers, carpet, Bissels, viz: Chil 's and baby's, as brushware, not otherwise enumer- ated.	•
	The little jewel, as brushware, not otherwise enumerated.	Do.
285 588	Sirup—Garfield tea fig. as medicines Table tops, on bases of wood (whether decorated or not), for making tables, as woodenware.	25 per cent ad valorem. Do.
14-415	Tablets, rennet, packed in small quantities for household use, as oilmen's stores.	
153	Tape, transparent, adhesive paper in small reels, as fancy goods.	-
350 197	The standard screw machine, for securing soles of boots, as stitching machines. Thermometers.	Free. Do.
387	Tobacco powder, "Fowler's," insecticide, not prohibited Tools of trade (metal) not being machinery, etc:	Do.
•••	Knives, tailors', cutting	Do. Do.
296	Traps, steam, as attachments to steam engines	80 per cent ad valorem.
	Apple trees	(a)
	Apricot trees	(a)
	Almond trees	(a)
	Currant trees	(a)
	Cherry trees. Fig trees.	(a)
	rig trees.	(<u>a)</u>
	Gooseberry trees.	(a)
	Nectarine trees	(a)
	Pear trees.	(6)
	Plum trees	(a)
	Peach trees.	(<u>a)</u>
	Persimmen trees	(a)
	Raspberry plants	(a)
	Straw berry plants	(a)
	Plants of the citrus family	(a)
577	varnish superior black Japan, a brittant jet black hard	79' (40'00 (sours) het Entfolt
577 122	VarnishSuperior black Japan, a brilliant jet black hard drying, "Chas. Turner & Son." Vicocoa, "Dr. Tibbles".	26. (40.00 (onte) per ganton

a Prohibited, subject to the regulations for the time being in force under the vegetation diseases act, 1896.

R. W. BEST,
Commissioner of Trade and Customs.
H. N. P. WOLLASTON,
Secretary for Trade and Customs.



Melbourne wharfage rates.

[Where no rate is put opposite any item the rate is understood to be denoted in the schedule.]

Article.	Unit.	Rate of duty.
cid:		
A cetic	Packages	
Other, unenumerated erated and mineral waters gricultural implements, unenumerated	do	
erated and mineral waters	do	
gricultural implements, unenumerated	Tons	3s. (73 cents) per ton.
gricultural implements, unenumerated labaster lkali, soda ash	Packages	,,
lkali, soda ash	do`	Do.
Acetate of soda	do	Do.
Bicarbonate	do	Do.
Crystals	do	Do.
		Do.
Nitrate Silicate	do	Do.
l	A	Do.
mmonie musieto os menuro	Tone	Do. Do.
mmonie as a drug	Packages	D 0.
nchors	Tons	Do.
mmonia, muriate, as manure mmonia, as a drug nebors ntimony ore	do	1s. (24.33 cents) per ton.
		3s. (73 cents) per ton.
nvils	do	Do.
nvilspparel and slops	Packages	
rms and Ammunition ·		
Arms (military)		
Sporting	do	
Pistols, etc	do	
Other, unenumerated	do	~
Pistols, etc Other, unenumerated Cannon and mortars Caps	Tons	Do.
Cape	Packages	
Cartridges Cartridge cases Dynamite Fuee Guncotton	op	
Dynamita	do	
Frag	30	
Guncotton	do	
Lithofrecteur	do	
Powder, blasting	do	•
Powder, sporting	do	
Explosives, other, unenumerated	do	
Cuncotton Lithofracteur Powder, blasting Powder, sporting Explosives, other, unenumerated Shot	Cwt	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
	Bags	Do.
Do	Packages	
Dosphalt	do`	
sphalt	Tons	3s. (73 cents) per ton.
shphalt roofing felt	do	Do.
xe and other handles, in casexe and other handles, loose	Packages	2.1 (6.00
xles and arms	Per dozen	3d. (6.08 cents) per dozen 3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
xle boxes	do	Do.
ACOD	Packages	ъ.
agging	do	
ags and sacks, viz:		
Bran bags	do	
Bran bags. Corn and flour sacks	do	
Ore bags	do	
Sugar bags	do	
Ore bage. Sugar bage. Wool packs. Second-hand empties. mbook.		
Second-hand empties	Per dozen	id. (1.01 cents) per dozen. 3s. (73 cents) per ton.
Im book	Tons	38. (73 centa) per ton.
mboo blinds	do	Do.
king or yeast powder	Packages	1.3 (0 (2)
mboo blinds	Т	1d. (2.02 cents) per bunch
IFB	Tons	3s. (73 cents) per ton.
prey (pacent)	Tone	Do.
rley (patent). ss cube de mer ef, salt	do	Do.
ef. salt	Packagea	
wr (bie sha horter) ·	,	
Bottled	do	
Draught	do	
Bottled	do	
scuit:		
Fancy	do	
Ship	do	_
	Tons	Do.
Shipicycles		
itumen:		
cycles tumen : Refined	Packages Tons	Do.

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Melbourne wharfage rates-Continued.

Article.	Unit.	Rate of duty.
Blanketa	Packages	<u> </u>
Blue		
Bluestone	do	
Boats		
Boilers, steamBonnets:	1	Do.
Straw, untrimmed Fancy and trimmed	Packages	
Books, printed	do	ļ
Boots and shoes		
Boot webbingBorax	do	!
Bann.	C-+	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
Brass filings	. Tons	3s. (73 cents) per ton.
Drassware	. Packages	-
Bricks: Air	. Per cwt	2d (6.09 conts) non out
Bath	. Packages	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
Clay	. Per 1,000	3s. (73 cents) per 1,000.
Fire	do	Do.
Brimatone		3s. (73 cents) per ton.
Broom corn, millet, etc	Packages	Do.
Brooms	Packages	1
Brown ware	do	
Brush ware and brooms:	٠.	
HairOther, unenumerated	do	
Ruskets and tube	Par dosan	6d. (12.17 cents) per dozen.
Butter	. Packages	i car (1212) sonto, por docum
Canary seed	. Cwt	3d. (6.08 centa) per cwt.
Candles	. Packages	0= 6= (61 46) 4ight
Canvas	do	Or 6s. (\$1.46) per ton weight
Cards, playing	do	
Carpeting and druggeting	do	1
Carriages	. Tons	3s. (78 cents) per ton.
Carriage materials	Packages	Do.
Casks, empty, or in shooks	. Each	6d. (12.17 cents) each.
Cement	. Tons	3s. (73 cents) per ton.
Charcoal, animal	do	Do.
Chain cables	do	Do. Do.
Chalk		Do.
Cheese	. Packages	1
Chicory		
Chicory root	do	i
Chloride of lime	Тора	Do.
Chocolate and cocoa	. Packages	
Cider and perry	do	_
Clay, fire	Deckome	Do.
Clover seed	Packages Cwt	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
Coals	. Tons	1s. (24.33 cents) per ton.
Coal dust		Do.
Cocoa beans		3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
Coke	. Tons	Do. 1s. (24.33 cents) per ton.
Comba	. Packages	16. (Stice conta) per ton.
Confectionery	do	
Copper tube	. Cwt	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
Copper	do	Do. 1s. (24.33 cents) per ton.
Sheet		3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
Wire	do	Do.
Filings	. Tons	3s. (73 cents) per ton.
Copperware	. Packages	
Copperss	Tons	Do.
Copperas Copra Cordage	do	Do.
Galvanized iron	. do	Do.
Steel	. do	Do.
Unserviceable	Packages	Do.
	. tackakes	
Corks. cut		
Unserviceable Cork, wood Corks, cut Cotton piece goods: Wholly of cotton Mixed with wool, cotton predominating Cotton manufactures		

Melbourne wharfage rates-Continued.

Article.	Unit.	Rate of duty.
otton, raw	Tona	3s. (73 cents) per ton.
otton weets	l do	Do.
otton. wick	Packages	
:riosities	do	
ıtlery	do	
itesoors	Tons	Do.
rugs and chemicals	Packages	Do.
rugs and chemicals	db	
irthen ware	do	-
(g*	do	
ectroplated ware	do	
gines, steam gine packing	Tons	Do.
igine packing	do	Do.
sences and essential oils ney goods	Packages	
ncy goods	ao	
athers: Ornamental	do	
Other, unenumerated		
lt hoods		İ
lt, sheathing		l
ber:	i	
Cocoanut	Tons	Do.
Unenumerated		Do.
gs		
reworks	do	D-
re lumpssh:	Per ton	Do.
Fresh	Packages	
Preserved	do	
Salted		
Shell	do	
annels, piece	do	
8X	Tone	Do.
Phormium, N. Z		Do.
ock		Do.
OUT	Cwt	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
lowers, artificial	rackages	
ruit:		
Bottled or canned	do	
Dried	do	3s. (73 cents) per ton.
Dried currants	do	Do.
Dried raisins	do	Do.
Fresh	do	Do.
arniture and upholstery	do	Do.
urs: Undressed	a ₀	
Dressed	do	
inger	do	
inger Green	Cwt	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
888:	İ	
Bottles		
Plate		
Window	do	
Brokenassware	Tons	3s. (73 cents) per ton.
0ves	. Packages	
110	do	
Pieces	do	l
lucose or grape sugar		3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
lycerine	Packages	
ðid	do	i
Leaf	do	i
ods, manufactured	do	i
rain and pulse:	/1A	Do.
Barley	Cwt	Do.
Barley, pearlBeans and pease	do	Do. Do.
Maise	do	Do.
Maise Oats	do	Do.
Pease, split	do	Do.
Wheat etc	do	Do.
rass seed	do	Do.
rates and stoves	Packages	Do.
rease		3s. (73 cents) per ton.
rindery	Packages	l
roats, patent	Tons	Do.
		J-00.
ntta-percha goods	Packages	

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Melbourne wharfage rates-Continued.

Articles.	Unit.	Rate of duty.
lair	Packages	3s. (73 cents) per ton.
vurled	do	
SeatingIams	do	
lardware and ironmongery, unenumerated	do	
late and caus, straw	do	1
[ate, silk	do	
lats, felt, etc	do	
latters' materials	Tons	Do.
lemp	do	Do.
lemp		
Green	Tons	[<u>[</u> `o
Dry	do	Do.
linges Iollow ware	do	
loney	do	
ops	Cwt	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
lorns and hoofs	Tons	3a. (73 centa) per ton.
losierydia-rubber goods	Packages	
nk:	uu	
Printing	do	
Writing	do	
nstruments, musical:	-	-
Pianofortes	, Tons	Do. Do.
Organs Harmoniums	'do	Do.
Other, unenumerated	Packages	20.
nstruments:		
Optical	do	1
Scientific		1
Surgical	do •	
Bar and rod	Cwt	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
Bolts and nuts	` do	Do.
Castings	do	Do.
Galvanized sheet	do	Do.
Galvanized guttering, etc	do	Do. Do.
Ore	Tons	1s. (24.33 cents) per ton.
Pig	do	3s. (73 cents) per ton.
Pig Pipes, wrought	Cwt	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
Pipes, cast	do	Do.
Plato Rails (railway) Railway chairs	······································	Do. 3s. (73 cents) per ton.
Railway chaira	Louis	Do.
Sheet	Cwt	8d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
Scrap Sheet Ware, galvanized Wire, fencing Wire, telegraphic Wire, other, unenumerated	Packages	
Wire, fencing	, Cwt	Do.
Wire other unanumerated	do	Do.
singlass	Packages] 20.
singlassvory	do	
ams and preserves	do	
ewelryute	do	2a (72 cents) non ten
Piece goods		3a. (73 cents) per ton.
apok	do	Do.
Cerosene shale	Tons	1s. (24.83 cents) per ton.
Waste	Packages	_
amps and lamp wars	do	
.ard .ead ore	Tone	Do.
end nig	Cwt	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
end, pigead pipe	do	Do.
.ea:1, sheet	do	Do.
æad :		D ₀
Wh.te	do	Do.
Redeather	Tons	3s. (73 cents) per ton.
Cut into shapes	Packages	on (10 could) per com.
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	do	l
Imitation		1
Patent, etc		
Patent, etcenther ware	do	Do.
Patent, etc	do	Do.

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Melbourne wharfage rates—Continued.

Articles.	Unit.	Rate of duty.
Linseed meal	Cwt	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
Linseed cake	Tons	3s. (73 cents) per ton.
Licorice	Packages	(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Live animals—birds, poultry, etc	do	
ogwood chips	do	
acaroni and vermicelli	do	
Aschinery and machines	Tons	Do.
llo I	Packages	Do.
faizena and corn flour	ďo	20.
Malt	Cwt	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
danufactures of metals	Packages	our (oros conto, por our,
fanures	Tons	3s. (73 cents) per ton.
farble:		
Wanacht	Packages	
Unwrought	Tons	Do.
fatches and vestes	Packages	20.
A a tu	do	
datting:		
China	do	
Coir and other	do	
feals	Cwt	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
leats:	~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	on. (0.00 cents) per cwt.
Proch	Packages	
Fresh	Packages	
Preserved	do	
dedicines, patent	.do	
dedicinal roots, etc.	do	_
Letal, yellow	Cwt	Do.
detals, unenumerated	do	Do.
dilk, preserved	Packages	
dilk, preserveddillinery	do	
dixed metal ware	do	
folasses	do	
doss	do	
doldings:		
Gili	do	
GiltOther, unenumerated	do	
Auslins.	do	
Instand	do	
Mustard Myrabolams	Tons.	3s. (73 cents) per ton.
Vails	Cwt	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
Vanhéha	Packages	ad. (0.06 cents) per cwt.
Naphtha Nets and netting	do	
Nuts:	uv	
A 11-	do	
Almonds	Tons	9- /79 comto) non ton
Cocoanuts	Dankanan	3s. (73 cents) per ton.
wanne	LACE WALLS	01.46.00
Peanute	Cwt	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
)akunı	Tons	3s. (73 cents) per ton.
)ars	Per dozen	6d. (12.17 cents) per dozen
)atmeal	Cwt	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
M1:		
Almond	Packages	
Black		
	do	
Castor		
Chinese	do	
Chinese	do	
Chinese	do	
Chinese	do do do	
Chinese	do do do	
Chinese Cocoanut Cod Cod liver Colza	do do do do	
Chinese	dodododododododododododododo	
Chinese	do	
Chinese	dodododododododododododododo	
Chinese	dodododododododododododododo	
Chinese Cocoanut Cod Cod liver Colza Kerosene Linseel Neat's-foot Olive Palm	do	
Chinese	do	
Chinese	do	
Chinese	do	
Chinese	do	
Chinese Cooanut Cod Cod liver Colza Kerosene Linseed Neat's-foot Olive Palm Rape Salad Seal	do	3s. (78 cents) per ton.
Chinese Cooanut Cod Cod liver Colza Kerosene Linseed Neat's-foot Olive Palm Rape Salad Seal	do	3s. (78 cents) per ton.
Chinese Cooanut Cod Cod liver Colza Kerosene Linseed Neat's-foot Olive Palm Rape Salad Seal	do	3s. (78 cents) per ton.
Chinese Coonanut Cool	do	3s. (75 cents) per ton. 3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
Chinese Coonanut Cod Cod liver Colza Kerosene Linseel Neat's-foot Olive Palm Rape Salad Seal Sperm, eto ilicake Dil or other floor cloths Jilmen's stores, unenumerated Innos	do	3s. (78 cents) per ton. 3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
Chinese Cooanut Cod Cod liver Colza Kerosene Linseed Neat's-foot Olive Palm Rape Salad Seal Seal Sperm, eto ilicake Di or other floor cloths plinons spium: Raw	do do do d	3a. (78 cents) per ton. 3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
Chinese Cocoanut Cod Cod liver Colza Kerosene Linseed Neat's-foot Olive Palm Rape Salad Seal Sperm, etc Silcake Dil or other floor cloths Jilmen's stores, unenumerated Duons Palm Rape Rape Raye Salad Raw	do do do d	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
Chinese Cooanut Cod Cod liver Colza Kerosene Linseel Neat's foot Olive Palm Rape Salad Seal Sperm, etc ilicake Di or other floor cloths drinen's stores, unenumerated Drinens Ray Prepared Prepared Prepared Prepared Prepared Prepared Prepared Prepared Prepared Prepared Prepared Prepared	do do do d	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
Chinese Coosanut Cod Cod liver Colza Kerose-ne Linseed Neat's-foot Olive Palm Rape Salad Seal Sperm, eto ilicake Dil or other floor cloths zilmen's stores, unenumerated zilmen Raw	do do do d	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.

Melbourne wharfage rates-Continued.

Article.	Unit.	Rate of duty.
aper:		
Printing	Packages	
Writing	do	i
Wrapping	do	1
Poge	do	
Wrapping Other, unenumerated Bags Waste cuttings	Tone	3s. (73 cents) per ton.
Paner hangings	Packages	os. (15 conta) per ton.
apier-maché goods	do	
Paper hangings apier-maché goods eel, candied	do	
'epper	Cwt	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
'APAM DIHATAPA	PRCKROPPA	3s. (73 cents) per ton.
Perfumery Personal effects	do	_
ersonal effects	······ do ······	
Photographic goods	do	
ickles ipes, drain	Tone	Do.
Tpos, uraill	1008	100
Pipes, tobacco:	Packages	
Meerschaum	do	1
Wooden, etc	do	
Meerschaum	do	
leitinge	·	
lants laster of peris	do	_
Playter of paris	Tons	D o.
American	do	Do.
Plate, silverPlated ware	Packages	
lation ware	do	
latinum lumbago	do	
Polland	Cwt	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
ork salt	Packages	our (cree contes) per own
Orak, saltotashotatoes	Tons	3s. (73 cents) per ton.
otatoes	Cwt	3s. (73 cents) per ton. 3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
owder, bleaching	Tons	8s. (73 cents) per ton.
owder, bleaching rinting materials recious stones, cameos, etc., unset	Packages	_
recious stones, cameos, etc., unset	do	_
'ala	Tons	Do.
Pumice stone.	do	Do.
'UUY	Packages	1a /94 93 cents) non ton
umice sone unity unitsz unicksilver kags tailway materials	Packages	1s. (24.33 cents) per ton.
fure	Tons	3s. (73 cents) per ton.
kailway materiala	do	Do.
Do	Packages	
Resin	do	
Patawie	Tone	Do.
dce	Cwt	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
dice dice paddy	do	Do.
lica Hour	do .	Do.
tivets Cuchings	do	Do.
tuchings	Packages	
lugs, woolen	do	
addlary inanmangary		
tugs, woolen saddlery and harness saddlers' ironmongery sago, in bags sago, in boxes salt	Cwt	Do.
ago, in boxes	Packages	20.
alt	Cwt	Do.
alt, in jars or packets	Packages	
alt, rock	Cwt	Do.
altpeter	Packages	
alts, Epsom	' do	
andalwood	Tons	Ss. (73 cents) per ton.
ashes, windowauoes	Packages	Do.
anaa ga alrina	1 4.	
ounoguosiso	Tons	1s. (24.33 cents) per ton
orews.	Cwt	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
eeds, unenumerated	do	Do.
	Packages	
	' Tons	3s. (73 cents) per ton.
hell, pearl	do	Do.
hell, pearl bellac	i	Do.
shell, pearl bellac humac	Packages	20.
shell, pearl chellac shumac iilks and satins:		20.
ihell, pearl ihellae ihumae iliks and satins:	Packages	24.
hell, pearl hellac humac ilks and satins:	Packages	20.
hell, pearl hellac humae ilks and satins: Dress goods, mixed with other material. Velvets and crepes.	Packages do do do do do	20.
hell, pearl beliac humac ilks and satins: Dress Dress goods, mixed with other material Velvets and crepes. Pongces	Packages	20.

Melbourne wharfage rates—Continued.

Article.	Unit.	Rate of duty.
kine:	i	
Green	Tons	3s. (73 cents) per ton.
Dry	do	Do.
ates:	1	1 20.
Roofing	Per 1.000	3a. (73 cents) per 1,000.
Roofing Slabe	Tons	3s. (73 cents) per ton.
ush, cooks'	do	Do.
DAD:	,	20.
('ommon	Parkages	
('ommon Fancy	do	
pecie:	uo	
Conner	do	
CopperGoldSilver	do	
Cti	go	
Oliver of material biotage	do	
pecimens of natural history pelter pices, unenumerated	up	24 (0.00
POLVOE	Doobs	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
oices, unenumerated	Packages	
pirits:	i	
Brandy—	i -	!
Bottled	op	•
Bulk	do	1
Cordials and bitters	go	· ·
Gin		
Methylated	do	
Of wineOther, unenumerated	do	
Other, unenumerated	do	
Perfumed	do	
Rum.	∤ do	
Whisky	1	
Bottled	do	
Bulk	do	
DONGES	'do	
ookes, in cases	do	
Loose	Per dozen	3d. (6.08 cents) per dozen.
aples	Cwt	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
arch	Packages	car (stor ponon) par cure
ationery	do	
æel		Do.
ones:	Ow •	20.
Grind	Tone	3s. (73 cents) per ton.
Mill	do	Do.
Unwrought		Do.
317 L X	1 .	20.
w rought oneware Taw envelopes igar candy igar, raw igar, refined	do.	
PAW	Tone	Do,
raw en velopes	Packages	20.
ger candy	do	
loar raw	Cwt	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
gar rafined	. O#0	Do.
Inhur or hrimatone	Pankages	3s. (73 cents) per ton.
lphur or brimstone	Tone	Do.
anks, iron	1008	1s. (24.33 cents) each.
spioca, in bags	()—t	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
apioca, in boxes	Daukagag	ou. (0.00 cents) per cwt.
apioca, in outos	Lm.rakes	
ea: Chests		
	84 to 90 pounds	
Half chests		
Quarter ohests	20 pounds	
Boxes	12 pounds	
Doelegraphic materials (except wire)imber:	10 pounds	
oregraphic materials (except wire)	Packages	1
imper:		
Deals		3s. (73 cents) per 480 sup
***	ficial feet.	ficial feet.
Flooring boards	do	Do.
Dressed (other)	do	Do.
Undressed		Do.
Laths		1s. (24.33 cents) per 1,000.
Logs	Per 480 super-	3s. (73 cents) per 480 sup
T. 11	ficial feet.	nciai ieet.
Palings	Per 100	1s. (24.33 cents) per 100.
Picketa	,do	Do.
Posts and rails	do	3s. (73 centa) per 100.
Shingles	Per 1,000	1s. (24.33 cents) per 1,000.
Shooks and staves	Per bundle	6d. (12.17 cents) per bundle
Shooks, loose Spars and piles	Per dozen	3d. (6.08 cents) per dozen.
Spars and piles	Per 480 super-	3s. (73 cents) per 480 sup
	ficial feet	ficial feet
Spokes or staves in the rough	do	Do.
Spokes and fellies, in cases	Packages	
Spokes and fellies, in cases	Packages Per dozen	3d (6.08 cents) per dozen
Spokes or staves in the rough. Spokes and fellies, in cases Spokes and fellies, loose Small pieces of shaped wood	Per dozen	3d. (6.08 cents) per dozen. Do. Digitized by

Melbourne wharfage rates-Continued.

Article.	Unit.	Rate of duty.
l'iles :		_
Roofing	Per 1,000	3s. (73 cents) per 1,000.
Tesselated		os. (10 cente) per 1,000.
Fin:		1
Block	Cwt	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
Foil		att. (o.os cente) ber carr
		1. 04.004.
<u>Ore</u>		
Plates		3d.(6.08 cents) per cwt.
l'inware	Packages	4
Cobacco:	-	
Manufactured	do	4
('nmanufactured	¦do	.1
Cigars	[.] do	.1
Snuff	ldo	
Pools and utensils		
Tortoise sheli		
Pow	Tone	3s. (73 cents) per ton.
Tow Toys	Danks	as. (15 cents) her son.
Loys	Packages	•
Travelers' samples	qo	•
l'urnery	do	· I
l'urpentine	do	.]
I'wine and lines	; do	4
I'wine, reaper and binder	Tons	l Do.
Umbrelius and parasols	Packages	
Valonia	Tons	Do.
Varnish	Packages	1
Vegetables:		1
Fresh	Cont	2d (6.66 conta) non out
Salt		
		Do.
Preserved	<u>.</u> ao	Do.
VinegarWashers	Packages	
Washers	: Cwt	Do.
Watchea	Packages	.]
Watchmakers' materials	do	
Wax	Tons	3s. (73 cents) per ton
Whalebone		
Wheels C. I	Cwt	3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
Wheels, C. I. Whiting	Tons	3s. (73 cents) per ton.
Wicker and basket ware	Packages	out (vo conta) per ton.
Willows	, I dokagos	()m for (01 46) norm tons more
Wine:	,uo	Or 6s. (\$1.46) per ton weng
Wille: Bottled	١	
Wood	do	·i
Sparkling	do	
Wire netting	. <u></u> do	. 3d. (6.08 cents) per cwt.
Whisk	Tous	3s. (73 cents) per ton.
Wood pulp	' do	. Do.
Woodenware	Packages	.1
Wool:		
Greasy	do	Do.
Scoured	do	Do.
Washed		Do.
	uo	. 100.
Woolen piece goods:		
Broad and narrow cloths, tweeds, etc		•
Women's dress goods and shirtings (all wool)	jqo	·
Mixed with cotton (wool predominating)		
Woolen manufactures	do	.
Works of artYarn in cases, etc	do	.
Yarn in cases, etc	do	.
Zinc:	ł	I .
Ingota	Cwt	3d. (6.08 cents) per cet
Sheet	do	Do.
Perforated.		
Dross		
L PTTMEX		AR I (3 CADEA) DAY TON

Seventh schedule to the Melbourne Harbor trust act, No. 1119, 1890.

Articles.		Rate of duty.		
	Unit.	Engi curre	ish ncy.	United States equiva- lent.
Liquids in bulk:		s .	d. :	Cents.
Tun butt, over 120 gallons	Each	3	0	73
Pipe or puncheon, over 70 gallons, not exceeding 120 gallons.	do	2	0	48.66
Hogshead, over 42 gallons, not exceeding 70 gallons	do	1	0	24, 33
Barrel or quarter cask, over 20 gallons, not exceeding 42 gallons.	do	Ō	6	12. 17
Octave, keg, drum, tin, jar, or other small single package, not exceeding 20 gallons.	do	0	3	6. 08
Other goods—Case, crate, cask, bale, laox, bundle, trunk, bag, keg, firkin, or package measuring—			į	-
30 cubic feet and upward		3	0	73
20 cubic feet and upward to 30		2	0	48.60
10 cubic feet and upward to 20		1	6	36. 5 0
6 cubic feet and upward to 10		. 0	9 :	18. 25
3 cubic feet and upward to 6		0	6 ;	12. 17
1 cubic foot and upward to 3		0	3	6. 08
Less than 1 foot			2	4.05
Steam boilers, millstones, chains, machinery, railway materials, pig iron, cordage, oakum, flax, or other fibrous materials, car-	Per ton	3	0	73
riages, furniture, and goods not otherwise enumerated.				
Lead, lead piping, iron, iron wire, steel, or other loose metal, shot, nails, or metals in casks, cases, or frames.			3	6. 08
Sugar, salt, coffee, rice, flour, meal, potatoes or other vegetables, grains, seeds, malt, hops, or pulse.			3	6. 08
Spades, shovels, brooms, forks, frying pans, and small pieces of shaped wood.			3	6. 08
rimbēr	Per load of 40 cubic or 480 superfic is l	3	0	73
Posts and rails		3	0	73
Pickets or palings	do	1	0	24. 33
Shingles of laths	Per 1,000	1	0	24, 33
)ars, tubs, or buckets	Per dozen	0	6	12. 17
Dars, tubs, or buckets	Per ton	i	ō '	24. 33
11.4	Don 1 000	3	0	73
Slates or bricks				

Goods to be rated according to weight or measurement at the ovition of the Melbourne Harbor trust commissioners for the port of Melbourne.

Special rates fixed by regulation under the above act.

		Rato o	cauty.
Articles.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
Stone used exclusively for ballast and not carried on freight, landed from any vessel at any wharf, dock, pier, jetty, landing-stage, slip, or platform within the port of Melbourne. Packages in which goods have been exported from the port of Melbourne, but which are returned empty to the said port,	Per ton	s. d. 0 -3	Cents. 6. 08
videlicit: On packages each measuring not more than 10 cubic feet On packages each exceeding 10 cubic feet, but not more than 20 cubic feet.	Per dozen	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{array}$	24. 8 3 48. 66
On packages each exceeding 20 cubic feet Ballast composed of sand and shingle, or of sand or shingle, respectively, landed from any vessel at any wharf, dock, pier, jetty, landing stage, slip, or platform within the port of Melbourne.	Per ton	3 0 0 3	73 6. 08
Goodstransshipped to any port outside this colony, or transferred by railway across Victoria to the river Murray, and intended for transshipment to ports in the colonies of New South Wales and South Australia, when such transshipment or transfer takes place within 14 days after the expiration of 48 hours from the final discharge of the import vessel.	Per weight or measurement per ton.	1 0	24. 33
Goods liable to pay a wharfage rate or toll at the rate of 5 shillings per ton, such rate or toll shall so far as regards each package, wrapper, or case in which the said goods are contained be.	Per ton	3 0	73

That the word "transshipment" in the one hundred and tenth clause of the act and in the eighty ninth regulation of the trust will be sufficiently complied with if a transshipping entry is passed before the explicy of the 48 hours, and the goods are passed to the custody of the exporting ship, but such goods must be actually reshipped within 14 days from the passing of the transshipping cutry otherwise the goods will be liable to the full wharfage.

EXEMPTIONS UNDER CLAUSE 110 OF THE ABOVE ACT.

Goods belonging to Her Majesty's Government. Guano. Bones.

Bone dust. By order of the commissioners: Live stock. Goods arriving coastwise from any place within

N. B .- Gross weight or measurement is in all cases required.

GEORGE A. MOURITZ, Secretary.

605 FLINDERS STREET, Melbourne, December 2, 1896.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

CUSTOMS TARIFF.

FIRST SCHEDULE. - Table of specific duties.

			Rate of	duty.
No.	Article.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- ient.
	Animals, live (see also Free list):		£ s. d.	
	Cattle, bullocks, steers, cows, calves	Rach	0 15 0	\$ 3. 6 5
	Horses	do	1 0 0	4.8665
	Pigs		0 2 0	. 4866
	Sheep	do	0 1 0	. 2433
_	Ale, beer, and stout:	0.11		
1	In wood In bottles	Gamon'	0 1 3	. 060R
2 3	Bacon		0 1 6	. 1217 . 0 6 08
4	Barley (other than malting)	Ruehal	0 0 4	.0611
5	Malting.	do	0 0 6	. 1217
6	Beef, salt	Pound	0 0 14	
7	Beans	Bushel		. 1217
8	Beeswax		0 0 2	. 0405
9	Biscuits	do	0 0 2	. 0405
	Boots:		i	i
10	Men's, leather, invoiced at or under 10s. per pair	Dozen pairs	0 18 0	4. 379
11		do		2, 4333
13		Ton	1 0 0	4.8665
13 18a	Brandy, coloring Building bricks	Gallon		3, 8933 3, 65
14	Butter	Donad	0 13 0	.0405
15	Camels			9.733
16	Candles			. 0405
17	Cement	Barrel	0 2 0	. 4866
18	Cheese	Pound	U 0 2	. 0405
19	Chaff	Ton	1 10 0	7. 2998
20	Chicory	Pound	0 0 3	.0008
21	Cigare	do	0 6 0	1.46
22	Cigarettes Cider and perry Coffee (roasted or ground) Date	do	0 6 0	1.46
23	Cloffee (nearthed on ground)	Callon	0 1 0	.0806
24 25	Date	round	0 0 6	. 1217
26	Mired with chicary	do	0 0 6	1217
27	Mixed with chicory	do	0 0 4	.0811
270	Cordage.			
	Coir rope	Per cwt	050	1. 2166
	Other, n. o. e	do	080	1.945
28	Currants	Pound		. 0405
29	Dates		0 0 1	.0202
30	Dogs	Each	100	4. 8865
30 a	Doors, wooden: Not exceeding 11 inches in thickness	. do	030	.78
	Over 14 and not exceeding 12 inches in thickness	do	0 4 0	. 9733
	Ower II inches in thickness	40	0.5.0	1, 2166
31	Eggs	Dozen	0 0 2	.0405
82	Essences, being spirituous compounds	Gallon	0 16 0	3.8933
38	Fish (preserved, tinned, salted, and dried)	Pound	0 0 1	. 0201
84	Eggs	Ton	1 10 0	7. 2908
85				. 0302
36	Fruit (dried), n. o. e			. 0606
١T	ariff as printed in the International Customs Journal. Mon	ev reductions	made in the	Bureau of

Foreign Commerce. Corrected up to April, 1900.

2 Act No. XI, 1893; assented to October 4, 1893; amended October 1, 1885.

3 N. o. e., not otherwise enumerated.

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FIRST SCHEDULE. - Table of specific duties - Continued.

			Rat	e of	duty.
No.	Article.	Unit.	Englis	h y.	United States equiva- lent.
			£ s.	d.	
37	Fruit, pulp	Pound	0 0	2	\$0.0405
38	Ginger (whole)	do	0 0	2	. 0405
89 40	Glue	do	0 0	4	. 0811
41	Glucose	Cwt	0 2	1	. 4866
42	Gram	Bushel	ŏō	ĕ	. 1217
43	Hams			3	7.0608
44	Hay	Ton	1 10	0	. 2998
45 46	Hams Hay Hides (green) Honey Hops Iron (galvanized, corrugated) Lard Linreed (whole) Maize Mait	Hide	0 1	6 2	. 3650 . 0405
47	Hone	round	0 0	ĩ	. 0811
47a	Iron (galvanized, corrugated)	Ton	liŏ	ō	4. 8665
48	Lard	Pound	0 0	2	. 0405
49	Linkeed (whole)	Bushel	0 0	6	. 125
50	Maize	do	0 0	6	. 1217 . 73
51 52	Meat:	uo	0 3	v	1 .73
٠- ا	Bacon	Pound	0 0	2	.0405
1	Hams	do	0 0	2	. 0405
	Fresh, frozen, and chilled	do	0 0	0	. 0151
- 1	Salt beef, and salted and corned mutton	do	0 0	0	.0101
- 1	Meat: Bacon. Hams Fresh, frozen, and chilled. Salt beef, and salted and corned mutton. Preserved and tinned. Tongues. Musical instruments:	ao	0 0	0 <u>1</u>	.0101 .0405
53	Musical instruments:	uo	, ,	L	.0403
-	Pianos, upright, n. o. e Pianos, equare, grand, or semigrand Harmoniums Nuts (edible)	Each	5 0	0	24.3235
- 1	Pianos, square, grand, or semigrand	do	15 0	0	73. 00
	Harmoniums	do	3 0 0 0	0	14.60
54 55	Oats	Pound	0 0	2 4	. 0405 . 0811
57	Oil cake	Ton	0 10	ō	2.4333
58	Oil: Fish, vegetable, and turpentine, n. o. e.	Gallon	0 0	Ğ	. 1217
59 60	Onions	Ton	1 0	Ō	4.8665
60	Opium	Pound	1 10	0	7. 2998
61 62	Oil cake Oil: Fish, vegetable, and turpentine, n. o. e. Onions Opium Pease Split Peel (candied) Pepper (ground) Whole Plaster, Paris Pollard Pork (salt) Postaces Powder (gun and sporting) Powder (blasting) Powders (baking, egg, yeast, and, custard) Raisins	Bushel	0 0	6	. 1217
63	Pael (candied)	Pound	0 2	0	. 4866 . 0608
64	Pepper (ground)	do	ŏŏ	3	. 0608
65 :	Whole	do	0 ŏ	ĭ	. 0202
66	Plaster, Paris	Cwt	0 2	0	. 4866
67	Pollard	Ton	1 0	0	4. 8605
68	Potetoes	Ton	0 0	2	. 0405 4. 8665
70	Powder (gun and aporting)	Pound	ōŏ	ă	.0811
71	Powder (blasting)	do	Öö	ī	. 0202
72	Powders (baking, egg, yeast, and custard)	do	0 0	3	. 0608
73	Raisins	do	0 0	3	. 0608
74 75	Ry6	Bushel	0 0	4	. 0811 4. 8665
76	Shot	Cwt	1 0	ŏ	1. 2166
77	Rye. Salt, n. o. e. Shot. Snuff.	Pound	0 5 0 6	ŏ	1.4607
78	Suuff. Soap, all other kinds, n. o. e. Soda crystals Spices (ground) Spices (whole).	Cwt	0 7	ŏ	1.8260
79	Soda crystals	do	0 2	0	. 4866
80	Spices (ground)	Pound	0 0	4	. 0811
81 82	Spices (WIIII)	Gallon	0 0 0 16	2	. 0405 3, 8933
	Spirits of wine, cordials, or strong waters of all kinds, n.o.e., for each and every imperial gallon of such spirits of any strength not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykee's hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof, or any quantity greater or less than a gallon		0 10		17, 0000
83	greater or less than a gallon. Spirits of wine, proof as above, destroyed in bond, under regulations to be framed.	do	0 5	0	1. 2166
84	regulations to be framed. Spirits, methylated	do	0 2	0	. 4866
85	Tongues	round	0 0	3	. 0608
86	Manufactured	do	0 3	0	. 73
87	Tobaco: Manufactured	do	0 2	0	. 4866
88	Sheepwash, destroyed in bond	do	ŏŏ	3	. 0608
89	Vinegar	Gallon	0 0	6	. 1217
90	Wheat	Bushel	0 0	6	. 1217
91	Without	CW1	0 1	0	. 2433
92	Wine:	Gallon	0 10	0	2, 4333
98	Sparkling Still	do	0 6	6	1. 5817
				-	

SECOND SCHEDULE.—On the under-mentioned goods, wares, articles, merchandise, or things imported into the colony a duty of 5 per cent, according to the value of the same.

140. Leather, all other kinds, n. o. e.
141. Lithographic machinery, presses, and materials, including stones.
142. Machinery of all kinds. 94. Abdominal belts and trusses. 95. Agricultural, horticultural (not garden rollers), and viticultural implements, and machinery, and parts of same.
96. Alkalies, of all kinds, n. o. e. 143. Marble, stone, and slate (in the rough). 144. Metals, n. o. e. 145. Millboard. 97. Anchors. 98. Asbestus.
99. Bagging in the piece.
100. Bark for tanning.
101. Bedsteads. 146. Millstones. 147. Music. 148. Nails, screws, tacks, and bolts. 149. Oakum. 102. Belting for machinery. 103. Blocks and sheaves. 150. Oil (cod, in bulk). 151. Paper (unprinted) in the flat, in original 104. Bluestone (sulphate of copper). 105. Boilers (steam, and parts of, n. o. e.) wrappers, n. o. e. 100. Bookbinders' machinery and materials, n. o. e.
107. Bottles (empty).
108. Bottling plant, wire, and capsules.
109. Brewery and distilling plant.
110. Bristles and bass. 152. Pine and other soft woods (in balks, roughor hewn). 153. Pitch. 154. Printing machinery, presses, type, and materials, n. o. e. 155. Presses (copying and embossing). 156. Pumps and apparatus for raising water, 111. Buttons. 112. Bunting in the piece. 112. Bunting in the piece.
113. Bungs.
114. Cables and chains.
115. Cance, n. o. e.
116. Canvas.
117. Cardboard for box making.
118. Carriage and cart makers' materials, n. o. e.
119. Casks (empty).
120. Cod-liver oil (refined). n. o. e. 157. Quicksilver. 158. Resin. 159. Saddlers' materials, furniture, and ironmongery. 160. Salt, rock. 161. Sewing cottons, silks, and threads. 162. Shellac. 121. Cordage and rope. 122. Corks. 123. Dyers' materials. 124. Engine packing. 163. Silk for flour dressing. 164. Slips and docks (patent).
165. Smelting materials, n. o. e.
166. Soda ash and nitrate of potash. 125. Flock, kapock, and horsehair. 167. Spun yarn. 126. Forges and anvils. 127. Furniture-makers' materials, n. o. e. 168. Spars. 169. Staves and hoops.

128. Forfars, dowlas, and flax sheeting in the piece. 129. Grindstones. 130. Grindery (shoemakers').
131. Harness oil, leather dressing, and composition.

132. Hat and bonnet shapes.

133. Hoop iron. 134. Hose of all kinds, n. o. e.

135. Inks of all kinds, n. o. e. Iron:

136. Gas, water, and drain pipes. Gates and hurdles.

137. Sulphate.

139. Jute piece goods.

n. o. e.

THIRD SCHEDULE.—On the under-mentioned goods, wares, articles, merchandise, or things imported into the colony a duty of 10 per cent, according to the value of the same.

216. Perambulators.

218. Poultry and other birds.

212. ()ars

219. Shawls.

181. Air beds and cushions. 183. Asphalt. 184. Barometers. 185. Boots, shoes, and slippers, children's. 180. Boot and shoe vamps, uppers and laces.
187. Brooms and brushes.
188. Calicoes in the piece, n. o. e.
180. Cardboard (unprinted) in the flat. 190. Carpeting, mats, mattings, floor cloths, and verandah chicks. 192. Clothing, piece goods for, n. o. e. 193. Cotton piece goods, n. o. e. 194. Counterpanes and quilts. 195. Cricket and other outdoor games, materials for. 196. Dentists' materials. 197. Enameled ware of all kinds. 198. Filters. 199. Firearms, and parts of and accessories, n. o. e. 200. Fruit, fresh. 201. Garden rollers 202. Glass in sheets.
203. Hats and caps (for men).
204. Ice cream machines and coolers.
205. Instruments, surgical, optical, and scientific.

220. Shirts, collars, and cuffs. 221. Spectacles and eyeglasses. 222. Tallow. 223. Textile piece goods not containing silk and

n. o. e. 224. 225. Thermometers

213. Oil baize, in the piece. 214. Opera, field, marine glasses, and telescopes. 215. Paints, colors, and varnish, n. o. e.

217. Photographic apparatus and materials.

170. Strawboard.
 171. Tanning materials: Sumach, myrobolans, valonia.

174. Timber (in balks, rough or hewn), n. o. e. 175. Timber in short lengths for case making. 176. Tin (block, plate, and foil).
177. Tools, and parts thereof.

178. Typewriters.
179. Weighing machines and scales.
180. Wire cloth for quartz crushing.

206. Iron tanks, grates, stoves, and ovens. 207. Lamps and lampware. 208. Lead (red and white). 208a. Machinery, parts of.

2009. Moldings, gilt. 210. Meters (gas and water). 211. Muslins of all kinds, in the piece.

172. Tar.
173. Telegraph and telephone material, including / instruments.

223. Thermometers. 225. Timber of all kinds (unworked). 226. Vegetables (preserved). 227. Waterproof material, in the piece. 228. Wheels for carriages.

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FOURTH SCHEDULE.—On the under-mentioned goods, wares, articles, merchandise, or things imported into the colony, and on all others so imported and not included in the first, second, third, fifth, or sixth schedules, a duty of 15 per cent, according to the value of the same.

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258. Haberdashery, n. o. e.259. Handbills (printed and engraved).260. Harness and saddlery, n. o. e.
230. Acids of all kinds, n. o. e.
231. Apothecaries' wares, n. o. e.
231a. Approval, viz: Men's, women's, children's
(including underclothes), hats, caps, and
                                                                                261. Hardware, n. o. e.
            bonnets (trimmed and untrimmed), and
                                                                                262. Hollow ware, n. o. e.
                                                                                263. Hosiery.
           all articles of attire, n. o. e., either wholly
                                                                                264. Ironmongery, n. o. e.
           or in part made up, including gloves, hosiery, mantles, shirts, collars, and cuffs.
                                                                                265. Iron safes.

    Lace goods, n. o. e.
    Leather, kip, whole and split, bridle, stirrup, bag and basil, rim skirt and sear.
    Leather, sole and harness.

232. Artists' materials.
233. Bags (paper).
234. Baskets.
235. Bicycles, tricycles, and parts thereof.
236. Boots, all other, including shoes, slippers, and
                                                                                269. Leather, manufactured goods, n.o.e.
goloshes, n. o. e.
237. Books, account, and diaries.
                                                                                270. Mantles.
                                                                                271. Matches and vestas.
238. Books of printed forms, including reports or m thods of business.
                                                                                272. Meat, extract of.
                                                                                273. Medicines (patent) of all kinds, n: o. e.
                                                                                274. Millinery.
275. Musical instruments of all kinds, n. o. e.
239. Boxes (paper and cardboard), whether made
         up or not.
240. Brassware, n. o. e.
                                                                                276. Oilmen's stores, n. o. e.
241. Castor oil (refined).
                                                                                277. Paper (wail).
242. Castings of all kinds, not being parts of
                                                                                278. Plated ware, n. o. e.
        machinery.
                                                                                279. Posters (printed and engraved).
243. Cigarette papers.
                                                                                280. Potted ham, chicken, tongue, or other meats,
                                                                                          and fish in paste.
243a. Clocks and watches.
244. Copper ware of all kinds, n. o. o. 245. Cutlery, n. o. o.
                                                                               281. Printed, lithographed, or otherwise mechanically produced forms, circulars, and prospectuses.
282. Seltzogenes.
246. Drapery, n. o. e.
247. Dresses and skirts, made up.
248. Drugs and druggists' sundries, n. o. e.
249. Earthen, stone, and china ware, n. o. e.
                                                                                283. Silks, satins, velvets, plush, in the piece.
284. Spice, horse and cattle.
                                                                               284. Spice, norse and cause.
285. Starch.
286. Stationery, n. o. e.
287. Tobacco pipes.
288. Tobacconists' wares.
289. Umbrellas and parasols.
250. Feathers.
251. Fashion plates, printed and engraved.
252. Flags.
253. Fruit, preserved and in sirup.
254. Furs.
255. Glassware, n. o. e.
                                                                                290. Wickerware.
256. Gloves
                                                                                       Woodenware.
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FIFTH SCHEDULE.—On the undermentioned goods, wares, articles, merchandise, or things imported into the colony a duty of 20 per cent, according to the ralue of the same.

257. Gum of all kinds, n.o.e.

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292. Aerated and mineral waters
                                                                                   320. Jewelry of all kinds, n. o. e.
293. Architraves. moldings, skirting boards, laths, and palings.
                                                                                   321. Lime juice.
822. Mantelpieces.
patns, and painings.

294. Bay rum.

295. Billiard tables and accessories.

296. Bird cages.

297. Boards (planed, tongued, and grooved).

298. Boats.
                                                                                   323. Marble, stone, and slate (worked).
                                                                                   324. Oleographs.
                                                                                   325. Paintings, engravings, prints, and statuary.
326. Papier maché ware.
                                                                                   327. Perfumes and pomades.
328. Picture frames and backs.
329. Playing cards of all kinds.
330. Plate (silver and gold).
299. Bricks.
300. Carriages, carts, and wagons.
301. Cordials (not spirituous).
302. Cornices and ceiling roses.
                                                                                   331. Precious stones.
332. Saccharine.
303. Dashboards (leather-covered).
304. Dog collars.
                                                                                   338. Saddles (riding).
305. Doors, sashes, and frames.
                                                                                   334. Saddle flaps.
                                                                                   335. Sails.
336. Sandalwood oil.
306. Eucalyptus oil.
307. Fancy goods and toys, n. o. e.
                                                                                   337. Silver goods, n. o. e.
338. Soap (fancy, perfumed, and toilet).
308. Fireworks.
309. Fishing materials (fancy).
310. Furniture: Household and cabinet ware, n.
                                                                                   339. Soap, powder and extract.
o. e.
311. Ginger, hop, and spruce beer.
312. Gold and silver leaf.
313. Graphoscopes.
                                                                                   340. Stereoscopes. 341. Tarpaulins.
                                                                                   342. Timber (worked).
343. Tinware of all kinds, n. o. e.
314. Hair (fancy and wigs).
315. Hammocks.
316. Hand trucks and parts.
317. India rubber stamps.
                                                                                   344. Transfers.
345. Turnery.
                                                                                   346. Veneer.
                                                                                   347. Vinegar (raspberry).
348. Wheels for carts and wagons.
318. Ivory goods, n. o. e.
319. Japanned ware of all kinds, n. o. e.
                                                                                           Wheelbarrows.
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SIXTH SCHEDULE .- Goods free of duty.

350. Animals for breeding purposes.
350a. Arrowroot, sago, taploca, corn flour, and other farinaceous foods, n.o.e.
351. Atlases, maps, charts, and globes.
352. Bags and sacks, including corn and flour sacks, gunny bags, ore bags, and bagging in the piece for wool bags and sacks.
353. Bells for places of worship.

353. Bells for places of worship. 354. Blankets and rugs. 355. Books (printed of all kinds), n. o. e.

356. Bulbs. 357. Coal and coke and patent fuel.

358. Cocoa and chocolate, n. o. e. 359. Cocoa in slabs.

360. Cocoa niba. 361. Coffee (raw).

361. Copper, wire, rod, sheet, and ingot.
362. Copper, wire, rod, sheet, and ingot.
363. Copybooks and slates, for schools.
364. Cream separators, and parts thereof.
365. Disinfectants.
366. Explosives of all kinds, not including powder (gun and sporting), ammunition, and fireworks.

367. Fire engines.

- 301. Fire engines.
 368. Fruit and ornamental trees, scions, and grafts.
 369. Galvanized iron (corrugated and plain).
 370. Garden seeds, grass seeds ("Government Gazette" of August 3, 1895).
 371. Glass (colored) for church windows.
 371. Uses and flav. The colored of t

371a. Hemp and flax, raw.
372a. Immigrants' baggage and effects (including only wearing apparel and other personal effects that have been worn or are in use by persons arriving in the Colony); also implements, instruments, and tools of trade, or a reproportion of such rest. implements, instruments, and tools of trace, occupation, or employments of such persons, and household effects not exceeding £50 in value, used abroad for more than a year by persons or families bringing them to the Colony, and not intended for any other person or persons, or for sale. 373. Iron and steel (bar, rod, pig, plate, hoop, and sheet

374. Iron wire netting, iron and steel fencing wire, and also standards, droppers and staples, for fencing only.

375. Lead (sheet, tea, scrap, and pig). 376. Molasses and golden sirup. 377. Manures of all kinds.

378. Musical instruments for churches and for bands of defense forces.

378s. Oatmeal 379. Oil, mineral

380. Outside packages in which goods are ordinarily imported, and which are of no commercial value, except as covering for goods.

381. Paraffin wax. 382. Photographs.

388. Picture cards for school use.

385. Picture cards for newspapers and posters.
386. Printing paper for newspapers and posters.
386. Ralls, fasterlings, and rolling stock for railways and tramways.
387. Rice, paddy, ground, and meal.
388. Sheathing (copper, metal, and felt).
393. Sheard din.

389. Sheep dip. 390. Specie, bullion, and coin.

391. Stearine.

392. Stones and slates imported by municipalities for flagging and paving.

- 393. Sugar.
 394. Sulphur.
 395. Tea.
 396. Tin plates and tinned sheet iron.
 397. Uniforms and appointments for defense forces.

398. Vine cuttings. 399. Wool bales

400. Zinc, sheet, perforated and plain, and ingot.

POLYNESIA.

FIJI ISLANDS.

There are two ports of entry in Fiji Islands—Suva and Levukawhere all vessels must clear on their inward and outward cargoes and where all duties on goods must be paid to the collectors of customs. As will be seen by the inclosed printed tariff list, there are only a few articles admitted duty free into this colony. There is no bounty or premium allowed by the government of this colony for protection of any article grown or manufactured locally—such as tea, sugar, tobacco, copra, peanuts, etc. There is only an export duty on three articles, namely, bèche de mer, sandalwood, and silver coin. This duty is for purposes of raising revenue, and not to foster local industry.

There is one article of import into this colony to which I would call special attention, namely, kerosene oil, all of which is imported from the United States in tins, two in a case, each case holding 5 gal-On that of 150 per cent test there is a duty of 18 cents per gallon; on any lower grade 27 cents per gallon is imposed. This excessive duty on these grades is to discourage the importation, to prevent acci-

dents among the natives.

BENJAMIN MORRIS, Commercial Agent.

Levuka, September 24, 1899.

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IMPORT TARIFF.

Be it enacted by the governor, with the advice and consent of the legislative council, as follows:

1. Ordinance No. XVIII of 1885 is hereby repealed.

2. On and after the passing of this ordinance the customs duties contained in the schedule hereto shall be collected and paid in lieu of the customs duties heretofore payable under the above-repealed ordinance.

3. This ordinance may be cited for all purposes as "The customs duties ordinance, 1888."

Passed in council this 12th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1888.

Schedule of tariff of customs dues:

		Rates of	duty.
Articles.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
Anchors, galvanized Arrowroot Aerated or mineral water Beer, ale, porter (in bottles), for six reputed quarts or twelve reputed pints.	Per pound	£ s. d. 10 p. c. 0 0 1 0 0 9 0 1 0	\$0. 0203 . 1825 . 2433
Boer, ale, porter, spruce, and other beers, in wood or jar Boots and shoes	Ad valorem	0 0 9 10 p. c. 0 2 0	. 1825
Do	quarts.	0 1 0	. 243
Biscuits (sweetened or fancy) Blue Bacon Brush ware Basket ware Blacking Bath brick	quantities. Per pounddodododododo	0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 2 10 p. c. 10 p. c. 10 p. c.	. 0201 . 0405 . 0405
Saking powder Sarley Soxes and trunks (wood, leather, or metal) Cordage and rope Cigars and cigarettes Coffee, chicory, cocoa, and chocolate	Per pound	10 p. c. 0 0 1 10 p. c. 1 10 0 0 5 0 0 0 3	. 0200 7. 2999 1. 2160 . 0600
Confectionery, including cakes, comfits, licorice, licorice paste, lozenges of all kinds, sugar candy, succades, and sweetmeats.	and so in pro- portion for any such reputed weight. Per pound	e 0 3	. 060
Chutney Caps, percussion Cleese Candles	Ad valorem	10 p. c. 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 1	. 0202 . 0403 . 0203
Jement. Jorn flour Jorn flour Jorckery Jordial and sirups Jocks Jarriages Chains, galvanized Jaains, black, three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter and under	Ad valorem	10 p. c. 0 0 1 10 p. c. 0 2 0 10 p. c. 10 p. c. 10 p. c. 10 p. c.	. 0202 . 4866
Outlery Sartridges Jider	Per gallon	10 p. c. 10 p. c. 0 1 0	. 2433
Dinaware Dinamite and lithofracteur Dates	Per pound	10 p. c. 0 0 6 0 0 2	. 1217 . 0405

¹ Printed copy transmitted by Commercial Agent Morris, of Levuka. Values reduced to United States currency in the bureau of foreign commerce. Digitized by GOOGIC

Schedule of tariff of customs dues-Continued.

	1-	Rates of	duty.
Articles.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.
Doors Drapery, including apparel and slops, and all materials composed wholly or in part of cotton, silk, linen, or wool.	Ad valoremdo	£ s. d. 10 p. c. 12½ p, c.	
Drugs, including all articles of the kind and form used as medicines.	1	15 p. c.	
Earthenware	do	10 p. c. 10 p. c.	
Fruit, aried or preserved	Ad valorem	0 0 2 20 p. c.	\$ 0. 0405
Furniture Fuse Fireworks	do	10 p. c. 10 p. c.	
Flooreloth	do	10 p. c. 10 p. c. 10 p. c.	
Glass and glassware Galvanized iron, in bars, sheets, bundles, or corrugated Galvanized mannfactures	Per ton	2 0 0 10 p. c.	9. 7330
Ginger Grindstones	Per pound	0 0 3 10 p. c	. 0608
GelatineGlua	Per pound	0 0 8 10 p. c.	. 0608
Gutts-percha or india rubber or manufactures of in whole or in part.	l _	10 р. с.	•
Hams or cured pork	Ad valorem		. 0405
Hats Hollow ware, including iron saucepans, boilers, teakettles, and pots.	do	10 p. c. 10 p. c.	
Hops	. do	0 0 3	. 0608 . 0405
Ironmongery	Don ton	12½p. c. 1 0 0	4. 8665
Isinglass. Iron bars, rods, plates, sheets, and bundles	Per ton	0 0 3	, 0608 4. 8 6 65
Ink	do	10 p. c. 10 p. c.	
Jewelry. James and jellies, per pound or reputed package of that weight, and so in proportion for any such reputed weight.	αο	20 p. c. 0 0 1	. 0202
Kerosene of not less than 150° test	ðo	0 0 9 0 1 3	. 182 5 . 3 041
Lead (including shot and bullets) Leather Leather ware (including all articles mannfactured wholly	Ad valorem	0 5 0 10 p. c.	1. 2166
or in part of leather).	1	10 p.c. 0 2 0	. 4866
Lines, fishing, clothes, lead, and similar lines	Ad valorem	10 p. c. 0 2 0	. 4866
Molasses	Per cwt	0 3 0	. 7200 . 1217
Mustard, per pound or reputed package of that weight, and so in proportion for any such reputed weight.		0 0 1	. 0202
Maizena	Per pound Ad valorem Ad valorem	0 0 1 10 p. c.	. 0202
Musical instruments Macaroni	do	10 p. c. 10 p. c. 0 0 3	. 0608
Mace Machinery oil	do	0 0 3	. 0608 . 1217
Nails Nuts (all kinds except cocoanuts)	Ad valorem Per pound	10 p. c. 0 0 2	. 0405
Oplum, including all goods, wares, and merchandise mixed or saturated with oplum, or with any preparation or so- lution thereof or steeped therein.	do	0 15 0	3. 6444
Oilman's stores. Oils of all kinds (except oils for medicinal use) Oil, perfumed	Per gallon	10 p. c. 0 0 9 15 p. c.	. 1825
Oakûm Oatmeal	Per pound	10 p. c.	, 0:202
Oats Powder (sporting)	Per bushel Per pound	0 0 1 0 0 6 0 0 8	. 1217 . 1217
Paints wet or dry	Ad valorem	10 p. c. 0 0 2	. 0405
Paints, wet or dry. Pepper, per pound, or reputed package of that weight, and	Per pound	0 0 2	
Pepper, per pound, or reputed package of that weight, and so in proportion for any such reputed weight. Pickles. Paper (writing and fancy)	Ad valorem	10 p. c. 10 p. c.	

Schedule of tariff of customs dues-Continued.

		Rates of	duty.
Articles.	Unit.	English. currency.	Unite State equivalent.
lovernouse	Ad malanam	£ s. d.	
erfumeryotted meat	Au vaiorem	15 p. c. 10 p. c.	
rinted forms	do	10 p. c.	
late powder	do	10 p. c.	
rinted formslate powderipes (tobacco)	do	10 p. c.	
ictures	do	10 p. c.	
icture frames	do	10 p. c.	
rinting material (type, paper, ink)aper bagsalings	Por our	10 p. c. 0 3 0	\$0.7
alings.	Per 1 000	0 2 0	. 4
lated ware	Ad valorem	10 p. c.	
ice	Per ton	2 0 0	9. 7
pirits, on all kinds imported into the colony the strength of which can be ascertained by Sykes's hydrometer, and is overproof.	Per proof gallon	0 14 0	3. 4
pirits, on all kinds imported into the colony the strength of which can be ascertained by Sykes's hydrometer, if	Per liquid gallon .	0 14 0	3.4
underproof. pirits and spirituous compounds, on all kinds imported into the colony the atrength of which can not be ascertained by Sykes's hydrometer.	do	0 14 0	3.4
Case spirits.—Reputed contents of 2, 3, or 4 gallons shall be charged—			
2 gallons and under as 2 gallons. Over 2 gallons and not exceeding 3 as 3 gallons.			
Over 3 gallons and not exceeding 4 as 4 gallons.			
nuff	Per pound	0 2 0	. 4
tarch	do	0 0 1	.0
ago	do	0 0 1	. 0
pices	do	0 0 3	.0
page (hard and soft). oap (fancy, scented, or medicated). alt and saltpeter oda (crystals) hingles	Ad valorom	0 0 1 15 p. c.	.0
alt and saltneter	Per ton	1 0 0	4.8
oda (crystals)	do	î ŏ ŏ	4.8
hingles	Per 1,000	0 2 0	. 4
auces	Ad valorein	to p. c.	
ashes and shutters	do	10 p. c.	
ewing machinesails and tents	do	10 p.c. 10 p.c.	
tationerv	do	10 p. c.	
ponges	'do	10 p. c.	
teel	do	10 p.c.	
imber, undressed		016	. 3
imber, dressed or surfaced	perficial.		
imper, dressed or surfaced	Don nound	0 2 0	.4
obacco, manufacturedobacco, unmanufactured	Ter pound	0 1 0	:2
6a	do	0 0 3	.0
reacle	Per cwt	0 3 0	.7
urpentine	Per gallon	0 1 0	. 2
oys apioca	Ad valorem	10 p. c. 0 0 1	١ ,
inware	Ad volorom	10 p. c.	.0
wine	do	10 p. c.	
mbrellas and parasols	do	10 n. c.	
ardish	Pergallon	0 2 0	.4
inegar, in bulk or bottle	do	0 0 8	. 1
ermicelli. egetables (preserved), per pound	Per pound Ad valorem	0 0 3 10 p. c.	.0
Bordeaux—(claret), Australian, in bulk		0 2 0 0 2 0	. 4 . 4
puted quarts or twelve reputed pints. Other kinds, in bulk	Per gallon	0 4 0	.9
Other kinds, in bottle, for six reputed quarts or twelve	1 or ganton	0 4 0	.9
reputed pints.			
Sparkling, for six reputed quarts or twelve reputed		0 6 0	1.4
pints.			}
Vhiting	Ad valorem		
VoodenwareVork boxes	do	10 p. c. 10 p. c.	
			l
hips and walking sticks	do	19 p. c.	
	Don ton	1 0 0	4.8
re rope	1 et wii		
/all paper. //hips and walking aticks //ire rope ine manufactures inc, in sheets, rolls, or pipes .ll other articles not included in the free list	Ad valorem	10 p. c. 10 p. c.	

ARTICLES EXEMPT FROM DUTY.

Agricultural implements and machines and parts thereof, the following: Shellers, digging forks, hoes, picks, plows, scarifiers, sickles, soythes, cultivators, harrows, grain sowers, coffee pulpers, winnowing machines, evaporating machines (for tea, fruit, and like products), fiber ginning, spinning, and weaving machines, grist mills, handles (wooden and unfitted), animals, anchors (black), biscuite (unsweetened), ballast (ships'—pig and scrap iron), beche de mer. books and periodicals (printed), boller plates, bags and sacks, casks and tanks for exporting molasses, coin, copper sheathing, chain cables (black) over three-sixteenth inch in diameter, coal, coke, occoanut fiber, cocoanuts, copra, cotton, curiosities, canvas No. 1 to No. 6, copper (rods), drain pipes, flour (including seconds, thirds, and fourths), felt, garden seeds, guano, hides, horns, iron and steel rails and fish plates and bolts and nuts for the same, lead for lining tea chests, living oysters, luggage (personal), machinery (agricultural, mining, sawing, steam engines and boilers) and parts thereof, meat (preserved and salt), manures, metals (old), metal (yellow for sheathing), matting for ships' dunnage, mats for sugar, nets (fishing), oars, ores, outside packages in which goods are ordinarily contained, paper-making machinery, paving stones, pitch, piants, powder (blasting), pug mills, pollard, resin, sandalwood, shell (tortolse and pearl), skins, slates for roofing, South Sea Island produce, steel and iron punts and lighters and materials for building-the same, steel railway sleepers and bolts and nuts for the same, sharps, sugar, sulphur, tin cut for exporting produce, tar, water pipes, woolpacks.

EXPORT DUTY.

		Rate of duty.		
. Articles.	Unit.	English currency.	United States equiva- lent.	
Bêche de mer	Ad valorem Per ton	£ s. d. 2 0 0 21 p. c. 5 0 0	89. 733 24. 3325	

SOCIETY ISLANDS.

DECREE ENACTING CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

ARTICLE 1. Foreign goods, imported into the French establishments in Oceania, shall be subject to the customs duties inscribed in the schedule annexed to the present decree.

ART. 2. The liquidation and collection of customs duties, as well as prosecutions arising from such collection, shall be effected by, or on the initiative of, the employees of the fiscal service ("service des contributions").

ART. 3. The ad valorem duties shall be calculated according to the official price list ("mercuriale officielle") or, in default, according to the value stated in the invoices or bills of lading increased by 25 per cent.

In the absence of said invoices or bills of lading the price shall be appraised by mutual agreement or by an expert arbitrator appointed by the tribunal of first instance.

Averaged goods, paying ad valorem duty, shall be dutiable according to their real value, established by appraisement in the same manner. The expenses in both these cases must be paid by the importer.

For goods subject to specific duties the duties shall be levied on net weight when the rate of duty exceeds 10 francs per 100 kilograms.

ART. 4. Goods imported into the colony can not be discharged until the master of the importing vessel and the consignee of the goods have complied with the formalities prescribed in the following articles 5, 6, and 7, at the fiscal office nearest the port open for importation.

ART. 5. The ports open for importation shall be designated by special decrees of the governor.

ART. 6. Any discharge of goods attempted or effected in transgression to the foregoing dispositions shall be considered fraudulent, and shall be liable to the penalties stipulated in the following articles.

DECLARATIONS AND MANIFESTS.

ART. 7. All goods entering the colony, whether dutiable or not, must be declared to the fiscal agents. The same declaration shall be exacted from consignees of goods arriving through the post-office.

For this purpose captains or masters must, within forty-eight hours after their arrival, remit to the nearest fiscal office the manifest of their cargo.

ART. 8. This manifest must contain the marks and numbers of cases, bales, barrels, hogsheads, etc., their number, the name of the consigner, and of the consignee.

It must, in addition, contain a separate list of the goods intended for another destination or which are to remain on board, and the list of the ship's provisions.

ART. 9. It is prohibited, under a penalty of a fine of 100 francs, to inscribe in the declaration as a unit several cases or other packages reunited in whatever manner.

ART. 10. A similar declaration must be made by the consignee for the goods he receives.

This declaration must, in addition, contain the weight, measure, and value of the goods at the invoice price, or, generally, all the indications necessary for the collec-

tion of duty.

ART. 11. The fiscal offices shall issue receipts for the above-mentioned manifests or

declarations when they are remitted, affirmed, and signed by the declarers

ART. 12. The above-described manifests or declarations may, in case of error, be corrected by the declarers within twenty four hours after the receipt has been issued, and previous to the examination of the goods.

After this time, or when the examination has commenced, no modification can be

made to such documents.

ART. 13. Any delay in the remittal of the manifests and declarations exacted by the preceding articles shall be punished by a fine of from 16 to 100 francs.

Consigness residing outside of Papeete shall enjoy, for this purpose, a delay pro-

portionate to the distance.

ART. 14. When owing to exceptional circumstances it is impossible for the declarer to furnish the indications prescribed in the preceding article 9, the goods can not be withdrawn until the proper fiscal officer has ascertained the nature, weight, measure, or number of the goods, and the declaration, in the form above described, has been made.

ART. 15. Captains and commanders of French or foreign men-of-war, conveying goods subject to duty, shall be required to comply with all the formalities above described for merchant vessels, but such men-of war can, under no pretext, be

detained.

ART. 16. The discharge of goods in ports of the colony can only be effected from 6 to 10 o'clock a. m. and from noon to 5 o'clock p. m., or, outside of these hours, under the surveillance of an agent of the fiscal service. Any transgression to this disposition shall be punished by the confiscation of the discharged goods, and by a fine of from 100 to 500 francs

ART. 17. The duties shall be levied on the declarations made and affirmed as

hereinbefore described.

The fiscal service, however, has the right to verify the accuracy of said declara-In such case, the agents may examine, weigh, measure, or count the goods, in the presence of the declarer or his representative, and the duty must be paid on the quantity thus ascertained.

ART. 18. Any excess found in the number of packages shall be confiscated, and the

declarers shall be liable to a fine of from 100 to 1,000 francs.

Any excess found in the weights or nature of packages, in the number or quantity of goods shall, when it exceeds that granted by commercial usage at the place of shipment, be subject to double duty leviable on the goods.

A tolerance of one-twentieth for metals and of one-tenth for other goods shall be

admitted.

ART. 19. In case of a false declaration as to the nature of the goods, the goods fraudulently declared shall be confiscated and the declarer punished by a fine of from 100 to 5,000 francs.

The confiscation shall only be effected when the duty to be levied exceeds 12 francs. ART. 20. The fiscal service may send or establish on board of any vessel, ship, boat, etc., the agents necessary for the verification and control of the discharge and shipment of goods and to assure the collection of duty.

Such agents may cause the holds, cabins, closets, cases, bales, casks, and other wrappers to be opened or closed, and, should they deem it necessary, affix seals thereon.

No visit can be made after 5 o'clock p. m. nor before 6 o'clock a. m. excepting for vessels entering outside of these hours.

ART. 21. The conveyance of goods for examination, unpacking, repacking, and measuring shall be at the expense of the owners.

ART. 22. Masters or owners shall, in case of transshipment of goods, be required

to make a declaration to the fiscal service, which issues a permit for this purpose, and may, should it deem it proper, supervise the transshipment.

ART. 23. The fiscal service may exact the presentation of the goods remaining on board and declared for reexportation, to ascertain their existence and identity.

Any difference found in the quantity or kind of goods shall cause the application of article 37 hereinafter.

This disposition shall not be applicable, in so far as relates to the quantity, to goods liable to leakage.

PAYMENT OF DUTIES.

ART. 24. All duties levied by the fiscal service must be paid in cash, without discount, according to an account drawn up by this service, and before the importation

or exportation of the goods.

ART. 25. The treasurer may, under his responsibility, grant a delay for the payment of duties. This delay, which can not exceed four months, is granted after a tender under bond has been signed, guaranteeing, in addition to the duties, the collection, for the benefit of the treasury, of an interest of 3 per cent per annum and, for the benefit of the treasurer, of a fee of 1 per cent of the amount of the duties.

ART. 26. In case of damaged goods the owners shall be admitted to make a special declaration, on which, should the goods be dutiable ad valorem, the duties shall be levied. For all other goods the duty shall be reduced in proportion to the damage

they have undergone and in comparison to their ordinary price.

In case of contestation relative to the declaration or to the reduction of the price owing to the damage, the basis for the collection shall be established by experts

appointed by mutual agreement or by the justice of the peace of the district.

The declarer may, in all cases, abandon the goods for the amount of duty. This abandonment must be made in writing, and the goods shall be sold at public auction

for the benefit of the colony.

ART. 27. Goods proceeding from the salvage of wrecked vessels shall be stored in the warehouse and, when not claimed within one year, shall be sold at public auction.

Such goods shall be subject to the duties stipulated in the tariff and to 1 per cent per annum for warehousing. These duties deducted, the balance of the proceeds of the sale shall be held at the disposal of the interested party.

ART. 28. Goods proceeding from vessels entering in distress and which must be discharged shall be stored in the warehouse. They shall be subject to no duty, except for warehousing, unless they be sold. Masters, however, have the faculty to transship the same by making a declaration and with a special permit from the fiscal service.

RIGHT OF PREEMPTION.

ART. 29. Goods on which the import duties are levied ad valorem may be detained by the fiscal service on payment of the declared value, increased by all the expenses, plus 20 per cent of the total amount, within fifteen days following notification of the offer.

This detention is subject to no formality other than the offer signed by the chief

of the fiscal service and notified to the owner or his authorized agent.

REPRESSION OF FRAUD-PENALTIES.

ART. 30. Every vessel, ship, boat, or other craft which, in ports of the colony or on any part of its coast, fraudulently discharges goods, shall be confiscated, as well as the cargo and the goods or wares discharged or ready for discharge, without prejudice to a fine of from 1,000 to 10,000 francs, which shall be pronounced solidarily against the masters of the vessels and the owners of the goods fraudulently shipped or discharged.

ART. 31. Every attempt to introduce goods by evading the payment of import duties shall be punished by confiscation of the goods and by a fine of from 100 to 500

francs.

ART. 32. Any person who opposes or impedes the fiscal agents in the exercise of their functions shall be punished by a fine of from 100 to 1,000 francs. A statement of the case shall be made in writing, and in case of insult or aggression the transgressors or their accomplices shall be liable to the penalties prescribed by the general police laws.

ART. 33. Any agent of the fiscal service, any person charged to assist him, who have favored or tolerated fraudulent importations, or who have received, directly or indirectly, a reward, bribe, or present, shall be liable to the penalties prescribed in

articles 177 and following of the penal code.

Article 463 of the penal code may be applied to all contraventions foreseen in and punished by the present decree.

ART. 34. Vessels and goods may be detained to guarantee the payment of duties and fines prescribed in the preceding articles of the present decree.

ART. 35. The fiscal service shall only be responsible for the acts of its agents in the exercise of their functions.

Captains, masters, and supercargoes shall be civilly responsible for the acts of the men of their crew in the exercise of their profession for everything relating to duties due, confiscations, fines, and expenses.

Owners of goods shall be civilly responsible for the acts of their agents, servants,

etc., for everything relating to said duties.

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PROVING CONTRAVENTIONS.

ART. 36. Contraventions to the provisions of the present decree may be proved by the employees and agents of the fiscal service, police commissaries, gendarmes, maritime guards, chiefs of districts, or European or native agents of the municipal

police.

These contraventions shall be proved by a written statement or report of the said agents. Said statements or reports must be notified to the interested party when he is present, and affirmed within twenty-four hours from their date, in addition to an allowance proportionate to the distance, before the magistrate of the peace nearest the place where the contravention has been detected. They shall be considered legal evidence until the contrary be proved.

SEIZURES.

ART. 37. A written statement or report must likewise, within twenty-four hours, be made for the seizure of goods, vessels, boats, etc., stating the contravention and describing the articles seized.

A guardian may be appointed and the necessary seals may be affixed.

ART. 38. This report or statement shall be subject to the formalities prescribed above relative to contraventions. They shall be inscribed in a special register kept

for this purpose in the nearest office of the fiscal service.

ART. 39. A copy of this report shall be affixed, within twenty-four hours after the reception of the report, to the outside door of the fiscal office.

This copy shall cite the person seized, named or unknown, to appear, within three days, before the competent tribunal to test, save appeal, the contravention and the validity of the seizure.

ART. 40. Replevy may be offered under sufficient bond or by depositing the value of the seized vessels, ships, or boats, and this offer, as well as the reply of the interested party, shall be entered in the statement or report of the agent who effected the seizure.

ART. 41. Appeal from the judgments rendered in the first instance relative to this matter can only be made within three days from their pronouncement. After this period the seized article shall be sold in the manner prescribed for sales of seized personal effects ("saisie-exécution").

In the first instance and on appeal the instruction of the case shall be verbal, on

simple minutes, and without judicial expenses to one party or the other.

After the time for appeal and of sale has expired no claim or action can be received. ART. 42. The confiscation of seized goods may be prosecuted and pronounced against persons having the same in their possession, without requiring the fiscal service to sue the owners, even when such owners are made known to it, with reserve of their right, however, to intervene in the procedure.

In case when the seizure is not founded the owner of the goods shall be entitled to an interest, as indemnity of 1 per cent per month, on the value of the objects seized, from the time of detention to that of remittal or when they were offered to

him, without prejudice to any damages which he might claim.

COMPETENCY.

ART. 43. The tribunal of first instance at Papeete and the tribunals of the peace in the various districts of the colony, judging correctionally, shall only be competent to pronounce in the first instance on contraventions and seizures provided for by the present decree...

Appeals must be brought before the superior tribunal at Papeete.

They must be made in the form prescribed by article 203 of the code on criminal

ART. 44. Any contestation relative to the application of the tariffs shall be submitted to the tribunal of the "contentioux administratif" and summarily examined and decided.

ART. 45. The contraventions shall be prosecuted by the public attorney ("ministère public") on the remittal of the reports to him by the director of the interior at Papeete, and in other localities by the chiefs of the fiscal offices.

COMPROMISES.

ART. 46. The fiscal service may, even in cases of seizure, compromise for everything relating to the contraventions provided for by the present decree.

ART. 47. These compromises shall be made in writing and shall be definite-

1. In the archipelagos and dependencies other than Tahiti and Moorea, with the approval of the chief of the fiscal bureau where the contravention has been detected,

when, on the written statement of the contravention and seizure, the penalty, seizure, and fines to be collected do not exceed 1,000 francs.

2. In all other cases, with the approbation of the governor, conformably to paragraph 4 of article 25 of the decree of December 28, 1885.

DIVISION OF THE PROCEEDS OF SEIZURES AND FINES.

ART. 48. One-half of the net proceeds of seizures and fines collected in virture of the present decree shall be acquired by, and immediately paid to, the agent detecting the fraud. One-fourth shall immediately be divided amongst the various active agents of the fiscal service who have most effectively aided in the repression of fraud and the preservation of the rights of the local treasury.

ART. 49. The minister of marine and colonies is intrusted with the execution of

the present decree.

Given at Paris May 9, 1892.

TAX ON GOODS DEPOSITED IN LANDING SHEDS.

A decree issued on November 23, 1897, establishes a tax of 10 centimes (1.93 cents) per ton, in bulk, per day for the ninth day of deposit.

Import tariff.

[Weights and measures: Cubic meter = 35.316 cubic feet: hectoliter = 26.417 gallons; liter = 1.0567 quarts; 100 kilograms = 220.46 pounds.]

Goods.		Duti	es.
	Unit.	France.	United States equiva- lent.
Wood of all kinds.			
Wood, pine, in logs, squared or sawn	Cubic meter	2.00	20.396
Wood, planed on one or both sides, dovetailed	do	3. 00	. 579
Wood, cedar, walnut, or oak, for carpenters or cabinet- makers.	do	5. 00	. 965
Wood, cedar and other, for buildings, ships, or for wagon makers.	do	5.00	. 965
Kaori wood	do	5. 00	. 965
Posts	Thousand	35, 00	6, 755
Shingles	do	. 75	. 1448
Laths	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
Beverages.			
Wines, red and white, in casks.	Hectoliter	5, 00	. 965
Wines, red and white, in casks		6.00	1. 158
Wines, champagne	do	16.00	3, 088
Wines sparkling	Case of 12 bottles	10.00	1.93
Liqueur or dessert wines, dry and sweet (madeira, fron- tignan, lunel, port, paille, sherry, tokay, banyuls, etc.)	1	14. 00	2. 702
Dessert wines, in casks, the same wines as in the pre- ceding paragraph.	Hectoliter	115.00	22. 195
Sirups, assorted	Liter	. 30	. 0579
Hollands, whisky, Old Tom a	do	2, 50	. 482
Brandy, in cases or casks b	do	1.75	. 3378
Kirsch, kümmel, in cases or casks	do	1.75	. 3378
Absinthe, in cases or casks		2. 25	. 4343
Vermouth, in cases or casks		1. 25	. 2413
Chartreuse		2.00	. 386
Liqueurs, assorted, in cases		1.75	. 337
Cassis, guignolet, bigarreau	do	1, 50	. 289
Alcoholatures of fruits, in cases		.70	1 . 135
Bitters	do	1.75	. 3378
Angostura bitters	qo	2.50	. 482
	u0	1. 50 1. 50	. 289
Liananna, anaritina (harab analasta Lamainala sta)	uv		. 2893
Liqueurs: aperitive (byrth, croisette, Lemaire's, etc).	- A.		
Liqueurs; aperitive (byrrh, croisette, Lemaire's, etc). Porter, etc	do	.15	
Liqueurs; aperitive (byrrh, croisette, Lemaire's, etc). Porter, etc Mead and cider, sparkling	do	. 15	. 0289
Amers Liqueurs; aperitive (byrrh, croisette, Lemaire's, etc) Porter, etc Mead and cider, sparkling Ggner beverages Mineral waters	Bottle		. 0289 . 0289 . 0193 . 0193

aOf less than 56°; when above, they are subject to an additional duty of 0.032 franc per degree and per liter.

and per liter. b Not exceeding 56° by the alcoholometer at a temperature of 15°; when above, brandy shall be subject to an additional duty of 0.032 franc per degree and per liter. Digitized by

		Duti	88.
Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equiva- lent.
Starch	do Ad valorem	10.00 600.00 20.00 12 p. c. 30.00 Free. 15.00 7.00 12 p. c. 4.00 20.00 10.00 20.00 30.00 30.00 20.00 31.00 20.00 31.00 20.00 3	\$1. 93 115. 80 3. 86 5. 79 1. 351 2. 895 2. 895 1. 361 1. 93 . 772 3. 86 3. 93 3. 86 5. 79 2. 895 77. 20
Paints ground in oil, water, in paste or in powder Ivory black	100 kilograms	7. 00 7. 00 7. 00 2. 50 7. 00	1. 351 1. 351 1. 351 . 482 1. 351
Alimentary colonial products. Refined	do	9.00 6.00 25.00 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c.	1. 737 1. 737 4. 825
Farinaceous substances and alimentary preserves. Wheat flour Rice. Potatoes Onions, garlic Pulse, beans, lentils, pease, split beans, etc. Vegetables, pressed, in boxes or tablets Vegetables preserved in vinegar:	do	1. 80 2. 00 . 50 2. 00 2. 50 8 p. c.	. 347 . 386 . 096 . 386 . 482
Vegetables preserved in Vinegar: Gherkins. Achards (Indian pickles) Pickles. Piccalilli Other Vegetables, salted Tapicoa Alimentary pastes, called Italian Fecules of various kinds. Biscuits, sea	. dododo	12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 3.00 8.00 8.00 10.00 2.50	. 579 1. 544 1. 544 1. 93 . 482

		Duti	68.
Goods.	Unit.	France.	United States equiva- lent.
Farinaceous substances and alimentary preserves— Continued.			
Alimentary preserves in tins:			
Pease, green, in their natural state		15. 00 ¹ 30. 00	\$2,898 5,79
Pease, green, in butter, or with nam. Beans, green Kidney beans Mushrooms Boletus, in oil. Tomatoes Asparagus	do	15.00	
Kidney beans	do	15.00	2.89
Mushrooms	do	20. 0 0 25. 00	3.86 4.82
Tomatoes	do	5.00	.96
Asparagus	do	20.00	8.86
Asparagus Truffles Chestnuts, roasted Julienne soup, au gras Bouillon Soup, military Liebig (meat extract) Artichokes Snails "à la Bordelaise" Cauliflower Soups, in tins Sauces Carrots	¦do	100.00	19. 30
Chestnuts, roasted	do	20. 0 0 15. 0 0	3.86 2.89
Rouillon	do	15.00	2.89
Soup, military	do	15. 00	2.89
Liebig (meat extract)	do	20.00	3.86
Artichokes	do	20. 00 25. 0 0	3. 86 4. 82
Canliflower.	do	15.00	2. 89
Soups, in tins	do	15. 0 0	2. 89
Sauces	do	20.00	3. 86
Carrots. Turnips Spinach	do	10. 00 10. 00	1. 93 1. 93
Spinach	do	20.00	3. 86
		25.00	4.82
Sauerkraut: Natural Garnished. "Macedoine" "Julienne" soup, natural. Sorrel Pulse soup Beets. Other	ایدا	10.00	
Natural	oo	10. 00 20. 0 0	1. 93 8. 86
" Macedoine "	dodo	12.00	2.31
"Julienne" soup, natural	do	12.00	2. 31
Sorrel	do	15.00 15.00	2.89
Reets	do	10.00	2. 89 1. 93
Other	do	20.00	3. 86
Fruits and seeds.			
	100 1-11	15.00	0.00
Grapes or other fruit, dried or drained	dodo	15. 00 12. 00 12. 00	2. 896 2. 310 2. 310
Jereals: Wheat, barley, oats, bran, rye, meslin, millet, and other seeds for birds, malt, pollards for bakeries, etc.	do	1. 25	. 24
Prunes, dried	do		
	1 1	15.00	
Almonds, nuts, and hazelnuts	do	15. 00 15. 00	
Almonds, nuts, and hazelnuts	do		2. 894 2. 894
Yarns and tissues. Cotton goods in the piece (white or unbleached calico, blue or colored ticking, madapolan, Oxford, jaconet, cambric muslin. "brillantés," zephyrs, table and body linen, "faraoti," denims, cretonne, shirting,	Ad valorem		
l'arns and tissues. Cotton goods in the piece (white or unbleached calico, blue or colored ticking, madapolam, Oxford, jaconet, cambric muslin. "brillantés," zephyrs, table and body linen, "farauti," denims, cretonne, shirting, cotton salicloth, etc.).	Ad valorem	15. 00 12 p. c.	
Tarns and tissues. Cotton goods in the piece (white or unbleached calico, blue or colored ticking, madapolam, Oxford, jaconet, cambric muslin. "brillantés," zephyrs, table and body linen, "faraoti," denims, cretonne, shirting, cotton sailcloth, etc.). Colored calicoes.	Ad valoremdo	15. 00 12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Tarns and tissues. Cotton goods in the piece (white or unbleached calico, blue or colored ticking, madapolam, Oxford, jaconet, cambric muslin. "brillantés," zephyrs, table and body linen, "faraoti," denims, cretonne, shirting, cotton sailcloth, etc.). Colored calicoes. Colored muslins.	Ad valoremdo	15. 00 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
l'arns and tissues. Cotton goods in the piece (white or unbleached calico, blue or colored ticking, madapolam, Oxford, jaconet, cambric muslin. "brillantés," zephyrs, table and body linen, "faraoti," denims, cretonne, shirting, cotton salicloth, etc.). Colored calicoes. Colored muslins. Pareus" Janen tissues, White tissue for body or table linen, sheeting, batiste, and lawn, Alsatías or Vichy salicloth, white or colored ticking, olicloth for table	Ad valoremdo	15. 00 12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
l'arns and tissues. Cotton goods in the piece (white or unbleached calico, blue or colored ticking, madapolam, Oxford, jaconet, cambric muslin. "brillantés," zephyrs, table and body linen, "faraoti," denims, cretonne, shirting, cotton salicloth, etc.). Colored calicoes. Colored muslins. Pareus." Linen tissues; White tissue for body or table linen, sheeting, batiste, and lawn, Alsatina or Vichy sailcloth, white or colored ticking, oilcloth for table covers, packing cloth, empty sacks, etc. Stuffs of wool or mixed with wool: Alpacas, flannel.	Ad valoremdodododododododododododo	15. 00 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Tarns and tissues. Cotton goods in the piece (white or unbleached calico, blue or colored ticking, madapolam, Oxford, jaconet, cambric muslin. "brillantés," zephyrs, table and body linen, "farsott," denims, cretonne, shirting, cotton sailcloth, etc.). Colored calicoss	Ad valoremdodododododododododododo	12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Tarns and tissues. Cotton goods in the piece (white or unbleached calico, blue or colored ticking, madapolam, Oxford, jaconet, cambric muslin. "brillantés," zephyrs, table and body linen, "faraoti," denims, cretonne, shirting, cotton salicloth, etc.). Colored calicoes	Ad valoremdo	15. 00 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Tarns and tissues. Cotton goods in the piece (white or unbleached calico, blue or colored ticking, madapolam, Oxford, jaconet, cambric muslin. "brillantés," zephyrs, table and body linen, "faraoti," denims, cretonne, shirting, cotton salicloth, etc.). Colored calicoes	Ad valorem	15. 00 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Tarns and tissues. Cotton goods in the piece (white or unbleached calico, blue or colored ticking, madapolam, Oxford, jaconet, cambric muslin. "brillantés," zephyrs, table and body linen, "faraoti," denims, cretonne, shirting, cotton salicloth, etc.). Colored calicoes	Ad valorem	15. 00 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Tarns and tissues. Cotton goods in the piece (white or unbleached calico, blue or colored ticking, madapolam, Oxford, jaconet, cambric muslin. "brillantés," zephyrs, table and body linen, "faraoti," denims, cretonne, shirting, cotton salicloth, etc.). Colored calicoes	do	15. 00 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Tarns and tissues. Cotton goods in the piece (white or unbleached calico, blue or colored ticking, madapolam, Oxford, jaconet, cambric muslin. "brillantés," zephyrs, table and body linen, "faraoti," denims, cretonne, shirting, cotton salicloth, etc.). Colored calicoes	do	15. 00 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Cotton goods in the piece (white or unbleached calico, blue or colored ticking, madapolam, Oxford, jaconet, cambric muslin. "brillantés," zephyrs, table and body linen, "faraoti," denims, cretonne, shirting, cotton saticloth, etc.). Colored calicoes	do	15. 00 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Cotton goods in the piece (white or unbleached calico, blue or colored ticking, madapolam, Oxford, jaconet, cambric muslin. "brillantés," zephyrs, table and body linen, "faraoti," denims, cretonne, shirting, cotton saticloth, etc.). Colored calicoes	Ad valorem	15. 00 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Tarns and tissues. Cotton goods in the piece (white or unbleached calico, blue or colored ticking, madapolam, Oxford, jaconet, cambric muslin. "brillantés," zephyrs, table and body linen, "faraoti," denims, cretonne, shirting, cotton salicloth, etc.). Colored calicoes	Ad valorem	15. 00 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c.	

		Duti	68.
Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equiva- lent.
Ships' materials.			
Water tanks	Ad valorem	8 p. c.	
		8 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Pulleys of wood or iron Metallic tables of whatever thickness Anchors of whatever size. Other materials and articles not enumerated	do	8 p. c.	
Metallic tables of whatever thickness	do	8 p. c.	
Other materials and articles not enumerated	do	8 p. c. 8 p. c.	
Tow of flax or hemp Felt	100 kilograms	10.00	\$1.93
Felt	do	10.00	1.93
Furniture.			
Furniture, common, put together or in pieces: Wooden beds, wooden tables, cupboards, chests of drawers, washstands, larders, spring and other mattresses and pillows, cradles, trunks of white wood, cases etc.	Ad valorem	12 p. c.	
Furniture, fine, put together or in pieces: Cupboards with mirror, buffets, chests of drawers, washstands, tables for parlors and dining rooms; consoles; sofas, chairs, and armchairs, covered or upholstered; frames, mirrors, étagères; battens and moldings, gilt or not, for curtain cornices or for picture frames; billiard tables and accessories, worktables, playing tables, music racks, piano stools, writing deeks and	do	12 p. c.	
tables, stools, "chiffoniers," etc.	da	19 5 0	
Iron beds, arm and other chairs of cane, Chinese trunks. Detached parts used in the manufacture of furniture	do	12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Metals.			
Metals, crude: Iron, cast iron, steel, copper, zinc, lead, tin, crude iron for building purposes.		2.00	. 386
Gold in bars, thread, ingots, or leaf	Kilograms	250.00	48. 25
Silver in bars, thread, ingots, or leaf	do	15.00	2. 895
Metals wrought and ready for use	Ad valorem	300.00 12 p. c.	57. 90
Wire of any thickness	do	12 p. c.	
Barbed wire	do	12 p. c.	
Sheet iron galvanised.	do	12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
tin, crude iron for building purposes. Gold in bars, thread, ingots, or leaf. Silver in bars, thread, ingots, or leaf. Platinum in bars, thread, ingots, or leaf. Metals, wrought and ready for use. Wire of any thickness Barbed wire. Springs for mattresses Sheet iron, galvanized. Solder.	do	12 p. c.	
Manufactures of various materials.			
Pencils of all kinds	Gross	1 p. c.	. 193
Pencils of all kinds Basket makers' wares, common and fine. Saddlery, harness—various articles connected therewith.	Ad valoremdo	12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Parchment of all kinds for harness and saddlery	do	12 p. c.	
		14 p. c.	
Needles for sewing, for sails, and for machines	do	12 p. c.	
Needles for sewing, for sails, and for machines	do	12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Needles for sewing, for sails, and for machines Arms Fireworks	do	12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Needles for sewing, for sails, and for machines	do	12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Needles for sewing, for sails, and for machines	do do ,do Ad valorem	12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. Free. 12 p. c.	
Needles for sewing, for sails, and for machines	do do ,do Ad valorem	12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. Free.	
Needles for sewing, for sails, and for machines	do do ,do Ad valorem	12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. Free. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Needles for sewing, for sails, and for machines	do do ,do Ad valorem	12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. Free. 12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Needles for sewing, for sails, and for machines	do	12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. Free. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Needles for sewing, for sails, and for machines	do	12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. Free. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Needles for sewing, for sails, and for machines	do	12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. Free 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Needles for sewing, for sails, and for machines	do	12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. Free. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Needles for sewing, for sails, and for machines	do	12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. Free. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Needles for sewing, for sails, and for machines. Arms. Fireworks. Surgical instruments and apparatus Jewelry of gold, silver, plated, with precious stones, pearls, imitation stones, etc. Jewelry, nickeled, imitation Gold and silver smiths' wares Small and fancy wares. Trinkets, various toys and Paris articles, pens and pen- holders. Bandages of all kinds, feeding bottles and nipples Brushes and paint brushes Brooms of hair, millet, sorghum, etc. Hats of any shape, for men, women, or children Articles of fashion. Boots and shoes of all kinds Cutlery, safes	do	12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. Free. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Needles for sewing, for sails, and for machines	do	12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. Free. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Needles for sewing, for sails, and for machines		12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. 12 p. c. Free. 12 p. c.	
Needles for sewing, for sails, and for machines		12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Needles for sewing, for sails, and for machines	do	12 p. c. 12 p. c.	

		Duti	es.
Goods.	Unit.	France.	United States equiva- lent.
Manufactures of various materials—Continued.			
Games of all kinds for fairs Hair, human, wrought Cordage of any form or size. Manila Fishing lines of cotton. Fishing lines of hemp. Hemp, white and tarred Sail twine or twine of botton.	Ad valorem	12 p. c.	
Hair, human, wrought	do	12 p. c.	
Cordage of any form or size	100 kilograms	18.00	\$2,509
Fishing lines of cotton	do	18. 00 20. 00	2, 509 8, 86
Fishing lines of hemp	do	20.00	3. 86
Hemp, white and tarred	.¦do	20.00	3.86
Sail twine or twine of hemp	do	20. 00 20. 00	2.86 3.86
Fishing nets of cotton	do	25. 00	4. 825
Fishing nets of hemp	Ad valorem	25.00	4. 825
Flatirona	do	12 p. c. 8 p. c.	
Sail twine or twine of cotton Sail twine or twine of hemp. Fishing nets of cotton Fishing nets of hemp Hammocks Flatirons Flowers, artificial Wreaths, funeral Gloves and mittens of leather, silk, or cotton, etc	do	12 p. c.	
Wreaths, funeral	·' do	12 p. c.	
Clocks and watches	do	12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Clocks and watches Extra parts and accessories for clocks and watches Lamps, hanging or portable, with globes and with orna-		Free.	
Lamps, hanging or portable, with globes and with orna- ments.	Ad valorem	12 p. c.	
Lanterns for carriages, etc	do	12 p. c.	
Signal lights, beacons, and street lanterns	do	12 p. c.	
Lanterns for carriages, etc	ao	12 p. c.	
Seltzogenes	<u></u>	12 p. c.	
Demijohns	Hundred	20.00	3.8
Seltzogenes Demijohns Instruments, mathematical, physical, chemical, astronomical, topographical, for natural history and for calculation.		Free.	
Instruments:	44	••	
Photographical and accessories	Ad valoremdo	12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Phonographs and accessories	do	12 p. c.	
Electro-poises	do	12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Instruments, musical, wind, of copper, wood, or string	do	12 p. c.	
Drums, large and small	do	12 p. c.	
Barrel organs and musical boxes	do	12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Harmoniums, harmonicas, flutes, organs, and pianos	do	12 p. c.	
Instruments: Optical Photographical, and accessories Photographical, and accessories Electro-poises Magic lanterns Instruments, musical, wind, of copper, wood, or string Drums, large and small Barrel organs and musical boxes Accordions Harmoniums, harmonicas, flutes, organs, and pianos Extra parts, which can be used for fitting or repairing the foregoing instruments.	do	12 p. c.	
Instruments for weighing and measuring	do	12 p. c. Free.	
Engines, marine or traction		Free.	
and accessories for such machines. Engines, marine or traction Sowing machines. Manikins for tailors, dressmakers, corsetmakers, or milliners.		12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Mindmills Accessories and extra parts for windmills Consider and pepper mills Sucking and forcing pumps, and accessories Cartridges and amunition of all kinds, and accessories	do	12 p. c.	
Accessories and extra parts for windmills	do	12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Sucking and forcing pumps, and accessories	do	12 p. c.	
Cartridges and amunition of all kinds, and accessories	do	12 р. с.	
		12 p. c.	
Tools of various kinds, and agricultural implements	do	8 p. c.	
Umbrellas and parasols of all kinds	do	12 p. c. Free.	
Copying presses, typewriters	Ad valorem	12 p. c.	
Fishing tackle and hunting requisites Tools of various kinds, and agricultural implements Umbrellas and parasols of all kinds Printing presses Copying presses, typewriters Traveling requisites: Valises, satchels, bags, rugs, etc.	do	12 p. c.	
Pipes, tobacco, of all kinds	do	12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Articles for drawing Pipes, tobacco, of all kinds. Ostrich and other feathers, for trimming hats.	do	12 p. c.	
Liaid wate, iton wate, till wate, tocks, hans, botte, sooves,	do	12 p. c.	
and accessories. Mouse, rat, and other traps of all kinds	do	12 p. c.	
Hose of caoutchouc	do	12 p. c.	
Metallic gauze of brass, iron, steel, galvanized or not,	Ad valorem	Free. 12 p. c.	
painted or not. Tresses of wood, straw, or bast, sparterie, mats Wooden wares, oars, packing boxes of white wood, small wooden wares, plates, spoons, bowls, shovels, etc	do	12 p. c.	

		Duti	es. ———
Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equiva- lent.
Mannfactures of various materials—Continued.			
Casks, empty, and tubs, fitted together or not, tool handles of all kinds.	Ad valorem	12 p. c.	
Parts for building and carpenters' pieces (doors, blinds, shutters of all kinds, windows, etc.).	1	12 p. c.	
Wagonmakers' wood, wrought	,do	8 р с.	
Parquetry, inlaid wares, mosaics	do	12 p. c.	
Cassocks, albs, stoles, chasubles, and all other articles	'do	12 p. c. Free.	
necessary for the celebration of divine service. Art objects, pictures, engravings, or paintings not	Ad volonem	12 p. c.	
framed; statues and statuettes of various materials; vases, sculptured or engraved; lusters and candela-	l i	12 p. c.	
bra, medals, fancy articles, Chinese wares.	1	_	
Articles for collections, not in trade		Free.	
Chinese mats	Ad valorem	12 p. c.	
Join, foreign		12 p. c.	
		Free.	
Animal products and substances. Meat, in tins (beef, reasted, boiled, pressed; mutton,	100 kilograms	6.00	\$1.1
and similar preparations)			7
Congues of oxen or sheep	do	10, 00	1.93
Pig's trotters and ears, gammons	do	10.00	1. 93
Congues of oxen or sheep	do	12.00	2. 3
Meat, dried or saited, smoked or in brine	do	3. 50	. 67
Butter in barrels, tins, or bottles	do	15.00 15.00	2. 9 2. 9
ard various kinds of chase	do	8. 0 0	1.5
ard, various kinds of cheese	do	12.00	2. 3
Milk, concentrated and sterilized	do	12.00	2. 3
Tallow	do	10.00	1. 93
Hair, raw and other	do	15.00	2. 89
Horsehair, raw or twisted	do	15.00	2. 8
Vool. for mattreases	l do	15.00	2.8
lides and skins, prepared, of cows, calves, sheep,	do	25.00	4.8
goats, etc. Ildes and skins, raw	ا	20.00	۱ , ,
Preserves:		20.00	3.8
Pates, fine, in tins or pots Pates, military. "Rillettes de Tours" Tripe, double ("gras double"). "Pate du diable " and similar preparations	do	80.00	15.4
Pates, military	do	30.00	5.7
"Rillettes de Tours"	do	40.00	7.7
Tripe, double ("gras double")	do	20.00	3.8
"Pate du diable" and similar preparations	do	40.00	7. 7
Hams in tips	do	30.00	5.7
Design to Aire	go	40.00	7. 7 5. 7
Dork bytchor's wares	do	30. 00 20. 0 0	3. 8
facts sniced	do	20.00	3.8
Sologna sausage	do	60.00	11.5
Hams in tins or pots Game in tins or pots Poultry in tins. Pork-butcher's wares feats, spiced lologna sausage lalantine olonies ("cervelas").	do	70.00	13. 5
'olonies ("cervelas")	do	30.00	5.7
!ripe	'do	20 . 00	3.8
tews, ragouts	do	15.00	2.8
'Andouillettes''	do	30.00	5.7
olonies ("cerveiss); 'ripe tews, ragouts A ndouillettes" ausages ("saucisses")	do	20.00	3.8
Iam patésther	ao	30. 00 25. 00	5.7 4.8
Fisheries.			
ardines in oilalmon	100 kilograms	15.00	2.8
almon	do	6.00	1.1
odsters	do	12.00 12.00	2.3 2.3
Controval	do	20.00	3. 8
Asckerel with mustard	do	20.00 30.00	5.7
fackerel with mustard fussels "à la Bordelaise"	do	30.00	5. 7
Cunny	do	30.00	5.7
'Royans'' (sardines from Royan)	do	20.00	3.8
amprev	do	50.00	9. 6
odfish	'do	10.00	1.9
lerring nátés	do l	50. 00	9. 6
lerrings in oil	do	20,00	3:8
Herrings in oil	do	ed by 30,00	

		Duti	es.
Goods.	Unit.	Francs.	United States equiva- lent.
Fisheries—Continued.			
Ierrings, smoked	100 kilograms	10.00	\$1. 93
nchovies	do	30.00	5. 79
aviare	do	50.00	9. 65
Iullets	do	15, 00 12, 00	2.895
ollooks ("palourues")	do	20.00	2.316 3.86
ther	do	20.00	3.86
hrimps, dried	do	10.00	1.93
ish in brine	do	2.50	. 4825
aviare uullets ollooks ("palourdes"). hrimps ther hrimps, dried ish in brine ish oil	do	15. 00	2. 895
Ponges:	do	15. 00	2. 895
Finesinglass	do	50.00	9.65
inglass	do	15.00	2.895
Various products and wastes.			
elatininger roots	IVU KIIOGTAMS	15.00 15.00	2. 895 2. 895
and a	do	15. 00 15. 00	2. 895 2. 895
ork, raw, in sheets or wroughtorks	de	20.00	3.86
orks	Thousand	2.00	. 386
and for moldersil cakes		Free.	
il cakes	Ad valorem	12 p. c. Free.	
•		F100.	
Stones, earths, and combustible minerals.			
lates, roofing itumen, solid or liquid panish white or chalk ypsum	Ad valorem	12 p. c.	
itumen, solid or liquid	do	12 p. c.	
panish white or chalk	100 kilograms	2.00	. 386
ypsum ricks:	do	1. 5 0	. 2895
Common	Thousand	6, 00	1.158
Fireproof	do	9.00	1. 737
Common . Fireproof	do	8.00	1.544
oal		Free.	
ame for industrial purposes	100 bilograma	Free. 1.00	. 193
oke	100 Kilogi anna	Free.	. 150
ar, mineral	100 kilograms	1.50	. 2895
chist oil	20 kilograms	. 85	. 1641
loal ime for industrial purposes sment loke ar mineral chist oil farble, cough or cut farble, carved, with moldings and polished tone carved, with moldings and polished	Ad valorem	12 p. c.	i
tone, carved, with moldings and polished	do	12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
arbons prepared for electric lights		Free.	
arbons prepared for electric lights	Ad valorem	12 p. c.	
ath bricks	do	12 p. c.	}
ombstones, engraved or not	do	12 p. c. 12 p. c.	i
rindstones	100 kilograms	3. 00	. 579
and Dricks ongraved or not farble powder rindstones ocks for building purposes		Free.	10.0
tones, building, cutVhetstones		Free.	
V hetstones	'Ad valorem	12 p. c.	l
ithographic stones		12 p. c. Free.	
dthographic slabs		Free.	i
orcelain and faience wares	Ad valorem	12 p. c.	i
Cottery of various kinds	do	12 p. c.	1 150
lies, roofingurf	Thousand	6.00 Free.	1. 158
fanure		Free.	1
Chemical products.			1
	4.9	••	i
hemical products intended for arts and industries	Ad Vaiorem	12 p. c. 3, 00	. 579
ulphur	do	2.50	. 4825
Oves, prepared, and tannins	Ad valorem	12 p. c.	
ripoli	100 kilograms	6.00	1. 158
fatches of wax or wood	Gross of boxes	. 35 20. 00	. 0676 3. 86
salt table and cooking	do	. 80	. 1544
	40	20.00	3.86
Dynamite, fuses, percussion caps, primers, and detona- tors.	uv	20.00	(5.55

l l	Unit.	Duties.	
Goods.		Francs.	United States equiva- lent.
Paper, and manufactures of.			
Маре		Free.	
Cardboard for printers		Free.	
Cardboard for packing purposes		Free.	
Ardboard for packing purposes Cardboard for buildings. Account and notebooks Writing paper of all sizes.	Ad valorem	12 p. c.	
Account and notebooks	ao	12 p. c.	•
Writing paper of all sizes	do	12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Printing paper Printing paper Packing paper Piltering paper Colored paper for bookbinders	100 kilograma	4.00	\$0.77
Filtering naner	Ad valorem	12 p. c.	φυ
Colored paper for book binders	do	12 p. c.	
Wall paper Blotting paper Sonsitized paper Lacing paper	do	12 p. c.	
Blotting paper	do	12 p. c.	
Sensitized paper	do	12 p. c.	
fracing paper	do		
Photographic paper	do	12 p. c.	
Copying paper	do	12 p. c.	
Drawing paper		Free.	
Music paper	Ad walonom	Free.	
Tracing paper Photographic paper Copying paper Drawing paper Music paper Printed matter of all kinds Albums for photographs, postage stamps, scrap albums, etc.	do	12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Chromos, photographs	do	12 p. c.	
I ablas malmead	do l	10	
Music engraved printed etc		Free.	
Playing cards	Ad valorem	12 p. c.	
Envelopes and wrappers	do	12 p. c.	
Venetian lanterus, balloons, etc	do	12 p. c.	
Music, engraved, printed, etc. Playing cards Envelopes and wrappers Venetian lanterus, balloons, etc.	do	12 p. c.	
PicturesPaper bags and cornets	do	12 p. c.	
Cardboard boxes of all kinds, for packing purposes	do	12 p. c. 12 p. c.	
Vegetable juices.			
Poppy oil	100 kilograms	600, 00	115, 80
Olive oil	Hectoliter	30.00	5. 79
Linseed oil Colza oil Oils for painting, all kinds	100 kilograms	12.00	2. 31
Colza oil	do	1 2 , 00	2. 31
Dils for painting, all kinds		12 00 15,00	2. 31
rum arabic	do	15.00 2.50	2. 89
Figurian or inion of ligarian mosts	Ad valorem	2. 50 12 p. c.	. 48
Spirits of turnentine	100 kilograms	12.00	2, 31
One for painting, all kinds. Grum arabic Resin, pitch Licorice or juice of licorice roots. Spirits of turpentine. Tar, vegetable.	do	3.00	. 57
Vitrifications.			
Glassware, glass and crystal wares, of all kinds	Ad valorem	12 р. с.	
Glassware, glass and crystal wares, of all kinds Bottles, empty	Hundred	.50	09
Vials for pharmacies	Ad valorem	12 p. c.	
Other goods.			

Approved to be annexed to the decree of March 11, 1897.

ANDRÉ LEBON, The Minister of Colonies.

EXPORT TAXES.

Consul Doty writes from Tahiti, August 15, 1899, that an export duty of 15 francs (\$2.89) per 100 kilograms (1,220 pounds) upon mother-of-pearl shells exported. If the shells are for use in France the tax is refunded.

HAWAHAN ISLANDS.

[In the Hawaiian Annual for the year 1897.]

Import tariff.

		Rate o	f duty.
Articles.	Unit.	From the United States.	From all other countries
Abalone Accordions (see Musical instruments) Acid (see Drugs) Adlzes, axes, axles (see Hardware) Aerated waters Agricultural implements (see Hardware) Alabaster Albums (see Books) Alcohol, and other spirits of the strength of alcohol Provided that security he given that the same is intended	Ad valorem	Free.	10 p. c
Accordions (see Musical instruments)	do	10 p. c.	10 p. c
Acid (see Drugs)	do	10 p. c.	10 p. c
Adzes, axes, axles (see Hardware)	do	Free.	10 p. c
Agricultural implements (see Hardware)	do	10 p. c. Free.	10 p. c 10 p. c
Alabaster	do	10 p. c.	10 p. c
Albums (see Books)	do	Free.	10 p. c
Alcohol, and other spirits of the strength of alcohol	Per gallon Per gallon of 90 per cent proof.	\$10.00 7.50	\$10.0 7.5
All exceeding 90 per cent proof shall pay duty according to its atrength.			
Methylated spirits, to persons holding licenses, up to 150 gallons.	Per gallon	1.00	1.0
pay full spirit duty according to strength as provided			
Ale, beer, cider, porter, and all fermented drinks, not other- wise provided for:			
In quart bottles In pint bottles In pint bottles Aluminum ware Aluminum ware Ammunition, not otherwise provided for Anchors (see Naval stores)	Dozen bottles		
In bulk	Per gallon		
Aluminum ware	Ad valorem	25 p. c.	25 p. c
Ammonia (see Drugs)	do	10 p. c.	10 p. c
Anchora (see Naval stores)		25 p. c. Free.	25 p. c 10 p. c
nimals a		Free.	10 n.c
Apples, apricots (see Fruit)		Free.	10 p. c
Art goods (see Paintings, etc)	Ad valorem	25 p. c.	25 D. C
Anchors (see Naval stores) Animals a Animals a Art goods (see Paintings, etc) Artificial flowers Artificial flowers Artists' materials, not otherwise provided for. Arrowroot. Asparagus (see Fruit) Asphaltum Axle grease Baby carriages Bacon (see Meats)	do	25 p. c. 10 p. c.	25 p. c
Arrowroof	do	10 p. c.	10 p. c 10 p. c
Asparagus (see Fruit)		Free.	10 p. c
\sphaltum	Ad valorem	10 p. c.	10 p. c
Axle grease	do	10 p. c.	10 p. c
Saby carriages	do	25 p. c. Free.	25 p. c
Rugs of wool cotton or textile combination by treaty	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Free.	10 p. c
sacon (see Meats) Bags, of wool, cotton, or textile combination, by treaty Bags and containers, not otherwise provided for If old, returned, accompanied by consular certificate, free by civil code.		10 p. c.	10 p. c
Sanios, guitars, mandolina (see Musical instruments)	do	10 p. c.	10 p. c
Seads, if of jewelry class, which see	go	25 p. c.	25 p. c
Seads, if of jowelry class, which see Seads, if of millinery class, which see Seans (see Fruits, etc.)		10 p. c. Free.	10 p. c
Rean oils and other Chins oils not otherwise provided for	Ad valorem	25 p. c.	10 p. c 25 p. c
sean oils and other China oils, not otherwise provided for seef, bucon, pork, ham, and all fresh, smoked, or preserved meats.		Free.	10 p. c
Bells, bits, bridles (see Hardware)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Free.	10 p. c
Selting, belts, other than cotton or leather		Free.	10 p. c
Sicycles	Ad valorem	10 p. c.	10 p. c
ments, Bells, bits, bridles (see Hardware) Selting, belts, other than cotton or leather Sirds, Sirds, if intended for improving species Sittors, brandied fruits (see Brandy). Slankets, wool, cotton, or mixed Slankets, wool, cotton, or mixed Slooks, blank or printed b Sonnets, braids, buttons (see Millinery) Soots and shoes Bran.	do	10 p. c. Free.	10 p. c Free
Blankets, wool, cotton, or mixed		Free.	10 p. c
Blinds (see Doors)		Free.	10 p. c
Books, blank or printed b	A d	Free.	b 10 p. c
Roots and shoes	au vaiorem	10 p. c. Free.	10 p. c 10 p. c
Bran		Free.	10 p. c
of whatever name or description, and all liquors, cordials. bitters, brandled fruits, merchandise sweetened or mixed,	Per gallon	3. 50	10 js. c 3, 5
containing alcohol or spirits of the strength of 30 per cent or upward, and not exceeding 50 per cent proof (Tralle). All exceeding 50 per cent shall pay alcoholic duty in pro-	Pan dagrae	. 10	. 1
An exceeding outer cent shall pay alcoholic duty in pro- portion to its strength. Brass or brass goods, not otherwise provided for			10 p. c
Bread and breadstuffs of all kinds	aiorom	Free.	10 p. c

a Animals, bees, or birds, if intended for improving the breeds, are free by civil code. b Books or other publications free.

		Rate o	f duty.
Articles.	Unit.	From the United States.	From all other countries.
Bricks. Britannia ware and fancy metal ware. Brouzes (see Paintings, etc.)	Ad valorem	Free.	10 р. с.
Britannia ware and fancy metal ware	do	25 р. с.	25 р. с.
Bronzes (see Paintings, etc.)	do	25 р. с.	25 р. с.
Brushes:	3-	05	
Hair, tooth, nail, and other tollet	do	25 p. c. Free.	25 p. c. 10 p. c.
Rubach	do	Free.	10 p. c.
Building, curbing, stepping, etc., stone	i do	10 p. c.	
Bullion	do	Free.	10 p. c.
Brushes: Hair, tooth, nail, and other toilet Paint, shoe, scrub, whitewash, etc. Buhach Building, curbing, stepping, etc., stone. Bullion Butter. Camphor (see Drugs). Camphor trunks Do. Do.	do	Free.	10 p. c.
Camphor (see Drugs)	do	10 p. c.	10 p. c. 2. 00
Camphor trunks	Per nest of four	2.00 1.00	2.00 1.00
Do	For Best of two	. 50	. 50
Candies	Ad valorem	25 p. c.	
Candles	do	a Free.	10 р. с.
Cards, playing, blank or printed	do	Free.	10 р. с.
Do. Candies Candles Cards, playing, blank or printed Carriages of all descriptions.	do	25 p. c.	25 р. с.
			10
Cement	do	Free.	10 p. c. 10 p. c.
		. 25	. 25
China shorts and shoes. China oils China slippers.	Per roll	1.00	1.00
China oils	Ad valorem	25 p. c.	25 p. c.
China slippers	Per pair	. 10	. 10
China tobacco	Per pound	. 50	. 50
Cigarettes and all descriptions of paper cigars	Ad valorem		25 p. c.
Cigars and cheroots (see Tobacco)	Per M	Free.	10,00
Cigarettes and all descriptions of paper cigars Cigars and cheroots (see Tobacco) Cigar holders (see Pipes) Claret. (See Wines.)	Ad valorem	25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Clothing cotton	do	Free.	10 p. c.
Clocks and watches, in whole or in part, not otherwise pro-	do	10 p. c.	10 p. c.
vided for.	1	'	l
Clocks, if without glass, and of wood	do	Free.	10 p. c.
Coal, coke (free by civil code and by treaty). Coffee, ground or unground	li .	07	07
Coinse, gold and silver, free.	Per pound	.07	. 07
Collars corsets cuffs and sleeves (see Millinery)	Ad valorem b	10 p. c.	10 p. c.
Copper and composition sheathing, nails and bolts	do	Free.	c 10 p. c.
Collars, corsets, cuffs, and sleeves (see Millinery). Copper and composition sheathing, nails and bolts. Cordage (see Naval stores).	do	Free.	10 p. c.
Cordage. (See Brandy and Wines.)	ŧ.	1	
Cotton and manufactures of cotton, bleached and unbleached,	do	Free.	10 p. c.
Creekeny and gleenware of every description	do	10 р. с.	10 р. с.
Curios other than art goods or bronzes	do	10 p. c.	10 p. c.
Curry or curry powder	do	10 p. c.	10 p. c.
Dates	do	10 p. c.	10 p. c.
Dental materials not otherwise provided for	do	10 p. c. Free.	10 p. c.
Cotton and manufactures or cotton, pleached and undeached, whether or not colored, stained, painted, or printed. Crockery and glassware of every description. Curios, other than art goods or bronzes. Curry or curry powder. Dates Dental materials not otherwise provided for. Doors, sashes, and blinds. Divlowatic inverts for private use free	do	Free.	10 p. c.
		10 p. c.	10 ъ. с.
Drugs and medicines, not otherwise provided for, patent or other.	Au valorom	10 p. c.	10 5. 6.
Caustic soda, sal soda, oil of sassafras, palm oil, and			1
borax, when imported for use in the manufacture of soap,			
free.	Ļ		l
The importation of opium or any preparation thereof,		1	ł
except by the board of health, is prohibited.	j.	1	
Dry goods: Manufactures of cutton or wool, textile fabrics made of	do	Free.	10 p. c.
a combination of wool, cotton, silk, or linen, or of any		1	p
two or more of them, other than when ready-made cloth-	1		i
ing.	1 .	1	
Linens, and all manufactures of which flax, grass-cloth,	do	10 р. с.	10 p. c.
or a similar material shall form the principal part.	do	25 р. с.	95 n. o
Satins, silks, and silk velvet, and all articles of which silk shall form the principal material.	do	20 p. c.	25 p. c.
All other goods and all mixtures not otherwise provided	do	10 p. c.	10 p. c.
			•
Edgings and embroideries of all kinds	do	d 25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Eggs	do	Free.	10 p. c.
Engines and parts of	.jdo	Free.	e 10 p. c.

a () ther than wax which are dutiable.
b If of cotton, free.
c Copper sheathing and all descriptions of sheathing metals free.
d If of cotton, free under the treaty.
c Unless exempt by special act for the encouragement of certain industries—coffee, ramie, fruit candidate. ning.

		Rate o	f duty.
Articles.	Unit.	United	From all other countries.
Fans of all kinds: Manufactures of paper and wood, free by treaty.			
Feathers:	Ad relower	.25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Fancy, for millinery purposes. Common, for upholstering purposes Fertilizers, natural or manufactured, and all materials ex-	do	10 p. c.	10 p. c.
Firearms	do	a 25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Clusively for manufacture thereof, free. Firearms Fireworks and firecrackers Fish and oysters, and all creatures living in the waters, and the products thereof.	do	25 p. c. Free.	25 p. c. 10 p. c.
Floor cloth	do	10 р. с.	10 p. c.
Floor cloth Flour, meal, bran (see Bread and breadstuffs) For navies, supplies for, free. Foreign whalers, supplies for, free.	do	Free.	10 p. c.
Fringes: Silk	do	25 p. c.	25 p. c.
All other	do	10 p. c. Free.	10 p. c.
or unpreserved.		Free.	10 p. c.
Furniture	do	b Free.	10 p. c.
Furniture Furs, dressed or undressed. Galvanized iron, and all manufactures thereof not otherwise	do	Free. Free.	10 p. c. 10 p. c.
provided for.			_
Gilt ware (see silverware). Gimps for clothing or upholstering Gin. (See Brandy.)	do	25 p. c. 10 p. c.	25 p. c. 10 p. c.
Glass and glassware of every description	. <u>.</u> do	10 p. c.	10 p. c.
Gloves, kid and other leather and skin gloves	Dozen pairs	\$3.00 25 p. c.	\$3.00 25 p. c.
Gin. (See Brandy.) Glass and glassware of every description. Gloves, kid and other leather and skin gloves. Gloves and mitts, not otherwise provided for Gold and silver leaf. Gold and silver coin (free by civil code). Grain of all kinds. Grain of all kinds. Gravestones, marble or other, grindstones Groveries, not otherwise provided for Guns and pistols. Hair, haircloth, or hair mattresses.	do	10 p. c.	10 p. c.
Grain of all kinds	do	Free. 10 p. c.	10 p. c. 10 p. c.
Gravestones, marble or other, grindstones	do	10 p. c.	10 p. c.
Groceries, not otherwise provided for	do	10 p. c.	10 p. c.
Hair, haircloth, or hair mattresses	do	d Free. 10 p. c.	25 p. c. 10 p. c.
Hair, haircloth, or hair mattresses. Hardware, machinery of all kinds, engines and parts thereof, iron and steel and manufactures thereof, nails, spikes, bolts, rivets, hoop iron, brads, springs, and tools.		Free.	€ 10 p. c.
Harness and all manufactures of leather	do	Free.	10 p. c.
Harness dressing	do	10 p. c.	10 p. c.
Ham (see Meats)	do	10 p. c. Free.	10 p. c. 10 p. c.
Hay and grain	do	Free.	10 p. c.
Hues, turs, petts, and skins, dressed or undressed	do	Free. Free.	10 p. c. 10 p. c.
boits, rivets, noop iron, orans, springs, and tools. Harness and all manufactures of leather. Harness dressing Hats and caps, not otherwise provided for Ham (see Meats). Hay and grain. Hides, furs, pelts, and skins, dressed or undressed. Hooks and eyes Hooks and eyes	do	10 p. c.	10 p. c.
Hose: Rubber Cotton or leather		10 p. c.	10 p. c.
Ice	do	Free. Free.	10 p. c. 10 p. c-
Ink: Printing	do	10 p. c.	10 p. c.
Writing	d o . 	Free.	10 p. c.
Insertions, laces, and lace goods of every description	do	25 p. c. f Free.	25 p. c. 10 p. c.
Japanese goods not otherwise provided for	do	10 p. c.	10 n. c.
Jewelry, and all metal, glass, or stone beads	do	10 p. c.	10 n. c.
LardLard	do	10 p. c. Free.	10 p. c. 10 p. c.
Lead—pig, sheet, or pipe	do	10 p. c.	10 p. c.
Lime and cement	do	Free. Free.	10 p. c. 10 p. c.
Linens and grass cloth	do	10 p. c.	10 p. c.
Printing Writing. Insertions, laces, and lace goods of every description Iron and steel and manufactures thereof Japanese goods not otherwise provided for Jewelry, and all metal, glass, or stone beads Jute bags or bagging, matting, etc Lard Lead—pig, sheet, or pipe Leather and all manufactures thereof Lime and cement Linens and grass cloth Linoleum (see Oilcloth) Lumber and timber of all kinds, round, hewed, sawed, and manufactured in whole or in part.	do	10 p. c. Free.	10 p. c. 10 p. c.
manufactured in while or in part.	a.	100.	
Lamps, lamp fixtures, lanterns, etc			10 p. c.

a If mounted in ivory, rubber, or nickel; otherwise free under the treaty.
b Except upholstered or carved, which is dutiable.
c Unless of manufactures free by treaty.
d If mounted in ivory, nickel, or rubber, dutiable.
c All pig iron and plate iron of \$\frac{1}{2}\$-inch thickness and upward, free.
f Other than plated articles.
g Unless excepted under treaty provisions, without glass.

		Rates	of duty.
Articles.	Unit.	From the United States.	From all other countries.
Machinery of all kinds	Ad valorem	Free.	10 p. c.
Matches of all kinds	do	a 10 p. c.	10 p. c.
Matting, China	Per roll	\$1.00	\$1.00
Matting, other than China	Ad valorem	10 p. c. b Free.	10 p. c.
Mattresses Meats, fresh, amoked, or preserved	do	10	10 p. c. 10 p. c.
Medicines (see Drugs)	do	10 p. c.	10 p. c.
Medicines (see Drugs). Medicines (see Drugs). Millinery goods, beads, bonnets, buttons, corsets, collars, sleeves, and onffs, not otherwise provided for. Models of inventions if not fitted for use (free by civil code).	do	10 p. c.	10 p. c.
monasses and situp of sugar, the product of any country with	Ter ganon		. 10
All other	Ad valorem	Free.	10 p. c
Musical instruments, not otherwise provided for	do	¢10 p. c.	10 p. c.
Nails (see Hardware)	do	Free.	10 p. c.
Naval stores	do	Free.	10 p. c.
Nickel-plated goods	do	25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Oak bark (see Tanning)		Free.	rree.
which this covernment has no treaty. All other Musical instruments, not otherwise provided for. Nails (see Hardware). Naval ztores. Nickel-plated goods. Oak bark (see Tanning). Oats (see Grain). Oilcloth.	Ad valorem	Free. 10 p. c.	10 p. c. 10 p. c.
Illuminating or lubricating		Free.	10 p. c.
Peanut	Per pound	.021	024
Illuminating or lubricating Peanut Bean and other China Opium, or any preparation thereof, prohibited, except to the board of health.	do	25 p. c. 15 p. c.	25 p. c. 15 p. c.
Ornamental work of stone, metal, marble, plaster of paris, or			10 p. c.
Oysters, clams, etc (see Fish)		Free.	10 p. c.
Paintings, pictures, engravings, statuary, bronzes	Ad valorem	e 25 p. c.	2 5 p. c.
Paper, and all manufactures thereof		Free.	10 p. c.
Pelts and skins, dressed or undressed		Free.	10 p. c.
Pens: Gold, quill, or steel		Free.	10 p. c.
Petroloum (see Oile)	Ad valorem	25 p. c. Free.	25 p. c. 10 p. c
alabaster, and all imitations thereof. Oysters, clams, etc (see Fish). Paintings, pictures, engravings, statuary, bronzes. Paper, and all manufactures thereof. Pelts and skins, dressed or undressed. Pens: Gold, quill, or steel Perfumery, other than that which pays a spirit duty. Petroleum (see Oils). Pipes (smoking), pipestems, bowls, and fixtures, cigar holders.	Ad valoreiq	25 p. c.	25 p. c
Pianos, organs (parlor), melodeons. Pitch (see Naval stores)		fFree	10 p. c.
Pitch (see Naval stores)		Free.	10 p. c.
Plants (see Trees) Plated ware (see Silverware) Playing cards Pork (see Meats)		Free.	10 p. c.
Plated ware (see Silverware)	Ad valorem	25 p. c. Free.	25 p. c.
Playing cards		Free.	10 p. c.
Porter (see Ale, etc). Powder:		Free.	10 p. c.
Blasting	Ad valorem	10 p. c.	10 p. c
Blasting. Not otherwise provided for. Philosophical, chemical, and other apparatus, specimens of	do4	25 p. c.	25 p. c.
botany, mineralogy, geology, and other natural sciences for use of schools and colleges, free by civil code.			
Cleaned		Free.	.02
In the hull		Free.	. 01
Ribbons not otherwise provided for	Ad valorem	10 p. c. Free.	10 p. c.
Parin (see Nava) Stores		Free.	10 p. c. 10 p. c.
In the hull Ribbons not otherwise provided for. Rivets (see Hardware) Rosin (see Naval Stores) Roofing slates Rubber goods of all descriptions	Ad velorem	Free. 10 p. c.	10 p. c.
Rubber goods of all descriptions	do	g 10 p. c.	10 p. c.
Salt		Free.	
Sashes (see Doors, etc)		Free.	10 p. c.
Seeds, shrubs (see Trees)		Free.	10 p. c.
Sheathing, copper and metal		Free.	F.1.00
Shingles of meet an weet of the three three	Ad valorem	Free.	10 p. c
Shingles of slute or tip	Ad valorem	Free.	10 p. c
Shooka stayes and headings (see Wood)	do do	10 p. c. 10 p. c.	10 p. c 10 p. c
Salt Sashes (see Doors, etc) Seeds, shrubs (see Trees) Sheathing, copper and metal Sheathing, nails and bolts. Shingles, of wood, or metal other than tin Shingles, of slate or tin. Shooks, staves and headings (see Wood) Silks, satins, silk velvet, and all articles of which silk shall form the principal material.	do	25 p. c.	25 p. c
Silver ware, plated ware, or gilt ware Skins, dressed or undressed	do	25 p. c. Free.	25 p. c 10 p. c
			=

a Except wood matches, which are free by treaty.
b All except hair, which is dutiable.
c If of wood, or wood and metal, free under the treaty, unless carved or plated.
d Other than iron.
c Other than manufactures of paper.
f Dutiable if in carved finish.
g Except boots and shoes.

		Rate o	f duty.
Articles.	Unit.	From the United States.	From all other countries.
Soap	Ad valorem	Free.	10 р. с.
Drugs.) Spikes and bolts (see Hardware)	Per gallon	Free. \$0, 60	10 р. с.
ject to a duty. If containing more that 14 per cent and not more than 21 per cent of alcohol. If containing more than 21 per cent of alcohol, such liquor shall be subject to duty as provided for spirits of like grade. (See Brandy.)		1.00	
of like grade. (See Brandy.) Starch	Ad valorem	Free.	10 p. c.
Stationery	do	Free.	10 p. c.
Snoor.	ł .		25 p. c.
Refined	do	Free.	10 p. c.
Raw	Per pound	Free.	\$ 0. 024
Tacks (see hardware)	do do	Free. Free.	10 p. c. 10 p. c.
Tallow		Free.	
used in tanning.	! .		••
Tar (see Navai stores)	Ad volorom	Free. 10 p. c.	10 p.c. 10 p.c.
Textile manufactures of wool, cotton, silk, or linen, or any two or more of them, other than when ready-made clothing.	do	Free.	a 10 p. c.
Tin, tinware, or tinned goods	'do	b 10 p. c.	b 10 p. c. 25 p. c.
Tobacco pipes (see Pipes)	do	25 p. c.	25 p. c.
China	Per nound	Free. . 50	a 15 p. c. . 50
Cigars and theroots, other than the United States	Per M		10.00
Toilet brushes, toilet powders	Ad valorem	25 p. c.	25 n.c.
Toys, when made it paper, wood, or metal other than tin	do	Free. 10 p c.	10 p. c. 10 p. c. c 10 p. c.
Trees, plants, shrubs, and seeds	do	Free.	c 10 p. c.
used in tanning. Tar (see Naval stores) Tea. Textile manufactures of wool, cotton, silk, or linen, or any two or more of them, other than when ready-made clothing. Tin, tinware, or tinned goods. Tobacco pipes (see Pipes). Tobacco and manufactures of tobacco. Chins Cigars and theroots, other than the United States Toilet brushes, tollet powders. Toys, when made of paper, wood, or metal other than tin All other Trees, plants, shrubs, and seeds Tricycles, velocipedes Trunks:	do	10 p. c.	10 p. c.
Camphor	Each	.50 Free.	.50
Type, type metal, electrotypes, etc	do do	d 10 p. c.	10 p. c. 10 p. c.
Camphor All other not otherwise provided for Type, type metal, electrotypes, etc. Wagons and carts, for the purpose of agriculture or drayage.	do	Free.	10 p.c.
			10 p. c.
Wood and manufactures of wood or wood and metal, ex- ceptfurniture, either upholstered or carved, and carriages. Wool and manufactures of wool other than ready-made	do	Free.	10 p. c. 10 p. c.
clothing.			_
Wines, cordials, and bitters, above 2 per cent of alcoholic strength, and all other articles containing alcohol or pre- served in alcohol or spirits above that strength and be- low 30 per cent, unless otherwise provided for.	;		2.00
Sparkling Moselle and sparkling book	Per dozen quarts Per dozen pints Per dozen quarts.		4. 00
Do	Per dozen pints	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2. 00 6. 00
Do	Per dozen quarus .		3.00
Claret, Rhine wine, and other light wines under 21 per cent of alcoholic strength, and not otherwise pro- vided for.	Per dozen pints Per dozen quarts.		. 40
Do	Per dozen pints	: :	. 20
If in bulk	Per gallon	: 	. 15
shall be levied, collected, or paid on any wines, im- ported into the Republic of Hawaii, made from the juice of the grape, which are less than 18 per cent of alcoholic strength.	1		
Zinc	Ad valorem	10 p. c.	10 р. с.
Zinc	do	10 p. c.	10 p. c.
scription, not provided in foregoing schedule. Importations into Hawaiian Islands from the United	1		ļ
States entitled to exemption from duties under the treaty of reciprocity must be accompanied by Hawaiian con-			
sular certificate to that effect.	i	l	

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a Unless otherwise provided for.
b Except materials for fruit canning for export, which are free.
c When not intended for sale, free by civil code.
d Except wood type.
c Not otherwise provided for.

Port charges at Honolulu.

Pilotage:		
Mail steamers, 1,000 tons	\$ 50	ω.
Transient steamers		
War vessels, per draft foot.		00
War vessels, per urati toot.	1.	50
Sailing vessels, under 200 tons, per foot	1.	
Other vessels, per ton		05
Outside anchorage charges	20.	w
Towage rates:		
Vessels under 200 tons		
Vessels from 200 to 300 tons		
Vessels from 300 to 500 tons		
Vessels from 500 to 800 tons		
Vessels from 800 to 1,000 tons	50.	00
Vessels from 1,000 to 1,200 tons	60.	00
Vessels from 1,200 to 1,400 tons	74.	00
Vessels over 1,400 tons, per ton additional		05
Vessels outside of pilot limits, or in case of accidents, etc., as per agreement.		
Port physician's charges:		
Boarding vessels outside.	25.	00
Boarding vessels in port.	15.	00
Boarding vessels at wharf	10.	
Harbor master a fee:		••
Boarding vessels on arrival or departure, or in moving, each time	3	00
Wharfage:	٥.	•••
Government or O., R. & L. Co.'s wharves, per ton, per day		021
Water rates:	•	02
		00 1
To vessels at wharf, per gallon	•	01
To vessels by lighter, in narrow, per gainst	•	
To vessels by lighter, outside of harbor, per gallon.		011
Marine railway: Capacity for 1,700-ton vessels in light ballast—hauling charges, per st	æme	ers,
50 cents; sailing vessels, 40 cents. Charges after the first day, 25 cents per ton for steamer	s and	20
cents per ton for sailing vessels, per day.		

KAISER WILHELM'S LAND AND BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO, GERMAN NEW GUINEA.

Import duties.

		Rates of duty.		
Articles.	Marks.	United States equivalents.		
Beer and mead, in bottles containing up to 1½ pints, per bottle	0. 10	\$0.023		
Beer and mead, in bottles containing up to 11 quarts, per bottle	. 20	. 0470		
Cider and other wines of fruits, in bottles containing up to 1; pints, per bottle.	. 10	. 023		
Cider and other wines of fruits, in bottles containing up to 11 quarts, per bottle. Wines, sweet (such as Malaga, Madeira, sparkling, etc.):	. 20	. 047		
Per bottle of 1 pints	. 40	. 095		
Per bottle of 1½ quarts	. 80	. 190		
Wines, other than foregoing:				
Per bottle of 11 pints	. 20	. 047		
Per bottle of 1½ quarts	. 40	. 095		
In bottles or jars up to 1 pint, per bottle	. 40	. 095		
Per bottle or jar of 14 pints		. 142		
Per bottle or jar of 1 quart		. 190		
Per bottle or jar of 11 quarts	1. 20	. 285		
Fruits preserved in spirits:	1 2.2			
Per bottle or jar of 1 pint	. 20	.047		
Per bottle or jar of 11 pints		.071		
Per bottle or jar of 1 quart	.40	.095		
Per bottle or jar of 14 quarts	.60	. 142		

The importation of beer, cider, wine, or liquors in receptacles other than in bottles containing up to 1½ quarts shall not be authorized.

All the foregoing articles must, as a general rule, be imported in packages containing 12 packages or a multiple of 12.

Pharmaceutical spirits imported in small quantities shall be exempt from duty.

Export duty.—Copra, per ton, 4 marks (95.2 cents).

Prohibited goods.—Opium, except for medicinal purposes.

The sale and delivery of arms, ammunition, explosives, or spirits to natives are subjected to special regulations.

subjected to special regulations.

All other imports and exports are duty free.

MARSHALL ISLANDS.

[NOTE.—No customs ordinance has been enacted for the Marshall Islands.]

TAXES.

Ordinance No. 238, relative to the collection of trading taxes ("Gewerbesteuern").

The ordinance of the imperial commissioner of the Marshall Islands, dated June 28, 1888, relative to the collection of trading taxes, has been amended by the ordinances of July 15, 1889, and August 2, 1890.
Conformably to these amendments this ordinance now reads as follows:

SECTION 1. On and after October 1, 1889, trading taxes shall be collected at the following rates:

(a	 For commercial firms established in the Protectorate the annual 					
	business of which amounts to 500,000 marks (\$119,000) and					
	more	9,000) marks	per	annum	\$2, 142. 00
(b) For firms the annual business of which amounts to less than			•		
•	500,000 marks	6,000) marks	per	annum	1,428.00
) For taverns and hotels of all kinds) marke	per	annum	190.00
Ò	l) For trading vessels effecting commercial transactions in the			-		
-	Protectorate for account of firms not established therein	1,000) marke	per	voyage	. 238.00
(e	For every trading station in the Marshall Islands	100) marks	per	annum	23.80
Ù) For every trading station in Naura	200) marks	per	annum	47.60

Sec. 2. The taxes enumerated in section 1 under letters a, b, c, e, f, must be paid quarterly and in advance, and those mentioned in letter d, before the vessel begins her voyage in the Protectorate.

SEC. 3. Should one of the vessels mentioned in section 1 d begin a trading voyage in the Protectorate without having paid the stipulated tax, a fine not exceeding 6,000 marks (\$1,428) shall be inflicted. The vessel as well as the cargo, whoever may be the owner, shall be held as guarantee for the payment of this fine.

NEW CALEDONIA.

Approved by decree of February 5, 1899.

[Per 100 kilos (220.46 pounds) unless when otherwise specified.]

	Rates of duty.		
Articles.	Francs.	United States equivalent.	
Cinned meats, except beef	6.00	\$1, 15	
Condensed milk	8.00	1.54	
Theese	15.00	2, 89	
Cod, ling, and herrings, smoked or dried	4.00	.77	
Cinned fish, marinated, or otherwise preserved	6.00	1.15	
Cinned lobster and crayfish	10.00	1.93	
ugar, refined, tablets, loaf, and candy	5, 0 0	.96	
3onbons and canned fruits	20, 00	3.86	
Sweet biscuits and chocolates	15.00	2.89	
Pepper	20.00	3.86	
Cea	10. 00	1.93	
Vine in casks, containing 228 litersper cask	6, 50	1. 25	
Wine in one-half casks, containing 114 litersper one-half cask	3. 25	. 82	
Beer in casks and caseper hectoliter	15.00	2.89	
Cementnet	. 60	.11	
loal and coke	. 12	.02	
Olive oil, linseed oil, colza, and turpentine	6.00	1. 15	
Kerosene, mineral oils, etc., for lighting	6.00	1.15	
aper and cards and fancy stationery	6.00	1. 15	
Wall paper	6.00	1.15	
Playing cards	200.00	38.60	
ron, drawn, in bars, angle and T, axle and tire iron, or steel	1.50 2.00	. 29	
loop iron or steel		.38	
heet iron		.29	
ron and steel wire		.38	
ron, tinned, coppered, or zinced		1.93	
Pure copper, or alloyed, in ingots, bars, wire, etc	20.00	3.86	
Cin, in pleces, ingots, bars, etc	10.00	3.80 1.93	
ine ead		1.93	
Alcohol, varnish, or turpentine varnish.	18.00		

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Approved by decree of February 5, 1899-Continued.

Artioles.		
	Francs.	United States equivalent.
fedical substances	10 p. c.	
Candles of all sorts	10.00	\$1.98
ottery, delf and porcelain	20, 00	3.86
Pottery, delf and porcelain	20, 00	3, 86
dirrors, one-half meter or more	6.00	1. 15
rystal ware	6.00	1. 15
Vindow and door panes	21.00	4.05
Cwine and cordage	7.00	1.35
inen, flax, and ramie fabrics	20.00	3.86
Goor cloth and linoleum	8.00	1.54
Table linen, damasked or not	20.00	3.86
ute bags.	8. 50	. 67
ute bags. Cotton, canvas, and linen goods for clothing:	30.00	5, 79
Unbleached cloth Bleached and manufactured with white thread	36.00	6.94
Described and colored & charge with white thread	42.00	8. 10
Printed and colored fabrics	20.00	3.86
Oilcloths.	8.00	1.54
Tissues, mixed, when the cotton predominates, in pieces	45.00	8.68
Woolen tissues, mixed, in pieces	90.00	17.37
Vocal dissues, inixed, in pieces	20.00	3.86
Woolen coverlets, etc	45.00	
ilk fabrics. when the silk predominates	300.00	57.90
ewelry, and gold and silversmiths' workad valorem	10 p. c.	
Watches and clocksdo		
flusical and clockwork instrumentsdo		
Pieces of steam machinery for locomotives and organs, etc	3 . 00	
fachinery and organs	6.00	
ron or steel wire netting.	4. 50	.86
Perforated sheets, iron, copper, tin, zinc, etc	4. 50 1. 50	.86
Cast iron and steel, not worked	2.00	38
Anchors, cables, chains, wire rope, couplings, in iron or steel	2. 00 2. 00	.38
ron and wire nails	5. 00	. 96
line work	10.00	1. 93
ricearms	60.00	11.58
Ausical instruments	10 p. c.	
Ists, straw and other fiber	30.00	5. 79
elocipedes and pieces of same	100.00	19. 30
Railway carriages	4.50	18. 86
Felt and woolen hateeach.	.50	-09
silk hatsdo	.50	09
Corsetsdodo	1.00	
datches and match wood, net	50.00	9.65
Jmbrellas and parasolseach.	1.00	19
Publing in iron, steel, conner, and brees	5.00	.19
Tubing in iron, steel, copper, and brass Tubing and other works in lead	4.00	1 77
All other articles		

SEA OCTROI OF NEW CALEDONIA.

I.—Decree temporarily giving effect to the deliberations of the Council General of April 27, 1897, and May 9 and 10, 1898, relative to sea octroi.

["Journal Officiel" No. 2034, of October 29, 1898.]

We, governor of New Caledonia and dependencies, knight of the Legion of Honor, officer of the Academy, taking into consideration the decree of December 12, 1874; taking into consideration the cablegram dated October 8, 1898; the privy council having been consulted, have decreed and do decree:

ARTICLE 1. The deliberations of the Council General, dated April 27, 1897, and May 9 and 10, 1898, relative to sea octroi shall, on and after November 7, 1898, temporarily

be executory.

ART. 2. The present decree shall be inserted in the "Journal" and "Bulletin Officiels" of the colony, communicated and recorded wherever required.

P. Feillet.

NOUMEA, October 28, 1898.

ANNEX A.—Deliberation of the Council General of April 27, 1897.

REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO SEA OCTROI.

ARTICLE 1. Sea octroi shall, on importation through sea ports in New Caledonia, be collected on the goods enumerated in the tariff, whatever be their origin, whencesoever proceeding, under whatever flag imported, and whatever be their destination in the colony.

ART. 2. On and after November 7, 1898, sea octroi in New Caledonia shall be collected in accordance with the tariff annexed to the present decree.

ART. 3. Any person harvesting, preparing, or manufacturing in the interior of the territory subject to sea octroi articles comprised in the tariff, is bound to make a declaration thereof, and unless such person claims the faculty of warehousing, to immediately pay the octroi.

ART. 4. The frontier customs and interior fiscal employees shall, for account of the local service, collect the sea octroi. The surveillance of places of manufacture

in the interior shall be insured by the customs and fiscal agents.

ART. 5. The legal and reglementary dispositions relating to customs are applicable to sea octroi in all matters concerning declarations, contestations, liquidation of sea octroi and the coasting trade.

ART. 6. The sea octroi shall be leviable on net weight. The benefit of the tare, real or legal, shall accrue to the goods, whatever be their origin and the amount of

octroi.

ART. 7. Goods liable to sea octroi may be removed prior to payment on the same

conditions of guaranty as goods chargeable with customs duties.

ART. 8. The mode of classification indicated in the explanatory notes to the customs tariff is adopted for guiding the service in classifying goods liable to sea octroi.

ART. 9. Stores destined to the service of the navy shall be placed in its warehouses in the same manner as goods admitted into customs warehouses. An account thereof shall be kept by the employees, and sea octroi shall be payable on all quantities removed to any destination other than for Government vessels.

ART. 10. Military uniforms and effects shall also be exempt from sea octroi, as

well as armament imported for the defense of the colony.

ART. 11. From the gross proceeds of the sea octroi the following sums shall be deducted for expenses of supervision, examination, liquidation, and collection:

1. For the benefit of the local budget, for contributive share of the communes in the expenses of the customs and fiscal personnel and materials necessary for their service, a sum to be determined each month by the governor. This deduction is calculated in such a manner that the aggregate amount of the monthly expenditure of the customs and fiscal service be borne by the colony on one part, and by the communes on the other part, proportionally to the receipts collected for them, on the liquidations effected by the above-named service.

2. For the benefit of customs and fiscals employees, as an extra allowance above their fixed salary, a commission of 1 per cent. The mode of repartition of this allow-

ance shall be regulated by a decree of the governor in privy council.

3. For the benefit of the treasurer-paymaster, a commission of 50 centimes per cent. This treble deduction can not exceed one-fitth of the gross receipts. In case the application of the foregoing provisions should involve a deduction exceeding the aforesaid proportion, the share due to the local budget must be reduced in such manner that four-fifths of the proceeds shall accrue to the communes.

ART. 12. After the deductions prescribed in the preceding article have been made, the proceeds of the sea octroi are attributed one-half to the commune of Noumea and the other half to the other communes. The quota allotted to the communes is divided among them, one-half in proportion to their compulsory expenditure and one-half pro rata to their population, it being understood that the natives are only reckoned at one-twentieth of their number.

ART. 13. All dispositions contrary to the present decree, and particularly the decree dated December 23, 1887, establishing a sea octroi in New Caledonic, are and

remain repealed.



Annex B.—Deliberation of the Council General of May 9 and 10, 1898 TARIFF OF SEA OCTROI.

	!	Duties.		
Goods.	Units.	Francs.	United States equivalent.	
Animal products.				
Animal products and wastes: Meat, other than beef, preserved in tins Milk, condensed, pure, with or without addition of sugar.		6. 00 8. 00	\$1. 158 1. 544	
Cheese, hard	do	15. 00	2. 895	
Fish, dried, salted or smoked, cod, stockfish and	do	4.00	. 772	
herring. Fish, preserved in a natural state, marinated or		6.00	1. 158	
otherwise prepared. Lobsters, preserved in a natural state or prepared	do	10.00	1.93	
Veget ible products				
Colonial produce for consumption: Sugar, refined, sawn, in loaves, including candy. Bonbons and candied fruits. Sweet biscuits. Chocolate. Pepper Tea	100 kilograms netdodododododododododododo	5. 00 20. 00 15. 00 15. 00 20. 00 10. 60	. 965 3. 86 2. 895 2. 895 3. 86 1. 93	
Vegetable oils and juices.				
Olive, linseed, ground-nut, sesame, colze, and rape- seed oils. Essence of turpentine	-	6. 00 6. 00	1. 158 1. 158	
Beverages.		0.00	1. 100	
XII	Per barrel up to 228	6.50	1. 2545	
11	Per half barrel up to 114 liters. Hectoliter	3. 2 5 15. 00	. 6755 2. 895	
Mineral substances.				
Petroleum, schist, and other mineral illuminating oils, crude, refined, and essences.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. 60 . 12 6. 00	. 1158 . 0232 1. 158	
Metals. Iron and steel, drawn in bars, angle and T iron and	100 kilograms not	1. 50	. 2895	
steel, axles and tires, iron or steel rails. Sheet and plate iron or steel, in bands Sheet iron or steel Iron, tinned (tin plate), coppered, leaded, or zinked Iron or steel wire Copper, pure or alloyed with zinc or tin, of first fusion, cast in lumps, bars, pigs, or slabs; rolled or hammered in bars or plates; in wire of all	dodododododododododododo	2. 00 1. 50 2. 00 2. 00 10. 00	. 386 . 2895 . 386 . 386 1. 93	
sizes, polished or not, other than gilt or silvered. Lead, in crude lumps, pigs, bars, or slabs, hammered or rolled.	1	2.00	.386	
Tin, in crude lumps, pigs, bars, or slabs, pure or alloyed, hammered or rolled. Linc, in crude lumps, pigs, bars, or slabs, rolled	do	20, 00	3.86 1.93	
Manufactures.				
Chemical products	Ad valorem	10 р. с.		
Colors.			. .= .	
Spirit varnish, essence varnish, oil varnish, or essence and oil varnish, mixed.	100 kilograms net	18.00	3. 474	

s The volume is calculated as for consumption duties.

Annex B.—Deliberation of the Council General of May 9 and 10, 1898—Continued.

TARIFF OF SEA OCTROI—continued.

!		Duties.		
Goods.	Units.	France.	United States equivalent.	
Various compounds.				
Compound medicines	Ad valorem	10 p. c. 10. 00	\$1.93	
Earthenware, glass and crystal.			1	
Faience, stanniferous and fine Porcelain Plate glass, less than one half square meter Plate glass, one-half square meter or more Table glassware, of glass or crystal Vitrifications	100 kilograms netdo	6, 00 20, 00 20, 00 6, 00 6, 00 24, 00	1. 158 3. 86 3. 86 1. 158 1. 158 4. 632	
Yarns.				
Yarns, twine, cordage of hemp, linen, jute, phormium tenax, abacs or other vegetable fibers, not specially mentioned, pure or mixed, single or twisted, cabled or not, exceeding 10 millimeters in diameter.	100 kilograms net	7. 00	1. 351	
Tissues.				
Tissues of linen, hemp, or ramie, pure, plain, or fig- ured, in the piece or made up for men or women (clothing), unbleached, bleached, printed, dyed, or ornamented ("ouvrages").	100 kilograms net	20.00	3, 86	
ornamented ("ouvrages"). Tissues of linen, hemp, or ramie, pure, oilcloth and linoleum (including linoleum with reverse side of jute).	do	8.00	1.544	
Tissues of linen, hemp, or ramie, pure, table linen, damasked or dot, and drills.	do	20. 0 0	3.86	
Tissues of jute, sacks Tissues of cotton, pure, plain, twilled and drills, in the piece or made up for men or women (clothing):	do	3 . 5 0	. 675	
Unbleached Bleached and manufactured with bleached yarn.	do	30. 00 36. 00	5. 79 6. 949	
3. Printed, dyed, and manufactured with dyed yarn.	`.do	42.00	8, 106	
Tissues of cotton, pure, piqués, covers and coun- terpanes of piqués and rons, unblesched, blesched	do	20.00	3.86	
dyed, manufactured with dyed and print d yarn. Dimity, damask and table linen, unbleached, bleached, dyed, and manufactured with dyed and	do	20.00	3.86	
printed yarn. Blankets of cotton, pure or mixed	dodododododo	20. 00 20. 00 8. 00 45. 00	3. 86 3. 86 1. 544 8. 685	
men or women (clothing). Tissues of wool, pure, in the piece or made up for men and women (clothing), cloths, cassimers, and other milled tissues, also short-napped tissues,	do	90.00	17. 370	
not milled. Tissues of wool, blankets of pure or mixed wool Mixed woolen tissues, the wool predominating in weight, cloths, cassimeres, and other milled tissues, also short-napped tissues, not milled, in the	do	20, 00 45, 00	3, 8 6 8, 6 85	
piece or made up for men or women (clothing). Tisanes of silk, pure or mixed floss silk, the silk or floss silk predominating in weight, in the piece or made up for men or women (clothing).	do	300.00	57.90	
Paper, and manufactures of.				
Paper or cardboard, and paper called fancy paper Wall paper Playing cards	100 kilograms netdodo	6. 00 6. 00 200. 00	1. 158 1. 158 38. 60	

ANNEX B.—Deliberation of the Council General of May 9 and 10, 1898—Continued.

TARIFF OF SEA OCTROI-continued.

		Du	ities.
Goods.	Unite.	Francs.	United States equivalent.
Manufactures of metal.			
Goldsmiths' wares, jewelry	do	10 p. c. 10 p. c. 10 p. c. 10 p. c.	
Steam and other engines, and detached pieces and parts of machines.	00 kilograms net	5. 00	\$ 0. 96 5
Wire netting of iron and steel	do	4.50 4.50	. 8685 . 8685
Articles of cast iron, neither turned nor polished, and rough articles of malleable cast iron, iron, and cast steel.	do	1.50	. 2895
and cast steel. Articles of iron or steel —anchors, cables, and chains; cables of iron or steel wire and barbed fence wire, anchors, railway buffers, couplings, and chain cables of iron or steel.	do	2.00	. 386
Nails and tacks of iron or steel. Articles of iron or steel—screws, eyebolts, hinges; hooks of any diameter, furnished with screw threads; bolts, rivets, and nuts ot any diameter, rough, polished, turned, varnished, or coated with any preparation, as well as all kinds of bolts and	dodo	2, 00 5, 00	. 386 . 965
screws not specially mentioned. Tubes of iron, steel, copper, or brass Tubes, and all other manufactures of lead Zinc manufactures of all kinds	do	5, 00 4, 00 10, 00	. 965 . 772 1. 9 3
Arms, powder, and ammunition.			
Firearms 1	100 kilograms net	60.00	11.58
Musical instruments.			ľ
Musical instruments	Percent ad valorem	10	
Manufactures of esparto, and basket-makers' wares.			
Hats of esparto, palm fiber, and straw a	100 kilograms net	30.00	5. 79
Manufactures of various materials.			
velocipedes, and parts thereof.	100 kilograms net	100. 0 0	19. 30
Carriages for railways or tramways, upholstered or not.		4. 50	. 8685
Hats of hair felt	васпdo	. 50	. 0965 . 0965
Silk hats		. 50	. 0965
Corsets	do 100 kilograms net	1.00 50.00	. 193 9, 65
Umbrellas and parasols	Each	1.00	. 193

a Minimum rate collected, 0.30 francs.

II. Decree promulgating in the colony the decree of December 30, 1897, enacting modifications to the customs tariff of New Caledonia.

We, governor of New Caledonia and dependencies, Knight of the Legion of Honor, officer of the scademy, taking into consideration the cablegram of October 8, 1898; taking into consideration the decree of December 12, 1874; the privy council having been consulted, have decreed and do decree:

ARTICLE 1. The decree of December 30, 1897, enacting modification to the customs tariff of New Caledonia in propulated in the calculation.

tariff of New Caledonia, is promulgated in the colony, to be executed in its form and

ART. 2. The present decree shall be inserted in the Journal and Bulletin officiels of the colony, communicated and recorded wherever required.

P. FRILLET.

NOUMÉA, October 28, 1898.

III. Decree modifying the schedules annexed to the decrees of November 26, 1892, and January 13, 1894.

The President of the French Republic, on the report of the minister of colonies, taking into consideration the law of January 11, 1892, relative to the establishment of the general customs tariff, taking into consideration the decree of November 26, 1892, enacting the application in New Caledonia of the Metropolitan customs tariff, taking into consideration the decree of January 13, 1894, modifying the customs duties levied on leaf tobacco, taking into consideration the advice of the minister of commerce, industry, posts, and telegraphs, the council of state having been consulted, decrees:

ARTICLE 1. The schedules annexed to the above-mentioned decrees of November 26, 1892, and January 13, 1894, containing the exceptions to the general customs tariff for New Caledonia, are modified as follows:

Goods.	Unit.	General and minimum tariff.
I. Live animals.		
Oxen, cows, bulls, steers, bullocks, heifers, and calves	100 kilogramsdo	Francs. 5,00 12.00
II. Animal products.		
Beef, salted	100 kilograms	2.00
VI. Farinaceous food.		
Potatoes	100 kilograms	0. 25
VIII. Colonial produce.		
Tobacco in leaves or in stalks	100 kilograms	30.00
Cigars and cigarettes	do	50.00
Cut tobacco. Snuff, chewing tobacco, and tobacco in cakes	do	40.00 35.00
XI. Woods.	!	
Wood, common	100 kilogramsdo	0. 25 0. 25
XIV. Various products and waste substances.	t	
Vegetables, fresh	100 kilograms	6.00
XXVII. Hides, skins, and peltries, prepared.		İ
Cowhides, prepared, curried	100 kilograms	20.00
XXVIII. Manufactures of metal.		
Agricultural machines (The exemption is limited to the following: Plows, harrows,	 	Free.
scariflers, horse hoes, ridge plows, articulated and simple rollers, horse sowing machines, mowers, harvesters, tedders, horserakes, binders, winnowing machines, coffee peelers, coffee hullers, coffee sorters, maize crushers, presses, and chaff cutters, bolting machines.)		
Tools and implements of iron or steel	'	Free

ART. 2. The provisions of the decrees of November 26, 1892, and January 13, 1894, contrary to those of the present decree are repealed.

ART 3. The minister of colonies is intrusted with the execution of the present decree, which shall be inserted in the Journal Officiel of the French Republic, in the Bulletin Officiel of the colonies, and in the Bulletin Officiel of New Caledonia. FÉLIX FAURE.

Done at Paris, December 30, 1897.

By the President of the Republic:

André Lebon, The Minister of Colonies.

IV.—Decree establishing a fee of 0.25 franc for every lead seal affixed by the customs service.

We, governor of New Caledonia and dependencies, Knight of the Legion of Honor, officer of the Academy, taking into consideration the deliberation of the council-general of May 5, 1898; taking into consideration article 43 of the decree of April 2, 1885, creating a council-general in New Caledonia; taking into consideration the decree of December 12, 1874; the privy council having been consulted, have decreed and do decree:

ARTICLE 1. A fee of 0.25 franc shall be collected for every lead seal which the regulations for the customs and fiscal service require to be affixed.

The affixing of the lead seals is intrusted to the customs and fiscal service, who

shall collect the fee of 0.25 franc.

ART. 2. The present decree shall be communicated and recorded wherever required.

P. Feillet.

NOUMEA, October 28, 1898.

SAMOA.

DUTIES, TAXES, AND LICENSES.

[Extract from Berlin act, proclaimed May 21, 1890.]

ARTICLE VI.

SEC. 1. The port of Apia shall be the port of entry for all dutiable goods arriving in the Samoan Islands; and all foreign goods, wares, and merchandise landed on the islands shall be there entered for examination; but coal and naval stores, which either Government has, by treaty, reserved the right to land at any harbor stipulated for that purpose, are not dutiable when imported as authorized by such treaty, and may be there landed as stipulated without such entry or examination.

and may be there landed as stipulated without such entry or examination.

SEC. 2. To enable the Samoan Government to obtain the necessary revenue for the maintenance of government and good order in the islands, the following duties, taxes, and charges may be levied and collected, without prejudice to the right of the native government to levy and collect other taxes in its discretion upon the natives of the islands and their property, and with the consent of the consuls of the signatory powers, upon all property outside the municipal district, provided such tax shall bear uniformly upon the same class of property, whether owned by natives or foreigners.

A .- Import duties.

1. On ale and porter and beer, per dozen quarts \$0.50 2. On spirits, per gallon 2.50 3. On wine, except sparkling, per gallon 1.00 4. On sparkling wines, per gallon 1.50 5. On tobacco, per pound 50 6. On cigars, per pound 1.00 7. On sporting arms, each 4.00 8. On gunpowder, per pound 25 9. Statistical duty on all merchandise and goods imported, except as aforesaid, ad valorem 2 p. c.
B.—Export duties.
On copra, ad valorem 25 p. c. On cotton, ad valorem 15 p. c. On coffee, ad valorem 2 p. c.
C.— Taxes to be annually leried.
1. Capitation tax on Samoans and other Pacific Islanders not included under No. 2, per head
1063541

Special taxes on traders, as follows: Class I—

On stores of which the monthly sales are \$2,000 or more, each store	0.00
Below \$2,000 and not less than \$1,000	8. 00
Class III—	
Below \$1,000 and not less than \$500	
Below \$500 and not less than \$250	4. 00
	2. 00
D.—Occasional taxes.	
1. On trading vessels exceeding 100 tons burden calling at Apia, at each call	0.00
payment of which title shall not be held valid, upon the value of the consideration paid	D. C.
3. Upon other written transfers of property, upon the selling price	
Evidence of the payment of the last two taxes may be shown by lawful stamps affixed	-
to the title paper, or otherwise by the written receipt of the proper tax collector.	
4. Unlicensed butchers in Apia shall pay upon their sales	р. с.
ELicense taxes.	
No person shall engage as proprietor or manager in any of the following pro- sions or occupations except after having obtained a license therefor, and for si license the following tax shall be paid in advance:	
Tavern keeperper month.	\$ 10
Tavern keeper	60
Doctor of medicine or dentistry	30
Auctioneer or commission agentdo	
Baker	60
Barberdodo	6
Blacksmith do	
Boat builder do do do	

| Boat builder | do | Butcher | do | Cargo boat or lighter | do | Carpenter | do | Carpenter | do | Carpenter | do | Carpenter | do | Carpenter | do | Carpenter | do | Carpenter | do | Carpenter | do | Carpenter | do | Carpenter | do | Carpenter | do | Carpenter | do | Carpenter | do | Carpenter | do | Carpenter | do | Carpenter | do | Carpenter | do | Carpenter | do | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpenter | Carpen Engineerdo... Engineer assistantsdo.... Engineer apprentices.....do.... Hawkerdo.... Printing pressdo.... Sailmakerdo.... Tailor do. Waterman do. WM. CHURCHILL, Consul-General.

APIA, April 15, 1897.

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SPECIAL CONSULAR REPORTS.

TARIFFS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

VOL. XVI—SUPPLEMENT.
TARIFFS OF CHILE AND NICARAGUA.

REPORTS FROM DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS IN ANSWER TO INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Issued from the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Department of State.



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TARIFF OF CHILE.

The tariff of Chile, published in Special Consular Reports, Tariffs of Foreign Countries, Part II, America, was found to be incomplete after it had been published. The tariff, transmitted by Consul Merriam, of Iquique, gave the ad valorem rates levied on goods, but did not give the tariff valuation schedule according to which duties are Minister Wilson, in transmitting from Santiago translation of the complete tariff, calls attention of the Department to the The tariff in full follows:

[In effect January 1, 1896, as amended by act of December 23, 1897.]

REPUBLIC OF CHILE, MINISTRY OF FINANCE.

LAW NO. 980,

By which the National Congress has approved the following law project.

ARTICLE 1. All products or merchandise imported from foreign parts, for home consumption, shall pay a duty of 25 per cent on their valuation, excepting those that pay 60, 35, 15, or 5 per cent. Of those that pay specific duties or free, as follows:

ART. 2. The following articles shall be subject to a duty of 60 per cent:

Articles of any material, pamphlets, lithographed or engraved, with or without illustrations; executives below necessary and particles of the state

illustrations; excepting books, newspapers, and periodicals. Articles manufactured with furs.

Articles manufactured with paper or cardboard.

Articles manufactured with fin plate, excepting tools.

Boxes, small, for candy or comfits.

Boxes or cases, set up or in pieces.

Baskets, empty.

Brooms, brushes, excepting those for the teeth or nails.

Biscuits.

Books, blank, with or without printing.

Bacon.

Canary seed.

Coffins and urns.

Carriages, carts, wagons, wheelbarrows, and handcarts, set up or in pieces, excepting bass mats, axles, springs, tongues or shafts.

Cumin.

Corsets.

Cloths, ready made, excepting those without sewing and those charged with other duties.

Candles, wax.

Doors and windows, wooden, set up or knockdown.

Foot wear in general, excepting those 15 centimeters in length or under, and also rubber.

Fruits, dry, in juice or alcohol.

Frames, picture.

Furniture, household, set up or knockdown, varnished or in white.

Hair, human, and articles manufactured of.

Hung beef.

Hair, animal or vegetable.

Hams.

Handles for brooms or tools.

Lozenges, sweet, excepting medicinal.

Mattresses, including somniers, set up or in pieces.

Masks, excepting those for fencing or apiaries.

Maize.

Malt for breweries.

Mallets, wooden.

Moldings of all classes.

Neckties of all classes.

Oats.

Pepper, red and cavenne.

Playing cards.

Preserves, nutritious, excepting salmon and sardines.

Pickles.

Perfumery.

Raisins.

Railings, iron or steel, for balconies, windows, gardens, and other uses.

Sweetmeats and all kinds of comfits or candies, except medicinal. Sirups.

Sodium carbonate or hydrated carbonate and anhydride.

Sausages of all kinds.

Sauces of all kinds.

Tags and labels for bottles and other uses.

Tiles and bricks for pavements, friezes, and ornaments.

Wreaths, flower crosses, and other similar funeral ornaments. Woods, dressed, that is to say, planed, dovetailed, turned, etc. Art. 3. The following articles shall be subject to a duty of 35 per cent:

Albums, blank or with prints, for photographs, music, collections, etc.

Almonds. Arms, side and fire.

Accordions.

Articles manufactured, and textures that contain silk or its imitation, excepting ready-made cloths, linen, bolting cloth, hat-plush, epaulets, trimmings, or braided goods.

Articles manufactured of knitted linen or wool tricote.

Articles manufactured from sole leather or leather, excepting belts and machine belts.

Articles manufactured that contain gold or silver, excepting jewelry, pocket watches, flat gold or silver threads, spangles, epaulets, galoons, or trimmings, or braided goods.

Articles manufactured from metal with gilt or silvering.

Articles manufactured from osier, straw, palm, jouquil, willow, and all kinds of twigs, roots, fibers, or branches of trees or plants, excepting hats and

Buckets, wooden casks or tubs, set up or in parts.

Batiste, brabants, or creas, bretagnes, cambrics, damasks, germanico, hollands, Irish linen, that contain linen. Blacking and polish for shoes.

Blonds and lace.

Bits, horse, iron and steel.

Buoys, iron or steel, with its chain and apparatus for mooring.

Brushes, tooth and nail.

Belts or girdles.

Blankets, woolen or mixed with cotton, fine quality.

Books, printed, with tortoise shell, pearl, or ivory covers, or imitation of these, or with parts of gold or silver, or metal, gilt or silvered. Billiard tables and appurtenances.

Billiard-table cloth.

Bath tubs. Curtain rings. Carpets and rugs.

Crowbars.

Cash boxes, metal.

Carriages, baby.

Cornices, rods and accessories for curtains.

Curtains, window shades, shutters, and lattices.

Chimneys and stoves of brass, marble, wood, or composition.

Chocolate in paste or powder.

Cases, empty, for jewels and table services.

Caps.

Cigarette paper.

Clocks.

Candles, sperm, stearine, or composition, excepting tapers.

Firecrackers and fireworks.

Fringes.

Flowers and plants, artificial.

Flower pots, jardinieres, and all ornamental articles for placing on tables.

Foot warmers, usually of skins.

Fulminants, caps for firearms. Fish, dried.

Furs prepared for trimmings or wraps.

Feathers, for trimmings and articles manufactured thereof.

Feather dusters.

Glue, sticking.

Glassware, fine. Galloons of false metal.

Grease, pure or mixed.

Games, as chess, dice, checkers, lotteries, and others.

Games for children.

Glass plate, quick silvered for mirrors, over 80 centimeters in length.

Game bags.

Gun wads.

Glass, colored, with drawings or painted, ribbed, mousseline, ground, and beveled.

Glass that shall exceed 4 millimeters in thickness and 80 centimeters in length.

Harmonicas.

Houses, iron, steel, or wood.

Handkerchiefs containing linen.

House line, rope, hemp threads.

Hats, excepting common ones, palm leaf, oilcloth, jonquil, etc.

Imitation jewelry.

Ivory, manufactured, excepting that for piano keys.

Iron plates, enameled, for advertisements.

Iron plates, corrugated, of galvanized iron.

Lanterns for ships, glass or crystal.

Lanterns, coach.

Liquor stands.

Linen bedding.

Mouthpieces and tobacco pipes.

Music boxes.

Mirrors, whose plate shall exceed 80 centimeters in length.

Match cases, tortoise shell.

Matches.

Musical instruments, with accessories and extra parts for repair, excepting wires, pins, parts with mechanism for pianos, piano keys, and felt hammers for pianos.

Muffs for ladies, excepting those of fur.

Marble, polished.

Opera glasses.

Oil paintings, engravings, lithographs, colored prints, drawings, photographs, and similar articles, with or without frames. Digitized by Google

Powder boxes for the toilet.

Penknives.

Pans, copper.

Pocket flasks, with ornaments, for liquor.

Paper for tapestry, clothed or gilt or silvered by fire, and imitation leather.

Powder, for hunting.

Powder flasks.

Porcelain.

Pocketbooks, of pearl.

Repairs, and loose parts for billiard tables, excepting cushions and slates.

Shells and catridges for firearms.

Shawls and fine cashmere kerchiefs, named Ternaux.

Statuary and busts. Sheaths, for firearms.

Shot, for hunting.

Spartan, manila or jute, not exceeding 30 millimeters in circumference.

Sardines.

Sole leather, prepared for cue points.

Suspenders.

Shag, excepting the common curled.

Tiles, glazed.

Trunks, valises, and traveling bags.

Tortoise shell.

Tobacco pouches, or cigar or cigarette cases.

Tallow, pure or mixed.

Traveling blankets, or ponchos for the country.

Tablecloths and napkins containing linen.

Tinsel.

Tablecloths or covers.

Tuffels.

Wood in pieces, for pavement, frieze, or ornament.

Zinc, manufactured.

ART. 4. The following articles shall be subject to a duty of 15 per cent:

Boathooks and oarlocks.

Bottles, glass and clay, for liquors.

Boats, shallops, and launches of wood, set up or in parts, with steam or electricity.

Blasting powder. Bridges, iron or steel.

Bags or sacks, empty.

Beams, X-shaped, pillars, and similar parts, and with corresponding junctions, of steel or iron, for buildings and with finish; chains, iron or steel, of which the metal of the links, shall not exceed 40 millimeters in circumference.

Cement, Roman or Portland.

Chloride of potassium.

Coral, manufactured or not.

Cross-ties, iron or steel.

Dynamite and other explosives.

Easels.

Forks, wooden.

Fire bricks.

Galoons and trimmings of gold or silver, even if containing silk or imitation.

Grease or tallow, vegetable.

Gold or silver leaves or imitation, for gilding or silvering.

Gold sheet, for dentist.

Hour glasses.

Hubs, axles.

Hemp or jute cloth for bagging, and cotton osnaburgh, having up to sixteen _threads of woof and warp.

Hat bands.

Household utensils, of cast or wrought iron, also tinned and galvanized, excepting those having porcelain or enamel, and those for kitchen use.

Knees, iron or steel, for ships, boats, etc.

Lanterns, talc.

Mats for embroidery.

Marble, sawed or in blocks.

Molds, iron or steel.

Oars.

Pitch, mineral.

Paper for florists.

Pumice stone.

Ribs and frames for sunshades or umbrellas.

Straw trimmings for hats or other use.

Saffron.

Sticks prepared for sunshades or umbrellas.

Steam boilers not attached to engines.

Staves, dressed.

Stearine.

Silk plush or imitation, or with mixture, for men's hats.

Spun goods, twists, piping cords, gold or silver, even if containing silk or imitation.

Spangles or small leaves of gold, silver, or false metal.

Sail cloth, linen or cotton, for ships' sails, from No. 1 to No. 7.

Springs for carriages or carts. Sulphate of copper not purified.

Turpentine.

Vanilla.

Windlasses.

Watches.

ART. 6. The following articles shall be subject to a duty of 5 per cent.

Asbestus, whole or in powder.

Ammonia salts.

Benzine, common.

Bichromate of potash.

Bisulphate of soda.

Boats, shallops, and launches, of iron or steel, set up or in parts, for steam, oars, sail, or electricity.

Belts for machines.

Bolting cloth of silk or imitation.

Bellows for tinsmiths or blacksmiths.

Bellows, sulphur, for vines.

Bolts, copper, brass, or composition and bars for cutting bolts out of.

Belt, unions.

Cocoa in the branch or grain.

Cinnamon.

Cars for portable or aerial railroads.

Chlorate of potash.

Chloride of lime.

Carpenter pencils.

Chalk lines for carpenters.

Candle wicking.

Chamois skins.

Caustic potash.

Caustic soda.

Cloth for bookbinding.

Epaulets, gold or silver, even if containing silk or imitation.

Emory and tripoli.

Elastic rubber in bulk or plates.

Fibers, rough from Siam, Spartan, rice roots, piassava, etc., for making brushes or brooms.

Filters.

Hops.

Iron or steel, prepared for corsets or dresses, with or without lining.

Ivory or imitation, for piano keys.

Iron or steel plates, corrugated, without paint or galvanizing.

Jewels, gold or silver, and jewelry in general.

Kid for gloves.

Lubricators and oilers.

Metal capsules for bottles.

Music methods.

Metallic cloth and wire netting.

Pipes or tubes of composition, lead, copper, brass, iron, or steel, with or without galvanizing. Curves, bends, elbows, Ts, and other complementary parts are understood.

Pegs for musical instruments.

Piano kevs.

Piano hammers with or without felt.

Paper, spotted like jasper, granulated or other similar, for bookbinding.

Paraffin paste.

Pedals and rollers for pianos.

Pearls.

Precious stones.

Parts, mechanical, for pianos.

Rennets, liquid or in powder.

Railroad cars for passengers.

Scales for chemical operations or assays.

Switches, iron or steel, and loose parts belonging to same.

Special materials for tanning.

Shoe elastic.

Silicate of soda, liquid or solid.

Sulphide of sodium.

Sumac for tanning.

Tin leaves or sheets for bottle covers.

Tool sets for gardeners.

Tapes and meter rules for artisans and other industrial uses.

Talc for soap factories.

Veneers of wood.

Whale sperm.

Yeast and ferments.

ART. 6. The following articles shall be subject to specific duties:

Alcohol, spirits of wine, liquors, and brandy, sweet or unsweetened, in bottles, \$15 per dozen. The same in other vessels, \$1.50 per liter.

Bitters (alcoholic) in bottles, \$12 per dozen. The same in other vessels, \$1.29 per liter.

Beer in bottles, \$3 per dozen. Same in other vessels, 30 cents per liter.

Blotting paper, brown and common wrapping paper, 15 cents per kilogram. Coffee, 10 cents per kilogram.

Cardboard, ordinary, 15 cents per kilogram.

Cigars, \$6 per kilogram.

Cigarettes, including weight of wrappage, excepting the wooden or metal lxx, __\$9 per kilogram.

Flour, wheat, \$2 for each 100 kilograms.

Linseed oil, crude or cooked, 20 cents per kilogram.

Mate (Paraguay tea), 5 cents per kilogram.

Oils, pure and impure, excepting pure medical oil and perfumed oils, also gasoline, 14 cents per kilogram. Same on naphtha, paraffin, petroleum, and

Sugar, refined, whole or ground, damp or dry, \$14.35 for each 100 kilograms. Sugar, white, granulated or ground, damp or dry, as "Rosa Emilia," \$11.40 for each 100 kilograms.

Sugar, granulated, first product or Muscovado, damp or dry, \$6.50 for each

100 kilograms. Sugar not pure (raw sugar, rasp), damp or dry, \$5.60 for each 100 kilograms.

Snuff, \$5 for each kilogram.

Salt, common, in grain or rock, \$2.50 for each metric quintal. Salt, refined, or half refined, 10 cents per kilogram.

Tobacco, in the leaf, \$2.60 per kilogram.

Tobacco, cut, \$4 per kilogram.

Tea, \$1 per kilogram. Wine, white or red, medicinal ones included, \$12 per dozen.

Wine, white or red, in other vessels, \$1.20 per liter.

ART. 7. The following articles are free of duty:

Altars, tabernacies, ornaments, sacred vases, and other objects used for religious services when they come from ports and come in name of committees, monasteries, or churches for whose services they will be used.

Anchors and kedges of iron or steel.

Apparatus, etc., for diving.

Anchor stocks.

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11 CHILE.

Apparatus, telephonic and telegraphic, insulators, iron or steel posts for telephones or telegraphs, excepting wooden cross bars for posts.

Belaying pins for boats, etc.

Binnacles (compasses)

Books, printed (excepting those with 35 per cent duty), catalogues, reviews, and other periodical or daily publications.

Cotton, raw, with or without seed.

Chains of iron or steel, the metal of the link of which exceeds 40 millimeters in circumference.

Coal in any form.

Charts, geographical, celestial, or topographical, models, plans, designs, etc.

Cyanide of potash. Cyanide of sodium.

Copper and brass plates. Cork stoppers for bottles or flasks. Cork, in sheets or in the book.

Cotton wicking for matches.

Coins, excepting those less than \$1 from the national mint of less than eight hundred and thirty-five thousandths.

Copies for writing, drawing, and other sciences or arts.

Cocoa pulp, known in commerce as "coprah" or "pufa."

"Escotines para cadenas."

Earth, foundry.

Fire engines and appurtenances and other elements for putting out fires and for exclusive use of firemen.

Ferrocyanide of potassium or red prussiate. Ferrocyanide of potassium or yellow prussiate.

Fragments and débris from shipwrecks.

Fulminants or caps for mine blasting.

Fuse, mine.

Furnaces and accessories for assays and cupellations.

Funiture, tools, and goods of emigrants, not exceeding \$500 in value.

Globes, geographical and celestial.

Gums and rosins for industrial purposes.

Guano.

Gold in bullion or powder.

Handspikes.

Hoops or rings, iron, steel, or wood.

Hair, animal.

Harrows and rakes.

Iron or steel, in sheets, plain, without paint or galvanizing.

Iron or steel, not manufactured, in ingots and bars of any shape.

Ingredients and dyes for cloth and paper factories.

Instruments, surgical, physical, mathematical, or for other sciences. Iron or steel material for permanent tracks for steam, horse, or electric railroads and for portable or aerial railroads, excepting material with 15 per cent duties.

Ink for printing or lithographing.

Jonquil, in bulk and prepared for making chair bottoms.

Live stock, except those charged with a specific duty.

Logs, ship.

Lead, in sheets, bars, or leaves.

Leeches.

Manila and jute in bulk.

Manila for cordage.

Machinery and special apparatus for lighting with carbonated hydrogen gas and electricity, excepting all kinds of lamps, not including in these, bougies and lamp bulbs.

Machinery and apparatus for agricultural or mining purposes, for trades, artisans, and industries.

Molds for making blocks and ingots for printing presses.

Masts and yards for boats, etc.

Nails, copper, or composition, for sheathing vessels and for nailing the boards of same.

Oakum (tow).

Old cordage.

Ore, mineral.

Old rags for manufacturing paper.

Old candles from ships.

Plows and cultivators and repairs.

Pitch.

Pipes (house).

Phosphorus, common, red, or amorphous.

Printing presses and accessories, excepting wooden ones.

Patent ballast for ships with pumps and accessories. Paste, mechanical and chemical, for making paper.

Palm seed.

Petroleum, crude or in bulk.

Parts for machinery.

Plates, copper, brass, zinc, and composition, for shipe' sheathing.

Plants, exotic, and their seed.

Plumbago.

Plow points.

Provisions, ship's.

Provisions from shipwrecks, when it does not exceed \$500.

Quicksilver.

Rye.

Raw material for manufacturing cordage and sackcloth, as manila, jute, or

Steel fasteners for wire fences or vineyards.

Speaking trumpets.

Sweet potatoes.

Staves, unfinished.

Scupper nails. Shackles for anchors and chains.

Spun goods for looms of cotton, jute, hemp, "pita," linen, and those containing two or more of these materials.

Slate pencils.

Samples of merchandise, whose duties, without this exception, shall not exceed \$2.

Sand paper or cloth.

Special paper for printing and ribbons for telegraphs.

Special paper for ships' sheathing.

Slates, with or without frames, for schools.

Silver in bullion or old plate.

Saltpeter in bulk.

Sulphate of iron, commercial.

Tar, vegetable, creosote, unpure or carbolated.

Tin, in bar or sheets.

Thimbles or cringles of any material.

Tools and repairs for agricultural or mining purposes, for trades, artisans, and industries, excepting those with specific duties.

Tin sheets, common.

Water.

Wires of all classes, with or without covering of other material.

Wire cables.

Woods, fine, for cabinet workers.

Wood, fire.

Wood for staining, in their natural form, in splinters, sawdust, or pounded.

Waterproof cloth, with caoutchouc.

Wheat.

Zinc, in bars or leaves.

Effects for diplomatic agents and their secretaries accredited to the Government of Chile, when these effects come from the ports of departure for the use and consumption of said functionaries, to a quantity whose value shall not exceed \$20,000 national currency the first year and \$4,000 of the same currency in each of the following years; whenever the nations represented in this country observe the same reciprocity and when the ministers and agents do not engage in commerce.

Effects for the use and consumption of diplomatic agents and their secretaries, to a quantity whose value shall not exceed the amount of their salary, and always provided that these are imported within four months preceding or

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four months after their return to the Republic.

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Effects that constitute exclusively armament for the Government, as cannons and carriages, torpedoes, rifles, sabers, axes, revolvers, projectiles and appurtenances, and repairs for the above articles and for the ships of the Navy, not including such effects as the State brings to transfer to other persons, nor any other class of objects that may be additional to armament, as tents, knapsacks, saddles, cavalry appendages, articles for military use, uniforms, etc. Baggage brought by their owners; this denomination comprehends only clothes, shoes, books, jewels, and toilet articles, everything for the use of the owner, in a quantity in proportion to its class and circumstance, excepting table service, furniture, although used, or textiles in whole pieces.

ART. 8. Horned cattle:

Females over 1 year old will pay during the year 1898 a specific duty of \$3 per head; during the year 1899, \$6 per head; during the year 1900, \$9 per head;

during the year 1901 and following, \$12 per head.

Males over 1 year old shall likewise pay during the year 1898 \$4 per head; during the year 1899, \$8 per head; during the year 1900, \$12 per head; during the year 1901 and following, \$16 per head.

Calves, male or female, under 1 year old, are free of duty.

Sheep will pay, during the year 1898, 50 cents per head; during the year 1899, \$1 per head; during the year 1900, \$1.50 per head; during the year 1901 and following, \$2 per head.

Animals levied with this duty are free from mole toll, established by law

October 16, 1868.

Chilean live stock exported and returning by the cordillera ports in the form and with the requisites which the President of the Republic shall determine in the regulations that he shall pronounce to that effect will be excepted from the above duty. Horned cattle, imported by sea from foreign ports, shall pay an additional charge of \$10 per head.

ART. 9. All productions and manufactures exported to foreign ports shall be free

of duty

ART. 10. Exceptions to the above are the following: First, saltpéter, which shall pay \$3.38 for each metric quintal in the form expressed in article 11 of this law; second, iodine, which shall pay \$1.27 per kilogram in the same form as saltpeter.

ART. 11. A part of the export duties established by the President of the Republic, sufficient to pay the ordinary expenses of the State in foreign countries, shall be paid in bills of exchange on London at 90 days' sight and at 18 pence to the dollar. remainder shall be paid in national currency, with the necessary overcharge, on the

commercial value of this to obtain 18 pence.

ART. 12. If the merchandise that this law levies with the duty of 60 per cent and 35 per cent, by reason of the material of which it is manufactured, as articles of tin plate, paper, cardboard, sole leather, etc., comes mixed with other material subject to a lower duty, 60 per cent and 35 per cent shall always be charged unless the inferior material exceeds 65 per cent of the value of the article, in which case this will be subject to the usual duty of 25 per cent.

Arr. 13. Whenever this law levies an exceptional duty or fees from any merchandise by reason of the use for which it is designed; i. e., plush for men's hats, telegraphic expectations at a literally be understood that it will not have the henefit of this

graphic apparatus, etc., it will be understood that it will not have the benefit of this exceptional duty or freedom from same, except in cases where, by its general structure and nature, it be exclusively applicable to the indicated use, otherwise it shall

pay the usual duty of 25 per cent.

ART. 14. For effecting the charges of specific duties levied on wines and liquors in bottles, it will be understood that the duties refer to bottles of common size, which are those having a capacity of from 90 centiliters to 1 liter for bitters, gin, sweet liquors, and absinth, and from 70 to 75 centiliters for wines and other liquors. When these shall come in bottles exceeding the maximum, or under the minimum size fixed, the appraiser shall express this in the permit of the custom-house and the duties will be charged, increasing or diminishing them as the case may require.

ART. 15. The tariff reform effected with or in conformity with the ordinance of custom-houses shall be revised by a commission composed of the superintendent of custom-houses, who will preside, the administrator of custom-houses in Valparaiso, the appraiser-in-chief, a number of appraisers which the President of the Republic shall name, three merchants, and three "industriales" named by the same functionary, and one person named by each of the following societies: Fomento Fabril, National Agricultural, National Mining, and National Viticultural.

This commission will work according to the regulations dictated by the President

of the Republic.

The President of the Republic is authorized to put in effect the valuation tariff

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formed in December, 1895, while the reform is made in conformity to that established in the present article.

ART. 16. The deposit of merchandise in the custom-house storerooms will only hold good for the term of one year and can not be extended, modifying in this way articles 54, 55, and 56 in the ordinance of custom-houses.

ART. 17. Merchandise destined for private warehouses will be allowed the term of

six months for deposit, which term can not be extended.

ART. 18. The charge for deposits in fiscal warehouses shall be 1 per cent of the value of the merchandise after deducting damage that shall be noticed in them at

the end of storage.

ART. 19. The following are repealed: Articles 32, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, and 65 of the ordinance of custom-houses of the 26th of December, 1872, the laws of the 12th of September, 1874, 18th of November of the same year, 6th of July, 1878, 13th of September of the same year, 2d of September, 1880, 1st of October of the same year, 22d of January, 1885, 29th of August of the same year, 27th of August, 1886, 31st of December, 1888, 30th of August, 1889, 19th of January, 1893, 30th of October of the same year, 10th of January, 1894, 28th of August of the same year, articles 1 and 2 of law No. 920, of the 23d of February, 1897, and all others and parts of others which treat of general dispositions affecting the payment of export and import duties.

ART. 20. The President of the Republic is authorized to carry into effect the present law since it was published in the Diario Oficial, to have the power to order a new valuation tariff and to invest as much as \$20,000 for new tariffs (books),

samples, and other expenses.

And whereas having heard the Council of State, I have thought well to approve and sanction it; therefore, I order that it be published and carried into effect in all its parts as a law of the Republic, reckoning from the 1st of January, 1898.

Santiago, December 23, 1896.

FEDERICO ERRAZURIZ. ELIAS FERNANDEZ A.

GENERAL RULES FOR USING THE VALUATION TARIFF.

1. The merchandise to which this tariff refers is the usual and current one. that are of an unusually inferior or superior quality or that come in holders of superior quality than those in common use will be valued in conformity with that prescribed by article 69 of the custom-house ordinance.

2. The capacity of common (usual) bottles of which the tariff refers to, are indi-

cated in the following table:

Vermouth, from 75 to 100 centiliters.

Distilled liquors, Spirits of wine,

from 60 to 75 centiliters.

Rum, Wines

Beer, 60 to 70 centiliters. Gin, 60 to 75 centiliters.

Sweet liquors, 75 to 100 centiliters.

3. Whenever the valuation of any texture is made by the number of threads, these will be counted in a square of 6 milimeters each side, using the cuentahilos (thread counter).

4. When the length, width, or surface of any merchandise exceeds the maximum or is less than the minimum fixed by this tariff, the average between the two extremes will be taken as the base in order to value it, but if the merchandise has only the maximum fixed this will be taken as the base.

To all merchandise asked for in the invoice (poliza) with an unknown-name, the appraiser will give the usual name corresponding to it, and if it has not got one,

he will make known the nature of the article and for what used.

6. By gross weight is understood the weight of the package in the exact manner that it has been put up for transportation. Merchandise that is usually conveyed without packing (embalaje) in a heap or in bundles is included in this rule.

7. By weight including wrappage will be understood the weight of the merchandise with all paper, cardboard, or other packing which holds or is wrapped about it, excluding the barrel, kedge, wooden or tin boxes, with their wedges and cloth covering which has served as exterior casing for the transportation. When the weight

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is to be taken including the wrappage, and the merchandise comes loose, in heaps or bundles, the net weight shall be increased 20 per cent. The same increase will be made in the net weight of metal articles coming in cases or box cases (cajas estuches).

8. By weight including vessel (envase) will be understood the weight of the merchandise with the immediate vessel which contains it and is in contact with it, even when it has served for its transportation.

9. Net weight is always to be understood unless otherwise expressed.

10. The numbering of wires to which this tariff refers is the English gauge.

11. When any merchandise must be valued per gross weight and comes in a case with others of different values and duties, the weight of said merchandise with all its holders and interior packing shall be increased 25 per cent; but if it comes loose, without holders or packing, the net weight shall be increased 30 per cent, excluding in both cases the exterior casing to which rule 7 refers (barrel, kedge, etc.).

12. In the items arranged in groups the expressions "the above" or "as the above," that are used in some places refer to articles of the above items; this is indicated clearly by the context, order of position, and the value column, as can be seen, for example, in items 5, 7, 34, 36, etc.

13. The fractions of a cent that reach 50 centimes (or one-half cent) will be consid-

ered as whole cents; those not reaching this amount will not be considered.

14. The samples in this tariff represent the maximum of quality of the merchandise to which they refer. Consequently, in order that the merchandise valued correspond to one of the samples, it must not be of superior quality to it.

15. By hats without form and ornament will be understood those that have

neither lining, ribbons, or borders, even when these are ironed.

16. It is the appraisers' duty to measure or weigh the merchandise which comes

assorted in one case.

17. In cases where the official type of merchandise does not correspond to the classification made in the corresponding item of the tariff, the value will be fixed taking into consideration only this last item.

18. By warp is understood the conjunction of threads that form the longitude of

a texture; and by woof the threads that pass through the warp transversely.

19. The fibers or materials of which the textures are formed will be considered of superior or inferior value according to the following order:

Wool or hair,

Bleached linen,

Crude linen, Cotton, ramie, and urtica,

Hemp, jute, and other vegetable fibers.

20. When ordinary or common metal is named in the tariff it will be understood

that it refers to any other metal except gold, silver, or platinum.

21. The surface of looking-glass plate or mirrors, whether quadrilateral or not,

will be taken by multiplying the greatest length by the greatest width.

22. Double threads or pair of threads that form the warp, woof, or both at the same time, of some oxfords and osnaburgs, will be counted as if they were single.

23. The appraisers wherever possible shall proceed to rectify the weight, tally, or

measure of other merchandise, with the object of assuring the exactness of operations.

Extract from note of tariff commission (unofficial).

The corrected duties set down in this report represent the private interpretations of the law made by the commission of appraisers appointed for this purpose, and for this reason they should not be considered officially unalterable. They simply represent the criterium of the appraisers' office.

Cipher (0) in the column of percentage in items 505, 3976, and others signifies that the compilation of the tariff is not in harmony with the law, and for this reason the

corresponding ad valorem duty can not be fixed in a general way.

Letters "Fr." signifies free, "Sp.," specific duty, and "Wt.," weight.

Valparaiso, April, 1899.

(Not signed.)

Tariff valuation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, as amended by act of December 23, 1897.

Article.	Unit.	Value tion.
Acetal	Kilogram	\$4.0
Acetal	do	4.0
Alkaloids	do	72.0 8.0
Ammonia crystallized	ob	3.0
Ammonia, liquid.	do	.8
Acetate of— Alkaloids Alumina Ammonia, crystallized Ammonia, liquid Baryta Bismuth Cadmium Lime	do	4.0
Bismuth	do	28.0
CadmiumLime	do	28.0 2.0
Zinc	do	3.0
Cobalt, crystallized	do	28.0
Cobalt, liquid		14.0
Copper	do	1.9
Copper, crystallized, pure	do	3.0 9.0
Chromium	do	12.0
Strontium	do	8.0
Iron, liquid	do	1.3
Iron, ammoniated	do	9
Magnesia or manganese	op	28.0 6.0
Zinc Cobalt, crystallized Cobalt, liquid Copper Copper, crystallized, pure Copper, ammoniated Chromium Strontium Iron, liquid Iron, ammoniated Lithia Magnesia or manganese Mercury Morphine	do	6.6
Morphine	do	72.0
Nickel, crystallized	do	12.0
Nickei, liquid	do	6.0 112.0
Lead (called sugar of lead), grows wt	do	.4
Lead, crystallized, pure	do	.8
Mercury Morphine Nickel, crystallized Nickel, liquid. Silver Lead (called sugar of lead), gross wt Lead, crystallized, pure Potash, crystallized, pure Quinine Soda Uranjum	do	2.4
Quinine	do	72.0
Soda Uranium Aconitine	do	1.6 40.0
Aconitine	do	72.0
Acids: Acetic, ordinary, gross wt Acetic, crystallizable Camphoric Arsenical Arsenious Benzoic, or imitation Boric, crystallized Boric, fused, pure Bromhydric. Butyric, concentrated Butyric, crystallized		
Acetic, ordinary, gross wt	do	3.0
Camphoric	do	40.0
Arsenical	do	4.0
Arsenious	do	. 6
Benzolc, or imitation	do	12.0 1.3
Boric, fused, pure	do	6.0
Bromhydric	do	6.0
Brumyric, concentrated Butyric, crystallized Carbolic or phenic, crystallized. Carbolic, liquid or in powder, including wrappage Citric Cloracetic, including wrappage. Chrysophanic Chromic, crystallized Chromic, liquid Fluorhydric, including wrappage Formic Phosphoric, anhydrous Phosphoric, solid Phosphoric, liquid Gallic, crystallized Hydrofluosilicie Lactic	do	6.0
Butyric, crystallized	do	20.0 1.6
Carbolic liquid or in nowder including wrannage	do	.6
Citric	do	2.0
Cloracetic, including wrappage	do	3. 2
Chrysophanic	do	14.0
Chromic Hauid	do	8.00 4.00
Fluorhydric, including wrappage	do	3.0
Formic	do	12.0
Phosphoric, anhydrous	do	22.0
Phosphoria liquid	do	6, 0 2, 0
Gallic, crystallized	do	8,0
Hydrofluosilicic	do	2.0
Lactic	do	14.0
Malic	do	80.00 12.00
Malic Molybdic Muriatic, gross wt.	do	. 2
Nitrio orose urt	ì	
In clay vessels In glass vessels Oleic, impure, including wrappage	do	. 33
In glass vessels	do	. 6
Oleic pure	do	1.13 28.00
Oleic, impure, including wrappage Oleic, pure Osmic Oxalic, pure Oxalic, impure Picric, crystallized Pyrogallic Pyrogalic Pyroligneous, crude, gross wt Prussic Salicylic	do	72.0
Oxalic, pure	do	6. 6
Oxalic, impure	do	. 80
Picric, crystallized	do	4.00 32.00
Pyroligneous crude gross wt	do	32.00
Prussic	do	. 16 8. 0 0
Salicylic Silicic	do	8.00 8.00

¹The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

Tariff valuation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Acids—Continued.			
140	Sulphuric, gross wt— In bottles or flasks In clay, iron, or glass vessels of greater capacity than the	****		
148 149	In clay from or glass vessels of greater canacity than the	Kilogram	\$0.40	25 25
	инегис.		1	20
150	Sulpurous	do	. 24	25
147	Succinic	do	14.00	25
151 152	Tannic, pure	oo	4.00 2.00	25
153	Succinic Tannic, pure Tartaric Thymic	do	16.00	25
154	Uric	do	56.00	25 25 25 25 25 25 25
155	Uric. Valerianic Iodic. Not specially provided for Aconite, gross wt.:	do	28.00	25
156 157	Not specially provided for	Appreiser	72.00	25 25
20.	Aconite, gross wt.:	Appraiser		
163	In leaves or root In powder Accordions, according to length: Made of cardboard or ordinary wood, not exceeding 20 centi-	Kilogram	1.30	25
164	In powder	do	2.00	25
165	Made of cardboard or ordinary wood not exceeding 20 centi-	Dozen	16.00	35
	meters.	Dozen	10.00	3.0
166	Not exceeding 30 centimeters	do	32.00	35
167	Over 30 centimeters	do	48.00	35
168 169	Same, not exceeding 30 centimeters	do	84 00	35 35
170	Same, over 30 centimeters	do	96.00	35
171	Over 30 centimeters Over 30 centimeters Cabinet wood, not exceeding 20 centimeters. Same, not exceeding 30 centimeters Other kinds.	Appraiser		35
178	Annotto spice:	77/1	0.00	
174	Liquid net wt	Knogram	3.00 .64	25 25
196	In paste or powderLiquid, net wt	do	2.00	25
			ŀ	
230 281	In common bottles or flasks	Dozen	20.00	Sp.
242	Alembics or bronze or copper stills with or without parts of	Kilogram	2.00 1.60	Sp. Fr.
	other inferior metal, gross wt.		1.00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
260	In other vessels. Alembics, or bronze or copper stills, with or without parts of other inferior metal, gross wt. Albumen Albums, photograph, including wrappage: With cardbard or paper covers	do	4.00	25
261	Albums photograph including wroppege:	ao	8.00	25
262	With cardboard or paper covers	do	1.60	85
263	Of ordinary leather, or cotton cloth	do	2.40	35
264	Of paste, imitating wood, tortoise shell, or ivory	do	3.00	35
265 266	Of Russia leather or imitation	do	4.00	35
267	Of tortoise shell, pearl, or ivory	do	16.00	35 35 35 35 35 35
268	Like any of the former, with holders	Appraiser		35
269	Albums, photogragh, including wrappage: With cardboard or paper covers Of ordinary leather, or cotton cloth. Of paste, imitating wood, tortoise shell, or ivory. Of silk cloth, or mixed. Of Russia leather, or imitation. Of tortoise shell, pearl, or ivory. Like any of the former, with holders. Other kinds. Alkall, volatile or liquid ammonia, including wrappage. Alkall, volatile or liquid ammonia, including wrappage. Alkalloids not specified.	do		35
270 271	Alkaloids not specified	Kilogram	79.00	25 25
	Alcohol:		72.00	
278	Methylic and amylic, pure Absolute Aldehyde	do	8.00	Sp.
279 283	Aldohydo	do	4.00	Sp. 25
200	Alphabets and numbers, inctuding wrappage:	uo	6.00	20
284	Steel or iron, for making or engraving	do	2.00	25
005	Tine tin hance on conner pickel plated annet for a settle	a.		60
285	Zinc, tin, brass, or copper, nickel plated or not, for marking	l I	2.40	85 25
286	Paper, painted or not, varnished or bronzed	do	8.00	60
287	Paper, painted or not, varnished or bronzed	do	28.00	60
321	North and others similar in time or class years a great and	do	. 80	25
822	Nestle, and others similar, in tins or glass vessels, gross wt. Alizarine, in paste or dry, including wrappage Almanacs, exfoliative, of paper, loose or on cardboard, includ-	de	8.00	25
823	Almanacs, exfoliative, of paper, loose or on cardboard, includ-	do	2.00	60
	ing wrappage.			
328	Almonds, bitter or sweet, gross wt.:	de	. 65	35
329	Shelled	do	1.00	85
830	With shells Shelled Comfits	do	1.30	60
346	Aloine	do	16.00	25
847	or other vegetable fiber, plain, worked, twilled, sateen, or	ао	5.00	25
	openwork.			
848	Almiet ernes wt	do	. 20	60
050	wihm, Bross an			1
852	Alpist, gross wt Althes, in leaves, flowers, or root, gross wt.:	۵.		~~
	Whole	do	1.30	25
853 354	Whole	do	2.00	25
354 856	Whole	do	2.00 1.60 .12	25 25 5
354	Whole Crushed or powdered Alterative, Dr. Jayne's, including wrappage Alum, or sulphate of alumina and potash, whole, gross wt. Other kinds not specified	do	2.00 1.60	25 25
354 856 857	Whole Crushed or powdered	do do do do	2.00 1.60 .12 .65	25 25 5 5
354 856	Whole Crushed or powdered Alterative, Dr. Jayne's, including wrappage Alum, or sulphate of alumina and potash, whole, gross wt. Other kinds not specified	do do do do	2.00 1.60 .12 .65	25 25 5

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
362	Amalgam for filling teeth, including paper wrappers	Kilogram	\$160.00	 25
867	Amethysts, precious stone Amber, yellow	Appraiser		5
368 369	Amborgaie	Kuogram	1.60	25 25
870	Ambergris Amianth, or asbestus, whole or in powder, gross wt. Amydalina.	Wilcom	3.00 .14	5
871	Amudalina	Kilogiam	72.00	95
872	Amylina	do	24.00	25 25
874	Ammonia liquid or alkali volatile including wrannage	do	.56	25
876	Anachuita gross wt	do	1.60	25
0.0	Amyline Ammonia, liquid or alkali, volatile, including wrappage Anachuita, gross wt. Anchovies in clay, porcelain, tin, or glass vessels, gross wt.:		1	_
385	In oil	do	.80	60
886	In water, dry, smoked, or salted	do	. 56	00
	•	ĺ	٠	80 85 60
887	Like the former in other wrappage		.40	1) 85
888	Anchors and kedges, iron or steel	ŀ	.24	Fr.
405	Root, whole Root, crushed or powdered	do	1.30	95
406	Root, crushed or powdered	do	2.00	, 25
407	Seed	do	1.30	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2
406				
421	Animals (live stock), not specified	Appraiser	¦	器
	Anise:			l'
422	Common, gross wt Star, including wrappage	Kilogram	.65	60
423	Star, including wrappage	do	1.30	60
404	Anisette, sweet liquuer:	B		1
424	in common potties of nasks	Dozen	82.00	Sp.
425	in other vessels	Vileania	4.40	8p.
446 447	In common bottles or flasks In other vessels Antifebrine Antimoniate of potash	VIIORISTII	12.00 12.00	25
77/	Antimony:	ao	12.00	. 20
448	Diaphoretic	do	3.00	25
449	Metallic	do	1.00	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2
450	Antipyrine		72.00	25
468	Apparatus to prepare gaseous drinks, called siphon bottles, made	do	1.30	1 25
	of glass, porcelain, or china, covered or not with wire or osier netting, gross wt.			
	A type po file:	1		:
464	Bending, for tinsmiths	Each	82.00	Fr.
465	Bending, for tinsmiths. Stretching (wire stretchers)	do	20.00	Fr.
466	Telephone	do	40.00	Fr.
467	Telephone Telegraph (Morse)	do	80.00	Fr.
468	For putting out fires	Appraiser		∫ _25
	1-1-1	Tile	40.00	Fr. 25
469	Apiol	Kuogram	40.00	20
470 471	Apomorphine	do	72.00 72.00	20
487	Areometers	Dozen	8.00	Fr.
501	Aristol	Kilogram	80.00	25
901	Arnice in leaves flowers or mote	1 -		20
519	Whole Ground or powdered	do	1.30	25
520	Ground or powdered	do	2.00	25
	Arnica, tincture of. (See Tinctures, not specified.)			
528	Arnica, tincture of. (See Tinctures, not specified.) Arrowroot, gross wt	do	.80	25
	Arsenate—	1		
581	Of ammonia	do	6.60	25
582	Of antimony	qo	12.00	25
533	Of ammonia Of antimony Of barita. Of copper Of iron. Of silver Of potash, purified Of potash or biarsenate of potash, for the arts Of quinine or other alkaloids. Of soda, purified Of soda, ordinary	qo	6.60	25
534	Of copper	go	6.00	20
585 586	Of all an	go	6.00 80.00	20
537	Of notesh provided	do	2.00	Z
538	Of notes or his respects of notes h for the arts	40	.56	95
589	Of quinine or other alkaloids	do	40.00	25
540	Of sods purified	do	2.00	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2
541	Of soda, ordinary	do	.56	25
V				_
542	Yellow, orpiment	do	. 56	25
548	White	ldo	.64	25
544	Metallic	do	1.00	25 25
545	Red	do	.65	25
	A monito			l
546 547 548	Of copper Of potash, purified	do	4.00	25
547	UI Iron	qo	8.00	25
548	Of potash, purined	go	2.00	X5
549	Of rode numified	ao	1.00	25 25 25 25 26 26
550 551	Of sode, ordinary	uo	2.00 1.00	20
551	Of potash, ordinary Of soda, purified Of soda, ordinary Asafectida, including wrappage:	······		س ا
555	Whole	do	1.80	95
	In powder	do	2.00	25 25
556	Whole	do	2.00	ı

1 The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

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No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
567 568	Asbestos or amianth, whole or in powder, gross wt	Kilogram	\$0.14 .24	5 5
	Advertisements or manufacturers' catalogues, gross wt.:			
615	On cardboard or tin	l	. 65	60
616	On paper, loose, or in pamplets or books, bound or unbound.	do	1.30	₹ Fr.
617	Like Nos. 615 and 616, with colored prints	do	2.00	60 Fr.
618	Like Nos. 615, 616, and 617, with ordinary frame, wooden or	I	1.00	60
	cardboard, which may be or not painted, varnished, or bronzed. Advertisements, tags, labels, or vignettes of paper for paper			
1	bags for tea, cigar boxes, or other uses, including wrappage:			
619 620	bags for tea, cigar boxes, or other uses, including wrappage: With or without glass as sample No. 6. Gilt, bronzed, or silvered as sample No. 7.	do	6.00 12.00	60 60
662 663	Without handle With handle With handle	do	. 56 . 65	Fr. Fr.
	Augers, an classes and sizes, for artisans, including wrappage.	1		
804 805	With handles	do	3.00	Fr.
893	Without handles Anvils, iron or steel	do	2.00 .40	Fr. Fr.
	Annotto:	1		
426 427	In paste or powder, including wrappage Liquid or coloring for cheese or butter, gross wt Alcoholates:	1	3.00 .64	25 25
280	Raspberry, chartreuse, and other similar, including vessels	do	6.00	25
281 1600	Raspberry, chartreuse, and other similar, including vessels. Not specified. Ashes, soda or carbonate of soda, calcined, gross wt	do	8.00 6.00	25 60
2126	Account Dianks, loose or in pags	do	3. 20	60
	Axles, iron or steel, for cars or carriages, with or without thimbles, gross wt.:			(15
2332	Without nuts	do	.40	Fr.
2333	With nuts of ordinary metal	do	. 65	15 Fr.
2334	With nuts, nickel or silver plated	do	.80	15
2335	areas art	ı	.40	Fr.
2336	Axles, iron or steel, for saws, grindstones, or machines, gross wt	do	. 56	Fr.
361	Alumnol	do	6.00	25
373 557	Axles, iron or steel, for saws, grindstones, or machines, gross wt Alumnol. Amylene, hydrate. Asaprol	do	20.00 28.00	25 25
1827	Axle bearings, iron or steel, for railways, gross wt	i	.32	25 5
8494	Apples, dry, gross wt	do	.40	Fr. 60
3665	Apples, dry, gross wt Ammunition cases for hunters, leather, with or without parts of ordinary metal, including wrappage. Awnings. (See tents.)	do	10.00	35
	Accessories, iron or steel, gross wt.:		1	
5241 5242	For grindstones	do	.56 .56	Fr. Fr.
103	For saws Acetophenon, hypnone Agaricine Agarithn	do	40.00	25
197	Agaricine	do	72.00	25
198	Againin	do	72.00	25
4346	Without handle	do	6.00	Fr.
4347 5383	Agathin Awls, for artisans, gross wt.: Without handle With handle. Anvils, of iron or steel, for artisans. Reads hugle seed glass beads etc gross wt including wran-	do	1.60	Fr.
0000	page, as follows:	l	. 32	Fr.
1 2	Crystal or glass	do	2.20 7.00	25
29	Crystal or glass Ordinary metal, without slivering or glit Buttoners, shoe, iron or steel, with handle of same material or wood, including wrappage.	ľ	1.30	25 25
193	Bran, gross wtBougies (surgical), including wrappage:	do	.06	25
305		do	16.00	Fr.
306 307	Rubber Ordinary metal, without silvering or nickel plating Of solid silver. Bitters (stomach liquid), gross wt.:	do	12.00 200.00	Fr. Fr.
364	In glass, clay, or porcelain vessels. In other vessels.	do		Sp.
365 478	In other vessels Bows, for bass viol or violoncello: With or without trimmings of ordinary metal, ordinary or	1	1.00	Sp. 25
479	fair quality.			
480	Extra quality With gold, silver, or platinum trimmings	Appraiser	48.00	25 25

¹The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U.S. currency.

	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
481	Bows, for violins: With or without trimmings of ordinary metal, ordinary or fair quality.	Dozen	\$8.00	25
482	Extra quality	do	16.00	25 25
483	With gold, silver, or platinum trimmings	Appraiser		25
667	Bluing, for laundries, gross wt.: Prussian, ordinary, sample No. 13	Kilogram	. 10	25
668	Better quality, and ultramarine, in powder or small balls Prussian or ultramarine, extra quality, including wrappage.	do	. 40	25
669 692	Prussian or ultramarine, extra quality, including wrappage . Baseo, rotary or piston valves	Each	6.60 40.00	25 25 25 25 35
092	Balances (scales): With pendulum, for chemists, in marble, wood, or metal cases or wood incased in marble, with scoops—	Each	40.00	ه.
693	or wood incased in marble, with scoops—	do	20.00	25
694	For weighing under 5 kilograms. For weighing under 10 kilograms For weighing under 26 kilograms. For weighing under 50 kilograms.	do	32.00	25
695	For weighing under 25 kilograms.	do	56.00	25
696 697	For weighing under 50 kilograms	do	94.00	35 35 35 35 35 35
081	for chemists.		. w. w	
698	As the above accurate, for chemical experiments or assays.	Appraiser	ļ	5
699	For weighing gold, in wooden cases, the scoops of which	Each		25
ļ	are from 7 to 15 centimeters in diameter. Hanging, ordinary, with iron bar, gross wt.: With tin secops. With copper or brass scoops. Hanging, with springs, including wrappage: Brass or copper, with tin scoop. The above with brass or copper scoop. Iron or steel, with tin scoops. The above with copper or brass scoops. Hanging, clock faced, with or without parts of ordinary metal, including wrappage:		1	
700	With tin scoops	Kilogram	1.30	25
701	With copper or brass scoops	đo	2.00	25
702	Hanging, with springs, including wrappage:	do	3.20	25
703	The above with brass or copper scoop	do	4.60	25
704	Iron or steel, with tin scoops.	do	2.00	25 25
705	The above with copper or brass scoops	do	3.20	25
	including wrappage:			
706	Brass or copper Iron or steel For counters, mounted upon an iron apparatus Counter, with or without steelyard, with 1 scoop, gross wt With platform, called Union, gross wt Platform, without distinction of class Old-fashioned pillar scales (pilon), gross wt Buckets, gross wt as follows:	do	5.00	25
707	Iron or steel	do	3.00	** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***
708 709	For counters, mounted upon an iron apparatus	do	1.30	25
710	With platform called Union gross wt	do	. 56 . 80	25
711	Platform, without distinction of class	do	, 56	25
712	Old-fashioned pillar scales (pilon), gross wt	do	, 40	25
713		do	. 40	15
714	Zinc or tin, with or without earthenware or norceiain	((60
	painted or not, enameled or bronzed, with or without parts	{do	. 94	80 35 25
715	of other material.	l do	.30	25
	Of galvanized or tinned iron	do		
716		uv	.40	35
716	out paint or varnish.	do		35
717	out paint or varnish.		•	35 35
717 718	out paint or varnish.		•	35 35 25
717 718 719	out paint or varnish. Like the above, of oak. Cardboard or papler-maché Rubber or gutta-percha, including wrappage Relean including the robusts.	do do	.56 1.00 8.00	35 25 25 25
717 718 719 733	out paint or varnish. Like the above, of oak. Cardboard or papler-maché Rubber or gutta-percha, including wrappage Relean including the robusts.	do do	.56 1.00 8.00	35 25 25 25 25
717 718 719 733 784	out paint or varnish. Like the above, of oak. Cardboard or papler-maché Rubber or gutta-percha, including wrappage Relean including the robusts.	do do	.56 1.00 8.00	35 35 25 25 25 25
717 718 719 733 734 735	out paint or varnish. Like the above, of oak. Cardboard or papier-maché Rubber or gutta-percha, including wrappage Balsam, including the vessel, as follows: Canada Copalba. Mecca (balm of Gilead)	dodododododododododo	. 56 1. 00 8. 00 4. 80 3. 20 14. 00	35 35 25 25 25 25
717 718 719 733 734 735 736 737	out paint or varnish. Like the above, of oak. Cardboard or papier-maché Rubber or gutta-percha, including wrappage Balsam, including the vessel, as follows: Canada Copalba. Mecca (balm of Gilead)	dodododododododododo	. 56 1. 00 8. 00 4. 80 3. 20 14. 00	35 35 25 25 25 25
717 718 719 733 784 735 736 737 738	out paint or varnish. Like the above, of oak. Cardboard or papier-maché Rubber or gutta-percha, including wrappage Balsam, including the vessel, as follows: Canada Copalba. Mecca (balm of Gilead)	dodododododododododo	. 56 1. 00 8. 00 4. 80 3. 20 14. 00	*************
717 718 719 733 784 735 736 737 738 739	out paint or varnish. Like the above, of oak. Cardboard or papier-maché Rubber or gutta-percha, including wrappage Balsam, including the vessel, as follows: Canada Copalba. Mecca (balm of Gilead)	dodododododododododo	. 56 1. 00 8. 00 4. 80 3. 20 14. 00	***************************************
717 718 719 733 784 735 736 737 738	out paint or varnish. Like the above, of oak. Cardboard or papier-maché Rubber or gutta-percha, including wrappage. Balsam, including the vessel, as follows: Canada Copalba. Mecca (balm of Gilead) Peru. Tolu Tranquil Other varieties. Benches, carpenters', white wood, gross wt. Bands:	dodododododododododo	. 56 1. 00 8. 00 4. 80 3. 20 14. 00	*************
717 718 719 733 784 735 736 737 738 739	out paint or varnish. Like the above, of oak. Cardboard or papier-maché Rubber or gutta-percha, including wrappage. Balsam, including the vessel, as follows: Canada Copalba. Mecca (balm of Gilead) Peru. Tolu Tranquil Other varieties. Benches, carpenters', white wood, gross wt. Bands:	dodododododododododo	. 56 1. 00 8. 00 4. 80 3. 20 14. 00	***************************************
717 718 719 733 734 735 736 737 738 738 740	out paint or varnish. Like the above, of oak. Cardboard or papier-maché Rubber or gutta-percha, including wrappage Balsam, including the vessel, as follows: Canada Copaiba Mecca (balm of Gilead) Peru Tolu Tranquil Other varieties Benches, carpenters', white wood, gross wt Bands: Abdominal belts, with or without elastic with or without parts of other material, including wrappage—	dod	3.20 14.00 12.00 4.00 12.00 4.00 5.56	SS SS
717 718 719 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740	out paint or varnish. Like the above, of oak. Cardboard or papier-maché Rubber or gutta-percha, including wrappage Balsam, including the vessel, as follows: Canada Copaiba Mecca (balm of Gilead) Peru Tolu Tranquil Other varieties Benches, carpenters', white wood, gross wt Bands: Abdominal belts, with or without elastic with or without parts of other material, including wrappage—	dod	3.20 14.00 12.00 4.00 12.00 4.00 5.56	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S
717 718 719 733 784 735 736 737 738 739 740	out paint or varnish. Like the above, of oak. Cardboard or papier-maché Rubber or gutta-percha, including wrappage Balsam, including the vessel, as follows: Canada Copaiba Mecca (balm of Gilead) Peru Tolu Tranquil Other varieties Benches, carpenters', white wood, gross wt Bands: Abdominal belts, with or without elastic with or without parts of other material, including wrappage—	dod	3.20 14.00 12.00 4.00 12.00 4.00 5.56	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S
717 718 719 733 784 735 736 737 738 739 740	out paint or varnish. Like the above, of oak. Cardboard or papier-maché Rubber or gutta-percha, including wrappage Balsam, including the vessel, as follows: Canada Copaiba Mecca (balm of Gilead) Peru Tolu Tranquil Other varieties Benches, carpenters', white wood, gross wt Bands: Abdominal belts, with or without elastic with or without parts of other material, including wrappage—	dod	3.20 14.00 12.00 4.00 12.00 4.00 5.56	S SAS ASASASIF. ASAS
717 718 719 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745	out paint or varnish. Like the above, of oak. Cardboard or papier-maché Rubber or gutta-percha, including wrappage Balsam, including the vessel, as follows: Canada Copalba. Mecca (balm of Gilead) Peru Tolu Tranquil Other varieties. Benches, carpenters', white wood, gross wt Bands: Abdominal belts, with or without elastic with or without parts of other material, including wrappage— Cotton, or mixed with other material except silk Silk, or mixed with other material except silk Silk, or mixed with other material Rubber (abdominal) Rubber for holding paper, with or without parts of other	do	3.20 14.00 12.00 4.00 12.00 4.00 5.56	5 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 5
717 718 719 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746	out paint or varnish. Like the above, of oak. Cardboard or papier-maché Rubber or gutta-percha, including wrappage Balsam, including the vessel, as follows: Canada Copaiba Mecca (balm of Gilead) Peru Tolu Tranquil Other varieties Benches, carpenters', white wood, gross wt Bands: Abdominal belts, with or without elastic with or without parts of other material, including wrappage— Cotton, or mixed with other vegetable fiber Linen Wool, or mixed with other material except silk Silk, or mixed with other material Rubber (abdominal) Rubber, for holding paper, with or without parts of other material, including wrappage—	do	. 56 1.00 8.00 4.80 3.20 14.00 12.00 4.00 4.00 5.56 . 56	ន នគង នគងនគងនុក្ខ នគងនគង
717 718 719 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745	out paint or varnish. Like the above, of oak. Cardboard or papier-maché Rubber or guita-percha, including wrappage Balsam, including the vessel, as follows: Canada Copalba. Mecca (balm of Gilead) Peru Tolu Tranquil Other varieties. Benches, carpenters', white wood, gross wt Bands: Abdominal belts, with or without elastic with or without parts of other material, including wrappage— Cotton, or mixed with other material except silk. Silk, or mixed with other material. Rubber (abdominal) Rubber, for holding paper, with or without parts of other material, including wrappage. Bandoline, for the half (berfumery), including wrappage.	do	3.20 14.00 12.00 4.00 12.00 4.00 5.56	5 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 5
717 718 719 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746	out paint or varnish. Like the above, of oak. Cardboard or papier-maché Rubber or gutta-percha, including wrappage Balsam, including the vessel, as follows: Canada Copaiba. Mecca (balm of Gilead) Peru Tolu Tranquil Other varieties. Benches, carpenters', white wood, gross wt Bands: Abdominal belts, with or without elastic with or without parts of other material, including wrappage— Cotton, or mixed with other wegetable fiber . Linen Wool, or mixed with other material except silk. Silk, or mixed with other material. Rubber (abdominal). Rubber, for holding paper, with or without parts of other material, including wrappage. Bandoline, for the hair (perfumery), including wrappage. Bandoline, for the hair (perfumery), including wrappage.	do	. 56 1.00 8.00 4.80 3.20 14.00 12.00 4.00 5.00 22.00 56.00 22.00 20.00 12.00	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
717 718 719 733 734 735 736 737 738 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 763	out paint or varnish. Like the above, of oak. Cardboard or papier-maché Rubber or gutta-percha, including wrappage Balsam, including the vessel, as follows: Canada Copalba. Mecca (balm of Gilead) Peru Tolu Tranquil Other varieties. Benches, carpenters', white wood, gross wt Bands: Abdominal belts, with or without elastic with or without parts of other material, including wrappage— Cotton, or mixed with other wagetable fiber Linen. Wool, or mixed with other material except silk. Silk, or mixed with other material. Rubber (abdominal) Rubber, for holding paper, with or without parts of other material, including wrappage. Bandoire, for the hair (perfumery), including wrappage. Bandores (spring musical instruments): Up to fair quality Better quality than the above.	do	. 56 1.00 8.00 4.80 3.20 14.00 12.00 4.00 4.00 5.56 . 56	ន នគង នគងនគងនុក្ខ នគងនគង
717 718 719 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 766 763	out paint or varnish. Like the above, of oak. Cardboard or papier-maché Rubber or gutta-percha, including wrappage. Balsam, including the vessel, as follows: Canada Copalba. Mecca (balm of Gilead) Peru. Tolu Tranquil Other varieties. Benches, carpenters', white wood, gross wt. Benches, carpenters', white wood, gross wt. Bands: Abdominal belts, with or without elastic with or without parts of other material, including wrappage— Cotton, or mixed with other vegetable fiber. Linen Wool, or mixed with other material except silk. Silk, or mixed with other material. Rubber (abdominal). Rubber, for holding paper, with or without parts of other material, including wrappage. Bandoline, for the hair (perfumery), including wrappage. Bandores (spring musical instruments): Up to fair quality Better quality than the above.	do	. 566 1.00 8.00 4.80 3.20 14.00 12.00 4.00 3.20 6.00 56.00 22.00 22.00 12.00 12.00	8 888 88888888 ₁ 8888888 8 88
717 718 719 733 784 735 736 737 740 741 742 743 744 745 768 768	out paint or varials. Like the above, of oak. Cardboard or papier-maché Rubber or guita-percha, including wrappage Balsam, including the vessel, as follows: Canada Copalba. Mecca (balm of Gilead) Peru. Tolu. Tranquil. Other varieties. Benches, carpenters', white wood, gross wt. Bands: Bands: Abdominal belts, with or without elastic with or without parts of other material, including wrappage— Cotton, or mixed with other vegetable fiber. Linen. Wool, or mixed with other material except silk. Silk, or mixed with other material. Rubber (abdominal). Rubber, for holding paper, with or without parts of other material, including wrappage. Bandoline, for the hair (perfumery), including wrappage. Bandores (spring musical instruments): Up to fair quality Better quality than the above. Baths: Shower, tin or zinc, with or without paint, galvanized or	do	. 56 1.00 8.00 14.00 12.00 4.00 5.20 6.00 .56 .16 20.00 22.00 22.00 12.00 .94 12.00 .94	35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 3
717 718 719 733 734 735 736 737 738 740 741 742 743 744 768 768 766 767	out paint or varnish. Like the above, of oak. Cardboard or papier-maché Rubber or guita-percha, including wrappage Balsam, including the vessel, as follows: Canada Copalba. Mecca (balm of Gilead) Peru Tolu Tranquil Other varieties. Benches, carpenters', white wood, gross wt Bands: Abdominal belts, with or without elastic with or without parts of other material, including wrappage— Cotton, or mixed with other vegetable fiber Linen Wool, or mixed with other material except silk. Silk, or mixed with other material. Rubber (abdominal). Rubber, for holding paper, with or without parts of other material, including wrappage. Bandoline, for the hair (perfumery), including wrappage. Bandoline, for the hair (perfumery), including wrappage. Bandoline, for the hair (perfumery), including wrappage. Bandoline, for the hair (perfumery). Better quality than the above Baths: Shower, tin or sinc, with or without paint, galvanized or tinned iron, composed of several parts, gross wt.	do	. 56 1.00 8.00 14.00 12.00 6.00 56.00 22.00 56.00 22.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00	** *** *********** *** *** *** *** ***
717 718 719 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 766 763	out paint or varials. Like the above, of oak. Cardboard or papier-maché Rubber or guita-percha, including wrappage Balsam, including the vessel, as follows: Canada Copalba. Mecca (balm of Gilead) Peru. Tolu. Tranquil. Other varieties. Benches, carpenters', white wood, gross wt. Bands: Bands: Abdominal belts, with or without elastic with or without parts of other material, including wrappage— Cotton, or mixed with other vegetable fiber. Linen. Wool, or mixed with other material except silk. Silk, or mixed with other material. Rubber (abdominal). Rubber, for holding paper, with or without parts of other material, including wrappage. Bandoline, for the hair (perfumery), including wrappage. Bandores (spring musical instruments): Up to fair quality Better quality than the above. Baths: Shower, tin or zinc, with or without paint, galvanized or	do	. 56 1.00 8.00 14.00 12.00 4.00 5.20 6.00 .56 .16 20.00 22.00 22.00 12.00 .94 12.00 .94	35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 3

¹The Chilean dollar is valued at 36,5 cents U. S. currency.

Tariff valuation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

o. of em.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Barége, gross wt., as follows:			
787 788	Of wool and cotton Of wool and silk	Kilogram	\$6.60	2
788	Of wool and of the	do	8.80	21 84
789 790	Dawrter	ao	20.00	8
190	Baryta: Pure, or oxide of barium. Hydrated or sulphate of baryta—	do	3.20	2
i	Hydrated or sulphate of baryta— Ordinary, for industries, gross wt Purified, net wt Barometer (Instruments for physics) Barometer ornaments for placing on tables or for hanging Bars or cylinders for making bolts, gross wt: Of brass or copper		0.20	
791	Ordinary, for industries, gross wt	do	. 12	21
792	Purified, net wt	do	1.60	2
799	Barometer (instruments for physics)	Appraiser		Fr
800	Barometer ornaments for placing on tables or for hanging	do		85
	Bars or cylinders for making bolts, gross wt.:	****		١.
801	Of brass or copper Composition Iron or steel, gross wt. Barrels, quarter casks, casks, etc., set up or otherwise, with or without heedlings or covering gross wt.	Kilogram	1.00	
802 803	Trop or stool group by	do	. 94 . 12	Fr.
•	Rerrels quarter casks casks atc. set up or otherwise with or			
				l
807	New	do	. 56	2
808	Used	do	. 24	21
845	Beaters of wire, with or without tinning or galvanizing, with or	do	3.00	2
j	New. Used Beaters of wire, with or without tinning or galvanizing, with or without handle of wood or other material, including wrappage. Batiste, cotton linen (olan de algodon), which exceeds 40 threads			
040	of woof and warp:	_ د		۱ ۵
846 847	White	uo	3.00 4.80	2
848	Tinen plain white	do	7. 20	21
849	Deinted or dwed	do	8.80	25 35 35 85
850	As the two former items with cotton or other vegetable	do	6.00	S.F
	Pomborino woolon.		0.00	_
862	Lancashire baize, of a hundred threads or two piles, gross wt.	do	3, 60	25
863	Lancashire baize, of a hundred threads or two piles, gross wt. With cotton mixture, gross wt. Beatilla, diaphanous cotton cloth, with or without satin stripes: White Painted or dyed.	do	2.80	25
	Beatilla, diaphanous cotton cloth, with or without satin stripes:	1		!
864	White	do	3, 20	2
865	Painted or dyed	do	4.80	2f
867	Benzine, including vessel	do	4.80	{ 25
!	Benzoate:	i		
869	Of caffeine, cocaine, or other alkaloids	do	40.00	25
870	Other kinds	do	16.00	25
871	Of caffeine, cocaine, or other alkaloids	do	12.00	25
	Bit stocks, with or without bits, including wrappage:	١,		
873 874	White wood. Boxwood, walnut, and other similar woods	do	1.00 1.60	Fr. Fr.
0/4	Pitumen (choc blacking) gross set:	uo	1.00	FI.
878	In neeta in tin or wooden hovee	مه ا	. 40	85
879	Liquid, in clay bottles	do	. 24	35
880	Liquid, to give patent-leather shine to shoes.	do	.80	85
881	Bitumen or cream, white or colored, to shine shoes	do	2.00	35 25
882	Bitumen (shoe blacking), gross wt.: In paste, in tin or wooden boxes Liquid, in clay bottles Liquid, to give patent-leather shine to shoes. Bitumen or cream, white or colored, to shine shoes Bitumen or copper or bronze water for carriages and harness,	do	. 32	25
	gross wt.	1 .		
883	Bicarbonate of potash	do	1.00	25 25
884	Bicarbonate of soda, gross wt	do	. 24	25
885	Bicycles	Appraiser		60
886	Pichromete of ammonia	Vilogram	3. 20	5
887	Richromate of red notesh	do	. 94	Fr.
888	Richromate of sods	do	.80	25
889	Bitumen or copper or bronze water for carriages and harness, gross wt. Bicarbonate of potash Bicarbonate of soda, gross wt. Bicycles Bicloride of mercury. (See Corrosive sublimate.) Bichromate of ammonia. Bichromate of red potash Bichromate of soda. Boat hooks, iron or steel, without handle, with or without gal-	do	.40	15
	vanizing or tinning, gross wt. Bidets, with or without bowl, as follows:			
890	White wood	Each	6.60	60
891	White wood Mahogony, walnut and other similar woods Th, with or without parts of iron, gross wt	do	14.00	60
892	Tin. with or without parts of iron, gross wt	Kilogram	1.00	60
896	Billiard tables, with or without accessories, not more than 4	do	.90	36
	Billiard tables, with or without accessories, not more than 4 balls, 12 cues, 1 cue rack, 1 rule for the game, 1 brush, 1 basket with small wooden balls and pins, 1 long cue, 1 cue rest, 1			
897	marker, with slate and stone, gross wt.	do	1.40	35
	As the above, without slate or stone Butts, hooks, and hinges, gross wt., as follows:	uo		, 24
899	Iron or steel with or without galvanizing or tinning	do	. 40	2
900	Nickel plated	do	.80	2
901	Painted or galvanized, with brass or copper	do	.56	1 2
902	Brass or copper	do	1.60	2
903	Like the above, nickel plated	do	2.40	2
904	Bismuth, metallic, and its preparation not specified.	do	14.00	2
905	Bisulphate of potash	do	.65	2
906	Bisulphate of quinine.	do	40.00	2
907	Butts, hooks, and hinges, gross wt., as follows: Iron or steel, with or without galvanizing or tinning Nickel plated. Painted or galvanized, with brass or copper. Brass or copper Like the above, nickel plated Bismuth, metallic, and its preparation not specified Bisulphate of potash Bisulphate of guinine Bisulphate of soda (sosa) Bisulphite of lime, solid or liquid, gross wt. Bisulphite of soda (sosa)	do	1.60	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2
			1 40	ெ
908	Bisulphite of lime, solid or liquid, gross wt	'ao	.40 .80	. 4

¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

Tariff valuation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

o. of tem.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
2780 2781	Biscuits or crackers: Not sweet, and without butter. Sweet and with butter.	Kilogram	\$0.82 1.30	60 60
203 204	Brandies: In common bottles or flasks In other vessels containing more than 5 per cent of sweet, to be valued as sweet liquors.	Dozen Liter	20.00 2.00	Sp. Sp.
913 914	Blouses, or men's coats, as follows: Cassimere, cloth, or other similar goods— Ordinary quality	Each	9.40 16.00	60
915 916	Extra quality Cassimere, woolen goods mixed with cotton— Ordinary quality.	do	32.00 5.00	60
917 918	Cassimere, cloth, or other similar goods— Ordinary quality. Extra quality. Extra quality. Cassimere, woolen goods mixed with cotton— Ordinary quality. Fair quality. Extra quality. Duck or linen drill, or mixed with other vegetable fiber— Ordinary quality.	do	8.00 16.00	60 60
919 920 921	Fair quality Extra quality Duck or dellice at the action goods	do	8.00 4.00 8.00	60 60
922 923	Extra quality Woolen or cetter alreas	do	2.00 4.00	60 60
924 925 826	Ordinary quality	do dodo	3.00 4.00 8.00	60 60
927 928	wigin in the back, as ionows:	1	6.60 12.00	60 60
929 930 931	Cassimere, or other similar woolen goods— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Cassimere, or other similar woolen goods mixed with cotton— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Duck or linen drill or mixed with other vegetable fiber— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Ouck or drill or other cotton goods—	do dodo	20.00 4.00 6.60	60 60
932 933	Extra quality Duck or linen drill or mixed with other vegetable fiber— Ordinary quality.	do	14.00 2.00	60 60
934 935 936	Fair quantry Extra quality Duck or drill or other cotton goods— Ordinary or fair quality	do	3.00 6.00 1.60	60 60
937 938	Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality Woolen or cotton alpaca— Ordinary quality	do	3. 20 2. 00	60 60
939 940 941 947	Fair quality Extra quality Unbleached silk, for men or boys Bueles greeking trumpets	do Kilogram Appraiser	3.00 6.00 45.00	60 60 Fr.
949 954 950 951	Woolen or cotton alpaca— Ordinary quality. Fair quality. Extra quality Unbleached silk, for men or boys. Bugles, speaking trumpets Bole, Armenian. Bole, Armenian, Dr. Albert's, including wrappage Balls, ivory or imitation, for billiards. Balls, of Mars (Marte), Molsheim, or Nancy (tartrate of potash and iron).	Kilogramdodododo	. 40 24. 00 50. 00 1. 60	25 25 35 85
955 956 957	Bags for putting up tea, etc., including wrappage: Paper or cardboard, with or without printing As the above, with imitation of silvering or gilt, ordinary. Of paper called parchment	do do do	. 65 1. 60 1. 20	60 60
981 982	Borate of— Ammonia Baryta	do do	8.00 12.00	25 25
983 984 985 986 987	Borate of— Ammonia Baryta Lime Copper Cocaine or other alkaloids Manganese Silver Lead Potash Soda refined pure fused	do do do do	6.00 12.00 72.00 1.00 200.00	******
988 989 990	Borax or borate of sods, ordinary, gross wt.:			25 25 26
991 992 993 994	Whole In powder Fused Borocitrate of magnesia Boots: Caliskin or patent leather—	ao	.56 .65 4.00 3.20	25 25 25 25
995	Whose legs do not exceed 45 centimeters in height, for men—	Dozen	160.00	60
996 997	Extra quality. Whose legs exceed 45 centimeters in height— Ordinary or fair quality. Extra quality. Diguiz	do	320.00 320.00	60 60

Tariff valuation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

Boots—Continued. Half boots and shoes for women, which exceed 22 centimeters in length, measured on the sole— Silk, with or without mixture of cotton—			
in length, measured on the sole—			
A 31 - William Market Co. Colon			
Extra quality	Dozen	\$112.00 160.00	60 60
Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality Leather, leather and cloth, and those of any other material except silk—			
Ordinary or fair quality	do	56.00	60
Extra quality. Half boots and children's shoes, over 15 and less than 22	do	100.00	60
centimeters in length, measured on the sole—			
Suk, with or without mixture of cotton—			
Extra quality	do	65,00 112,00	60 60
Leather, leather, with cloth and those of any other ma-			
Ordinary or fair quality	do	92.00	60
Extra quality	do	65.00	60
centimeters in length measured on the sole-			
	_		
Ordinary or fair quality	do	40.00	85 35
Leatner, leatner with cloth, and those of any other ma-			
terial except silk—	đo	18.00	25
Extra quality	do	82.00	25
Gaiters without sole, including wrappage—	do	0.00	OE.
Patent leather	do	8.50	35 35
Pigskin or imitation	do	7.20	85
Canvas, with or without parts of leather	do	4.00	35 35 35 35 35
Rubber or waterproof goods	do	6.00	35
Cloth or other woolen goods or with mixture	do	9.00	85 95
Linen, or mixed with other vegetable fiber	do	4.00	85
Woolen texture, with or without parts of leather	do	10.00	35
For lignors or other dwinks gross sut			
Clây	do	. 12	15
Glass with glass stopper, crockery or porcelain, and wire.	do	. 12	15 15
Clay, for water, with or without salver and tumblers, gross wt.	do	. 32	25
Crystal of Plass, Pross Wt., as lollows:			25
White or colored molded glass, with or without engrav-	do	. 40	25
ing or gilt, sample No. 18.			25
No. 19.			
Better quality than the above, sample No. 20	do	2.00	25 35
			ſ 5
Buttons:	Applaiset		15
Without shanks, including wrappage, as follows—	Wilcome m	70	∫ 35
Crockery, porcelain, or glass, for shore worth frock coats	Kilogiani	. 10	25 85 25 25
		2.20	25
Cardboard or papier-maché, whalebone, gutta-percha,	do	2.60	25
frock coats, or vests, or for dresses.			
Palm nut, varnished wood, for vests, frock coats, or dress	do	5.00	25
			ſ 85
			25 25
Whitewood (button molds)	do	12.00	25
Covered with cotton or linen cloth, for shirts and drawers.	do	8.80	25
Covered with leather, for furniture	do	3.60	35
Crockery, porcelain, or glass, for shoes, vests, frock coats,	ا ما	2 20	∫ 3 5
	, .		\ 25 25
dress ornaments.	_		
Ivory or pearl	do	12.00	25
nished, for shoes.		2.40	25
Steel, burnished iron, tinned iron or brass, bone, horn,	do	5.00	25
or metal, for dress ornaments. White or yellow metal (military)	đo	6,00	25
The above with silvering or gilt	do	18.00	85
	Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality Leather, leather, with cloth and those of any other material except silk— Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality Half boots and shoes for children, which do not exceed 15 centimeters in length, measured on the sole— Silk, with or without cotton mixture— Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Leather, leather with cloth, and those of any other material except silk— Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Gaiters without sole, including wrappage— Buckskin or chamois skin or imitation Patent leather Pigskin or imitation Calfskin Canvas, with or without parts of leather. Rubber or waterproof goods Cloth or other woolen goods or with mixture Cotton, hemp stuff, or gunny cloth Linen, or mixed with other vegetable fiber Woolen texture, with or without parts of leather Bottles: For liquors or other drinks, gross wt.— Clay Glass Glass with glass stopper, crockery or porcelain, and wire. Crystal or glass, gross wt., as follows: Of common glass, called Bohemian, as sample No. 17 White or colored molded glass, with or without engraving or gilt, sample No. 18 Glass, or cut crystal, or plain, called half crystal, sample No. 19 Better quality than the above, sample No. 20 Extra quality Boats, put together or in pieces. Buttons: Without shanks, including wrappage, as follows— Crockery, porcelain, or glass, for shoes, vests, frock coats, or ornaments for dress. Cardboard or papier-maché, whalebone, gutta-percha, horn, bone, terra cotta, or metal, for trousers, drawers, frock coats, or orpalements. Knitted or covered with cloth, for suits or dresses Palm nut, varnished wood, for vests, frock coats, or ornaments. Knitted or covered with cloth, for suits or dresses. Palm nut or varnished wood, for vests, frock coats, or ornaments. Vihite wor varnished fron, tinned iron or brass, bone, horn, or metal, for dress ornaments. Vihite or yellow metal (military) The above with silvering or	Silk with or without mixture of cotton— Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality Ado Extra quality Ado Gaiters without sole, including wrappage— Buckskin or chamois skin or imitation Ado Extra quality Ado Caleskin Ado Caleskin Ado Caleskin Canvas, with or without parts of leather Ado Cotton, hemp stuff, or gunny cloth Ado Cotton, hemp stuff, or gunny cloth Ado Extra quality Ado Bottles: For liquors or other drinks, gross wt.— Clay Glass Glass with glass stopper, crockery or porcelain, and wire Ado Clas, for water, with or without salver and tumblers, gross wt. — Clay Or water, with or without salver and tumblers, gross wt. — Clay Or water, with or without salver and tumblers, gross wt. — Clay, for water, with or plant, called half crystal, sample No. 19. Better quality than the above, sample No. 17. do White or colored molded glass, with or without engraving or gilt, sample No. 18. Glass, or cut crystal, or plain, called half crystal, sample Crockery, porcelain, or glass, for shirts, towels, or drawers. Crockery, porcelain, or glass, for shirts, towels, or drawers. Crockery, porcelain, or glass, for shirts, towels, or drawers. Crockery, porcelain, or glass, for shirts, towels, or drawers. Crockery, porcelain, or glass, for shirts, towels, or drawers. Crockery, porcelain, or glass, for shirts, towels, or drawers. Crockery, porcelain, or glass, for shirts, towels, or drawers. Crockery, porcelain, or glass, for shirts, towels, or drawers. Crockery, porcelain, or glass, for shires, solidows— Crockery, porcelain, or glass, for shires	Silk, with or without mixture of cotton— Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality

Tariff valuation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Buttons—Continued. Cuff, studs, collar buttons, including wrappage—			
1065	Curi, studs, collar outlons, including wrappage— Crockery, porcelain, or glass, with or without parts of ordinary metal.	Kilogram	\$3.00	(<u>85</u>
1056 1057	Iron or steel Rubber, palm nut, horn, bone, or ordinary metal not specified, with or without silvering or gilt, and with	do	3. 20 10. 00	85 25 25 25
1058	or without parts of either material. (Studs) ivory or pearl, with or without parts of ordinary metal.	do	16.00	25
1059 1060	For electric bells, including wrappage. Buoys, iron, with chain and apparatus for mooring	do Appraiser	6.50	25 35
1065 1066	Brandy: In flasks or common bottles In other vessels. Braseros (a kind of brazier), gross wt., as follows: Bronze or copper Cast iron. Wrought iron or steel. Bretagne, Holland, and Irish linen, plain: White. Painted or dyed White, palated or dyed, with mixture of other vegetable fiber.	Dozen	20.00 2.00	Sp. Sp.
1067	Bronze or copper	Kilogram	1.60	25
1068 1069	Cast iron	do	.20	25 25
	Bretagne, Holland, and Irish linen, plain:			
1072 1073	White	do	7.20 8.80	85 85 85
1074	White, painted or dyed, with mixture of other vegetable fiber.	d o	6.00	1
1076	Brilliantine for the hair (perfumery), including wrappage Brocades, net wt., as follows:	1	3.20	60
1087 1088	Silk with silver threads, with or without gilt. Silk with threads of ordinary metal, with silvering or gilt. Silk Silk with mixture of other vegetable fiber.	do	180.00 56.00	35 35 35
1089	Silk	do	56.00 24.00	35 85
1090	Broaches, iron or steel, gross wt:	uo	24.00	
1091 1092	For shooms keep (palls)	do	.56 .56	Fr. 25
1093	Brocatelle silk	do	56.00	85
1094	For locksmith For shoemakers (nails) Brocatelle silk Brocatelle silk with mixture of any vegetable fiber Brushes, including wrappage, as follows:	do	24.00	35
1095	Shaving	do	8.00	25 25
1096 1097	For letterpresses	do	9.00 4.00	25 Fr.
1098	Tar	do	2.00	W-
1106 1107	Bromoform	do	6.00 16.00	25
1108	Srusnes, including wrappage, as follows: Shaving For letterpresses For artisans Tar Bromine Bromoform Bromopirine Bromopirine	do	24.00	25 25 25
1109	Bromide of— Bigmuth	do	24.00	
1110	Cadmium	do	14.00	25
1111 1112	Lithium	do	20.00 20.00	25 25
1113	Silver	do	80.00	25
1114 1115	Bismuth Cadmium Lithium Mercury Silver Quinine, or other alkaloids. Other classes not specified Bronze including wrapnage as follows:	do	40.00 8.00	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2
1				1
1116 1117	In powder (purpurine)	do	4.00 6.00	25 25 25
1118	In powder (purpurine) Liquid, or bronzing preparation Manufactured into articles not specified, with or without	do	3,00	25
1119	parts of other materials. As the above, nickel plated	do	4.00	25
1120	As the above, gilt or silvered	do	6.00	85
1121 1122	Brucine	do	.80 72.00	Fr. 25
1127	parts of other materials. As the above, nickel plated. As the above, gilt or silvered. Brass, in sheets, gross wt. Brucine. Bougles, Reynolds's, including wrappage. Boxes:	do	16.00	25 25
	Musical, with metal cylinder, per centimeter in length, as	1]	
1179	follows: Up to 8 centimeters	Dozen	16.00	85
1180 1181	Up to 12 centimeters	do	82.00	35 35 35
1182	Up to 20 centimeters	do	128.00	35
1183 1184	Up to 30 centimeters	Each	16.00	35 35 35 35
1185	Up to 50 centimeters	do	56.00	35
1186	follows: Up to 8 centimeters Up to 12 centimeters Up to 15 centimeters Up to 20 centimeters Up to 30 centimeters Up to 30 centimeters Up to 40 centimeters Up to 50 centimeters Up to 60 centimeters Over 60 centimeters Over 60 centimeters and those with figures or moving objects.	do	104.00	35 35
1187	objects.	Appraiser		50
1189 1190	Cardboard or wooden, for violin or guitar	Each	8.00	25 25
i	Hat hoves or cases as follows:		1	
1191 1192	Cardboard. Cardboard, covered with goatskin or cloth. Cow skin, horse skin, pigskin, sole leather or imitation	Dozen	6.00 40.00	60 85
1194	oatuberiu, coveteu with goriskin of ciotii	J 40	96.00	86

¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent,
	Boxes, gross wt., as follows:			
1194	Tin, put up or in pieces, painted or not, enameled or bronzed	Kilogram	\$0.94	{ 60 25
1196	Cardboard Cardboard, bronzed, gilt, or silvered Whitewood, turned, for druggists Of shavings, for druggists. Wood, put up or in pieces, for cigars Iron or steel (cash box) Iron or steel, small Tool, with tools, for artisans. Boxes wt including wrappage as follows:	do	1.60	25 60 60 20 25 65 35
1196 1197	Cardboard, bronzed, gilt, or silvered	do	4.00	60
1198	Of shavings for druggists	do	1.00	25
1199	Wood, put up or in pieces, for cigars	do	.56	65
1200 1201	Iron or steel (cash box)	do	.65	35 85
1201	Tool with tools for artisans	do	1.00 1.00	Fr.
	Cardboard, wood zinc or papier-maché with or without			
1203	Up to fair quality	do	2.40	85
1204	powder puffs, for tollet use: Up to lair quality Extra quality Crockery, glass, or crystal, with or without powder puffs, for tollet use:	Appraiser		85
1205	Up to fair quality	Kilogram	8.20	35
1206	Extra quality	Appraiser	:	35 25
1207	Chinese wood (sandal), with or without varnish, japan, or gilt, for tea.	_	2.40	20
1208	Chinese wood, papier-maché, with or without varnish, ja- pan, or gilt, for shawls (mantos) or other uses.	do	2.00	25
1209	Boxes, of whitewood, but up or in pieces, for the transportation	do	.12	60
1246	of liquor or other uses, gross wt. Boilers, steam generators, gross wt.	do	. 65	15
1004				0.5
1834 1335	Bells, groes wt., as follows: Cast iron. Wrought Iron or steel. Bronze, copper, or composition, small, or gongs. Electric, for telephones. Electric call bells	do	.32	25 25
1336	Bronze, copper, or composition, small, or gongs	do	1.60	25
1337	Electric, for telephones	Appraiser		Fr.
1338 1339	Mula from or steel gross wt	Kilogram	.56	25
1840	As the above, bronze, copper, or composition, gross wt	do	1.60	25
1841	Electric, for telephones. Electric call bells. Mule, iron, or steel, gross wt As the above, bronze, copper, or composition, gross wt. Ordinary metal, with or without nickel plating or silvering, for table use, including wrappage.	}do	8.20	∫ 35
1842	As the shove, called table yours, for writing desks or	l (10)	6.00	25 25 25 35 25 25 25
1343	tables, including wrappage. Ordinary metal, with spring, for houses, with or without	do	8.00	25
2020	Baskets, gross wt., as follows:			_
1844	Baskets, gross wt., as follows: Rush or osier, for clothing Osier, straw, rush, cane, or others similar, without ornament	do	1.20	60
1345	or lining, for students or other uses.	ao	8.00	00
1846	As the two above, with lining of cotton, wool, or tin	do	3.20	60
1847	(Small) of wire, with or without parts of crockery, porcelain,	do	2.00	25
	glass, or crystal, including wrappage. (Small) other classes: Shall be valued the same as sugar bowls in its corresponding class.] 	
1516	Barrows, wheel, for laborers: Iron, with 1 wheel and dish of the same metal	Each	16.00	60
1517	Iron, with 1 wheel and dish of the same metal. Iron, with 2 wheels and without dish.	do	12.00	60
1518	Barrows, trucks for transporting heavy or bulky articles, gross		0.00	60
1519 1520	Wooden, with 2 wheels and handles	Kilogram	.56	. 60
1520	Wooden, with 2 wheels and handles. With 4 or 6 wheels, without handles, called "zorras" (push barrows). Bombillas (tube with perforated bulb-shaped end), for drinking	i	i	. 00
972	mate (Paraguay tea), including wrappage:	do	1.60	60
973	Bronze or composition, silvered	do	6.60	. 35
974	mate (Paraguay tea), including wrappage: Tin Bronze or composition, silvered White metal, silvered Bobèches for planos, including wrappage: Bronze or copper	ido	16.00	85
1385	Bronze or copper As the above, nickel plated As the above, silvered Bugles (braid stuffs) including paper wrappage: Gliver with or without stilt	do	6.00	25
1386 1387	As the above, filtered	do	8.00 12.00	25 85
	Bugles (braid stuffs) including paper wrappage:		1	
1409		do	200.00	15 35
1410	Bronze or copper, with gilt or silvering	·	20.00	30
1577	Iron, with or without knobs or with 1 or 2 bronze rods	do	. 24	60
1578	Iron, with bronze parts or ornaments	do	.40	60
1579 1580	Bedsteads and cots or cradles, gross wt., in boxes as follows: Iron, with or without knobs or with 1 or 2 bronze rods Iron, with bronze parts or ornaments Iron, with head or foot of bronze. Bronze, with or without parts of iron	do	. 65 1. 00	60
1581	As the above, nickel plated (shall be valued with a sur-	Appraiser		60
	charge of 50 per cent in its corresponding class.)	!	1	i

The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

of n.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent
32	Bedsteads and cots or cradles, as the former lots, otherwise than in boxes, which may have different values and form the contents of a single case, which may be incomplete, or which being complete part of its pieces come in boxes and part in bales: Shall be valued in its corresponding class with a surcharge on the net wt. of 60 per cent.			
	Bedsteads, wooden, per centimeter in width, measured at the head, as follows:			
38 34	Ondinger American cale on malnut up to 115 continuetom	Eachdo	\$64.00 100.00	61 61 61 61
35 36	Over 115 centimeters in width	do	94.00 130.00	60
37	Over 115 centimeters in width The above with incrustations or carving Over 115 centimeters in width The above with incrustations or carving Mahogany, cedar, jacaranda, common or fine walnut, rose- wood, sandal or other similar woods, solid or veneered, up	do	94.00	õ
38	to 115 centimeters in width. The above with incrustations or carving	đo	188.00	60
39 30	The above with incrustations or carving Over 115 centimeters in width The above with incrustations or carving	do	130.00 260.00	60 60
33	Barley, gross wt., as follows:	Kilogram	. 12	Sn.
Ã	Pearl	do	. 24	Sp. 25
)2	Barley, gross wt., as follows: Common. Pearl Brushes, for personal use, for the table, clothes, hair, and hats: Ordinary quality. Extra quality The above with pearl or tortoise-shell backs. Brushes, including wrappage, as follows: Tooth or nail. Shoe For jewelry	Dozen	6.00	60
)33	Fair quality	do	10.00	60
14	Extra quality	do	20.00	60 60
ļ	Brushes, including wrappage, as follows:	Appraiser		
6	Tooth or nail	Kilogram	10.00	35
17	For fewelry	do	8.00	60 60
9	For jewelry	do	.94	60
0	The above of bristle, horsehair, or mixed with vegetable fiber.	do	1.60	60
١į	Iron wire, horsehair, bristle, or vegetable fiber for cleaning bottles.	do	1.70	Fr.
	Brushes, iron, for cleaning tubing or pipes, gross wt	d o	. 56	Fr.
ı	Ordinary or fair quality	do	8.00	60
1	Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality	do	6.00	60
	Vegetable fiber Bristles, for brushes or other uses, including wrappage Bristles, for other closes (See Horseheir)	do	1.30	60 25
'	Bristles, for other classes. (See Horsehair.) Beer:	ασ	12.00	20
1	In common bottles	Dozen	8.00	Sp.
5	In common bottles	Liter	. 56	Sp.
.	Leather:			
5	Leather: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality. Cotton or mixed with other vegetable fiber. Linen or mixed with other vegetable fiber. Wool or mixed with other material except silk Silk mixed with other material	Kilogram	8.00 10.00	35 85
6	Extra quality	do	14.00	35
7	Cotton or mixed with other vegetable fiber	do	6.00	35
8	Linen or mixed with other vegetable fiber	do	10.00	35
9	Silk mixed with other material	do	12.00 24.00	33 35
n ¦	Silk	do	48.00	35 35 35 35 35 35
 2	Military, including wrappage: Leather, ordinary quality Leather, fair quality Leather, extra quality Silk or mixed with other material Other classes Bedspreads or coverlets, including wrappage:			
3	Leather, ordinary quality	op	16.00	35 35
Ã	Leather, extra quality	do	28.00	35
15	Silk or mixed with other material	do	32.00	35
6	Other classes.	Appraiser	!	0
39	Bedspreads or coverlets, including wrappage: Of cotton fabric with or without woolen fringe Cotton, called piquet. Cotton cloth quifted with cotton	Kilogram	2.00	25
10	Cotton, called piquet.	do	8.00	25 25
11	Cotton cloth quifted with cotton	do	1.60	25
12	Cotton damask	do	4.80	25 25
13	Cotton damask Cotton damask Cotton damask with mixture of wool or vegetable fiber. Woolen or mixed with other material except silk. Woolen or mixed with other material except silk guilted	do	6.00 8.00	න 25
15	Woolen or mixed with other material except silk Woolen or mixed with other material except silk, quilted with cotton.	do	3.20	25
16	Or elder down quilts of silk or with mixture, with or with- out lining of inferior quality quilted with cotton.	do	14.00	35
ا ہے	Bedspreads or coverlets:	٠.		~~
8	Of cotton cloth, quilted with feathers Of woolen cloth or mixed with other material, except silk quilted with feathers.		6. 60 9. 40	25 25
19	of silk cloth or with mixture, quilted with feathers Of silk cloth, with or without embroidery Of silk cloth, or with mixture of other material, with or without embroidery	do	20.00	35
<u>ი</u> ∣	Of silk cloth, with or without embroidery	do	80.00	85 85
50 51	Of with aloah an amith maintains of walks a market at the		40.00	

¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U.S. currency.
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Tariff valuation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Bark, medicinal, not specified, gross wt.:		,	
2002	Whole	Kilogram	\$1.30	25
2003	In powder	do	2.00	25
2085	In powder Bags (Rouleaux), sacks, boxes, or other similar articles of card- board orpaper, with or without glazing, gilt or silvering, with or without silk ties, for comfits, candy, including wrappage.	do	6.60	60
2086	The above covered with alk or mixed with other material, including wrappage.	do	20.00	60
2127	Beads, for rosaries or other uses, including wrappage, as follows:	do	2.00	25
2128	Wooden	do	6.60	25
2129	Blocks or pulleys, gross wt.:	ao	20.00	25
2069 2070	Wood	do	. 80	Fr.
2346	Rettery elements for electric piles gross set	do	. 32 . 65	Fr. Fr.
827	Renzovi as henzovi-guaiacol	do	72.00	25
877	Iron or steel, with or without chain Battery elements for electric piles, gross wt. Benzoyl as benzoyl-guaiacol. Betol.	do	24.00	25
1129	Bucku, cremated, gross wt.:		24.00	25
2307	Whole In powder	do	1.30	25
2808			2.00	25
2399	Brooms: Common, with or without handles	Dozen	8.00	60
2400	Common, with or without handles. Of twigs, with or without handles, for ships. Brushes, with or without handles, for cleaning floors or other uses: Horsehair. Vegetable fiber	do	2.00	60
2402 2403	Horsehair. Vegetable fiber	do	8.00 6.00	60 60
2580	Bands:	Vilogram	6.00	25
9591	Cotton, twine, or jute	MIORIAII	12.00	25
2582	Wool, with mixture of other material except allk	do	8.00	25 25 85 35 60 25
2583	DIIK		56.00	85
2584	Silk, with woolen or silk fastenings	do	24.00	35
2634	Hoops, tin, for boxes or other uses, gross wt	do	. 94	∬ 6 0
2635	Bronze, copper, or tin, covered with bronze or copper, for carriages or other uses, gross wt	_	1.60	25
2636				ſ 35
	The above nickel plated or silvered		2.40	1 25
2637 2785	Or lines of ordinary metal for printers		3.00	Fr.
2786 2737	Of cotton, with friezing The above with silk stripes. Woolen, with mixture of other material except silk, ordinary, sample No. 104.	do do do	1.60 2.00 1.40	25 85 25
2740	Woolen— Up to fair quality, sample No. 106	do	4.00	25
2741	Extra quality	do	6.00	85
2742	Woolen or mixed with other material, with silken stripes Floss silk, with mixture of other material	do	12.00	25 35 85
2743	Floss silk, with mixture of other material	do	8.00	85
2744	Of vicufia, fur, cloth, or cassimere, or other classes	Ammaicon		60
2/31	Bits, horse:	Applaisei	••••••	85 60 85 25
	Iron or steel, including wrappage—			
2745	Ordinary quality, sample No. 107. Fair quality, sample No. 108.	Kilogram	. 80	35
2746 2747	Pair quality, sample No. 108	do	2.00	85 85
2748	Of better quality than the above, sample No. 109 Extra quality	do	4.00 8.00	85
	Steel or iron, with or without galvanizing or tinning, with rings—		0.00	
2749	Ordinary, sample No. 110	do	. 65	35
2750 2751	rair quality	do	1.30	85 35
. 2/81	Nickel plated or silvered, or incrustations of other metal, will be valued as the above in their corresponding class with a surcharge of 50 per cent.	Appraiser	••••••	80
2752	surcharge of 50 per cent. Brakes for railways, gross wt	Kilogram		Fr.
2753	Beans, gross wt Bellows, gross wt., as follows: Hand, for house use	đo	. 14	25
2759 2760	Hand, for house use	do	1.80	25
2760	Rlacksmiths' gilversmiths' jeweless' or tinemiths'	do do	1.30	5 5
3311			6.60	ത്
2878	BALLOODS, TOV. THORET, WITH OF WATHOUT DATES OF OTHER MATERIAL.	do	6.00	60 35
	Bridle bosses:			
	white metal, nickel, German silver, or other similar metals,	op	8.00	25
1924	with or without parts of other metadal			
1924 1925	White metal, nickel, German silver, or other similar metals, with or without parts of other material. Of ordinary metal, silvered, with or without parts of other	do	16.00	35

¹The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U.S. currency by

Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Pe cen
Bramant, special stuff for sheeting:			
Linen, white or raw	Kilogram		
The above with mixture of any other vegetable fiber	do		
Rolte machinery		1.00	ŀ
Sole leather	do	6.00	l
Sailcloth, with or without wax or paint	do	4.00	l
RUDUCI	uo	8.00	l
Leather, for sewing machines	do	7.20	
Beans:		10.00	l
Colobar Dochurin San Ignacio whole	do		l
Reme in nowder	do		
Buckles, iron or steel, with or without galvanizing, painting.		3.00	1
varnishing, or bronzing, gross wt.:			
For vests, trousers, or suspenders	do	1.00	
_ As the above, nickel plated	do	1.50	1
For belt makers	do		l
Puckles been as appear and a	ao	.80	
For yests trousers or engranders	do	2 00	1
			ľ
The above, nickel plated	do	3.00	K
For belt makers	do	1.60	`
The above nickel pleted	đo	2 40	J .
· •		ĺ	ı)
white metal, nickel, German silver, or other similar metals,	ao	8.00	
The shove silver plated including wrappage.	de	16 00	
Buckles for holts hate shoes or ornements including wrappage	uo	10.00	
	_		ſ
Pearl or ivory	ao	56.00	ĸ
Crystal or glass	do	24.00	١`
Ordinary metal, with or without gilt, silvering, or nickel	ا مه ا	16.00	9
			Į)
	do	. 06	
Bricks, as follows:	do.		ĺ
Common for huildings	do		l
For polishing knives	do		1
For kitchen stoves, gross wt	do		1
Of pumice stone, gross wt	do	. 32	
Bunting, woolen, for flags	do	4.80	
corresponding class.			
Paner or out namer for circuration including prennego	do	8 00	
Of ordinary metal, for gilding or silvering, including the	do		i
papers.			1
Gold or silver, for gilding or silvering, including the papers	do	160.00	ĺ
Printed, with covers of pearl, tortoise shell, ivory, or imita-	Appraiser		
tions of these, or with inlay or incrustations of gold or	ł		
Bliver or metal, with rhe gliding or silvering.	17/10	9.00	1 1
views namphlets periodicals arose set	wnokum	o. 00]
Agenda, memorandum, blank books with or without print.	ı		1
ing, gross wt—			l
Ordinary quality	do	1.12	
Fair quality	do		
Extra quality	do		l
Putter grows set	go		
Butter dishes: To be valued as sugar house in their command	av	. 20	
			1
Black, bone: To be valued as (animal) coal.			l
Bolts and fastenings for doors, windows, furniture, or other			
uses, gross wt.:			
tron or steel, with or without painting, varnishing, bronz-	ao	. 56	l
ing, tinning, or gaivanizing.	de	1 00	1
bronze	uo	1.00	1
Bronze or copper	do	1.60	1
The above, nickel plated	do		ı
Buckles for stirrup leathers, including wrappage:			ĺ
Bronze or copper, silvered	do	4.00	
White metal, nickel, German silver, or other similar metals.	do	8.00	
The above, silver plated	do	16.00	l
Blinds or window shutters, wooden, gross wt.:	a.		1
Painted, without cornices or other ornament	go	1.00	ı
With latticework without cornice or other ornament	do	.64	1
	Bramant, special stuff for sheeting: Linen, white or raw	Bramant, special stuff for sheeting: Linen, white or raw The above with mixture of any other vegetable fiber Cotton, white, plain Sole leather Sole leather Sole leather Sole leather Sole leather Calabar, Pechurin, San Ignacio, whole do Buckles, Ignacio, whole Ado Buckles, Ignacio, whole Ado The above, nickel plated Comeno, sor suspenders Ado The above, nickel plated Ado White metal, nickel plated Ado White metal, nickel plated Ado White metal, nickel plated Ado White metal, nickel plated Ado Suckles, for belts, hats, shoes, or ornaments, including wrappage: Pearl or ivory Ado Crystal or glass Ordinary metal, with or without gilt, silvering, or nickel plating. Bone, calcine Fire, for foundry furnace Common, for buildings Ado Of pumice stone, gross wt Ado Of pumice stone, gross wt Ado Of ordinary metal, for gilding or silvering, including the papers. Gold or silver, for gilding or silvering, including the papers. Gold or silver, for gilding or silvering, including the papers. Gold or silver, for gilding or silvering, including the papers. Gold or silver, for gilding or silvering, including the papers. Gold or silver, for gilding or silvering, including the papers. Gold or silver, for gilding or silvering, including the papers. Gold or silv	Bramant, special stuff for sheeting: Linen, white or raw

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
4137	Breast pumps, crystal or glass, with or without rubber parts, including wrappage.		\$4.80	85 25
4178	Brushes, paint, including wrappage: For artisans. For artists Bridges, iron or steel, gross wt.	do	4.00	Fr.
4174	For artists	do	12.00	Fr.
4324	Bridges, iron or steel, gross wt	do	. 82	15
	Kangles:			
4332 4333	Cocoanut, rubber, including wrappage Ordinary metal, with or without silvering, gilt or nickel plating, including wrappage.		l .	25 35
4334	Silver, without precious stones or pearls, with or without gilt.	do	240.00	5
4335	Gold, without precious stones or pearls	do	1,800.00	5
4336	Silver, without precious stones or pearls, with or without gilt. Gold, without precious stones or pearls. Other classes, not specified. Burners and rings for lamps, gross wt.:	Appraiser		0
4350 4351	The chara mickel plated	Knokiam	1.60 2.40	25 25
4352	Rurnore one including wrannege	do	6.40	25
3753	Birds' eves, glass, including wrappage	do	8.00	25
4881	Burners and rings for lamps, gross wt.: Bronze	do	4.00	Fr.
	HOATOR GTONS WI AS IOLIOWS:			
4972	Small pieces of white wood, dressed, for making boxes Small pieces of wood, dressed, for making cigar boxes. Undressed, for the back of picture frames, up to 3 millimeters	do	. 12	60
4973	Small pieces of wood, dressed, for making cigar boxes	do	.56	60
4974	thick pine	uo	.20	25
	thick, pine.			່ເ 60
4975	Cedar			{ Fr.
4976	White wood, for chopping meat or other household uses Washboards Boards and planks for other uses. See Wood.	do	.40	60
4977	Washboards	do	.48	Fr.
4981	Boards and planks for other uses. See Wood. Billiard cues, wooden, including wrappage Bricks, glazed, white or in colors, gross wt.: Up to 13 millimeters thick. Over 13 millimeters thick Cardboard or compressed paper imitating the above		1.40	85
670	Up to 13 millimeters thick	do	. 32	85
671	Over 13 millimeters thick	do	.14	85
672	Cardboard or compressed paper imitating the above	do	.50	60
5158	Bumpers, iron or steel, for railways, gross wt	do	. 40	{ 25 5
5292	Bandages, including wrappage: Cloth for wounds. Elastic, to be valued as elastic bands. Burlap, hemp or jute, plain or twilled, for sacks or bags, gross wt.	do	4.00	25
525	Burlap, hemp or jute, plain or twilled, for sacks or bags, gross wt.	do	.40	15
526	The same, tarred or pitched, gross wt Bricks or paving tiles, gross wtas follows:	do	.40	25
720 721	Argil or terra cotta, up to 13 millimeters thick, without mosaic or paint. The above, with mosaic or paint. Over 13 millimeters thick, without mosaic or paint. The above, with mosaic or paint. Cement, up to 13 millimeters thick without mosaic or paint. The above, with mosaic or paint. Over 13 millimeters thick, without mosaic or paint. The above, with mosaic or paint. The above, with mosaic or paint. Billiard cushions as follows:			60
722	Over 18 millimeters thick, without mossic or paint	do	.08	60
723	The above, with mosaic or paint	do	.20	60
724	Cement, up to 13 millimeters thick without mosaic or paint.	do	.08	60
725	The above, with mosaic or paint	do	.20	60
726	Over 13 millimeters thick, without mosaic or paint	do	.06	60
727	Billiard cushions, as follows:	uo	.10	60
777	Wooden, with rubber	do	2.00	25
778	Wooden, with rubber Wooden, without rubber Brilliant cotton, striped, worked, damasked, or twilled: White	do	1,00	25
1077	White	do	2.40	25
1078 1079	White pointed or dyed openwork	oo	8.00 4.00	25 25
1128	White to the control of two controls of two co	de	3.00	Fr.
1140				
1247	Bronze or copper	do	1.60	25
1248	Tin or tinned iron			∫ 60
	With oil or spirit fount: Will be valued as chafing dishes.	1	1	1 25
1249	Other classes	Annraisor	į .	l
1982	Belt lace-leather, for fastening machine belts	Kilogram	6.00	5
861	Other classes Belt lace-leather, for fastening machine belts Berries, juniper, laurel, and other similar Bobèches, with or without ordinary engraving or gilt, gross wt.:	do	.40	25
473	Bobeches, with or without ordinary engraving or gilt, gross wt.: Of molded glass, white or colored Of glass, cut or plain, called half crystal, sample No.4	do	.40	25
474	Of glass, cut or plain, called half crystal, sample No. 4	do	. 65	25
475 476	Of better quality than the above, sample No.5	do	2.00	25 35
3482	Butter of antimony, or chloride of antimony.	do	2.00	25
3483	Butter, cocoa, including wrappage.	do	2.00	25
	Butter, nutmeg, including vessel	1		25
3484	1 1	l do	. 94	5
1724	Silk, for steves or other uses			
	Silk, for sieves or other uses Silk, with cotton border for mills especially	do	. 56	5
1724	Buckets and tubs, with wooden or ordinary metal hoops, with or	do	. 56	5
1724 1725	Buckets and tubs, with wooden or ordinary metal hoops, with or without painting or varnishing, gross wt.:	1		
1724	Buckets and tubs, with wooden or ordinary metal hoops, with or	do	.40	85 85

¹The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Bed stretchers, of iron or steel, gross wt.:	Williams.	• 40	
82 62 82 63	In boxes In other wrappage.	Kuogram	\$0.40 .65	60 60
8750 5268	Blisters, medicinal, on cloth, paper, or leather, including wrap-	do	6.00 12.00	Fr. 25
	page. Blocks, gross wt., as follows:			1
4483	Iron or steel Of iron or steel, with parts of brass or copper	do	.56	25
4484 4485	Brass or copper	do	.80 1.60	25 25
	Raskets, gross wt., as follows:			-
1344 1345	Jonquil or reed and osier, for clothes. Reed, straw, cane, or other similar, without ornament or lining, for school or other uses.		1.20 3.00	60
1346 1347	As the above, with cotton, wool, or tin lining	do	3.20 2.00	60 25
1011	glass, or crystal, including wrappage. Other kinds: To be valued as sugar bowls in their corresponding class.		2.00	2
4089	Balls, for games, including wrappage:	da	4.00	-
4090	Rubber	do	4.00 11.20	35 35
4091	Celluloid	do	7.20	35
4121 4982	Boilers: Brass or copper, with or without parts of inferior metal,		1.60	5
4983	gross wt. Wrought iron or tin, with or without tinning or galvanizing, with or without crockery or porcelain enamel, gross wt.	}do	. 94	25 60 25
2635	Borders, of brass, copper, or tin covered with brass or copper, for carriages or other uses, gross wt.	do	1.60	25
2636	The above, nickel plated or silvered, gross wt	do	2.40	85 25
5291	Bands, metal or leather, for dishes, including wrappage	_	8.00	35 25
3524	Chairs, of white wood, with or without paint or varnish, as follows:	do	5.00	Fr.
4633	With wooden back and seat—	Dogon	12,00	60
4634	Without arms With arms	do	22.00	60
4635 4636			32.00	60
4637	Low, without arms, for children	do	62, 00 8, 00	60 60
4638	Low, with arms, for children	do	16.00	60
4639 4640	High for children	do	24.00 12.00	60 60
4641	With iron screw Low, without arms, for children Low, with arms, for children Low, rocking, for children High, for children High, with wheels, for children With jonquil, straw, or openwork wood or cardboard paste	do	32.00	60
1	seat—			
4642	Wildle and a man a	do	24.00	60
4643 4644	With arms Rocking. With iron screw. Low, without arms, for children. Low, rocking, for children. Low, rocking, for children. High, for children. High, with wheels, for children. With ionguil, straw, openwork wood or cardboard paste seat.	do	30.00 44.00	60 60
4645	With iron screw	do	80.00	60
4646 4647	Low, without arms, for children	do	16.00	60 60
4648	Low, rocking, for children	do	24.00 28.00	60
4649	High, for children	do	24.00	60
4650	With jonquil, straw, openwork wood or cardboard paste seat	ao	48.00	60
	and back—	_		
4651 4652	Without arms	do	56.00 72.00	60 60
4653	Rocking	do	80.00	60
4654 4655	With iron screw	do	124.00 32.00	60 60
4656	Low, with arms, for children	do	44.00	60
4657	Low, rocking, for children	do	48.00	60
4658 4659	Without arms With arms Rocking With iron screw Low, without arms, for children Low, with arms, for children Low, rocking, for children High, for children High, with wheels, for children Chairs of oak or American common walnut, with or without	do	40.00 80.00	60 60
			33.33	-
1	paint or varnish, as follows: With wooden seat and back—			
4660	Without arms	do	20.00	60
4661	With arms	do	36.00	60
4662 4663	With iron screw	do	48. 00 80. 00	60 60
4664	Low, without arms, for children	do	12.00	60
4665 4666	Low, with arms, for children	do	20.00	60 60
4667	With wooden seat and back— Without arms. With arms Rocking With iron screw Low, without arms, for children Low, with arms, for children Low, rocking, for children High, for children High, with wheels, for children	do	82.00 16.00	60
4668	High, with wheels, for children	do	40.00	

item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Chairs of oak or American common walnut, with or without			
	paint or varnish, as follows—Continued. With jonquille, straw, open-work wood or cardboard paste			
4669	seat— Without arms	Dozen	\$36.00	60
4670	With arms	do	52.00 54.00	60 60 60 60 60 60 60
4671 4672	With iron screw	do	100.00	60
4678	Low, without arms, for children	do	20.00	60
4674	Low, with arms, for children	do	32.00	60
4675 4676	High for children	do	36.00 32.00	60
4677	High, with wheels, for children	do	60.00	60
	without arms. With arms. Rocking With iron screw Low, without arms, for children Low, with arms, for children Low, rocking, for children High, for children High, with wheels, for children With jonguille, straw, open-work wood or cardboard paste seat and back—			
4678				60
4679	With arms	do	96.00	60
4680 4681	Rocking	do	100.00	60
4682	Low without arms, for children	do	152.00 40.00	60
4683 I	Low, with arms, for children	do	56.00	60
4684	Low, rocking, for children	do	60.00	60
4685 4686	High, for children	do	52.00	60 60 60 60 60 60 60
1000	Chairs, beechwood or other similar woods, with or without paint	ao	100.00	
	or varnish, called Vienna, or imitation, as follows:			
ļ	Without arms With arms. Rocking. With iron screw Low, without arms, for children Low, with arms, for children Low, rocking, for children High, for children High, with wheels, for children Chairs, beechwood, or other similar woods, with or without paint or varnish, called Vienna, or imitation, as follows: With jonquille, straw, open-work wood or cardboard paste seat—		i	
4687	Without arms With arms. Rocking. With iron screw. Low, without arms, for children. Low, rocking, for children. High, for children. High with wheels for children.	do	86.00	60
4688	With arms	do	72.00	60
4689	Rocking	do	128.00	60 60 60 60 60 60 60
4690 4691	Low without arms for children	do	100.00 20.00	80
4692	Low, with arms, for children	do	32.00	60
4693	Low, rocking, for children	do	80.00	60
4694 4695	High, for children	do	86.00 80.00	60
4090	High, with wheels, for children With jonguille, straw, open-work, wood, or cardboard paste	ao	80.00	00
	seat and back—		i	
4696 4697	Without arms	do	64.00 88.00	60
4698	Rocking	do	200.00	60
4699	With iron screw	do	144.00	60
4700	For lengthening, with or without arms	do	240.00	60
4701 4702	Low, with arms, for children	do	40.00 50.00	60
4703	Low, rocking, for children	do	120.00	60
4704	High, for children	do	56.00	60
4705	High, with wheels, for children	do	112.00	60
4706	seat and back— Without arms With arms. Rocking. With iron screw For lengthening, with or without arms. Low, without arms, for children Low, rocking, for children Low, rocking, for children High, for children High, with wheels, for children, Chairs, oak (encina) or imitation, carved, with jonquille, straw, open-work, wood, or cardboard paste seat.	uo	80.00	00
4707	With seat and back of jonquille, etc	do	100.00	60
4708	With seat and back of jonquille, etc. Chairs, walnut, solid, or veneered, covered with jonquille, paja, open, work wood or cardboard paste seat.	do	120.00	60
4709	Chairs, walnut, solid, or veneered, covered with jonquille, paja, open-work, wood, or cardboard paste seat. With seat and back of jonquille, etc. Of wood, painted or varnished, with incrustation of pearl, with or without gilt, with jonquille or frame— Up to fair quality. Extra. Chairs of gilt wood, with jonquille or frame: Up to fair quality. Extra. Chairs, oak or ordinary American walnut, with or without varnish, paint, or wax, up holstered with horsehair cloth, cotton cloth, jute, linen, or wool:	do	150.00	60
1.00	Of wood, painted or varnished, with incrustation of pearl,		200.00	"
	with or without gilt, with jonquille or frame-	a.		
4710 4711	Up to lair quality	do	110.00 200.00	60 60
3,,,,	Chairs of gilt wood, with jonguille or frame:		200.00	"
4712	Up to fair quality	do	120.00	60
4713	Chaire cak or ordinary American walnut with or without var.	do	220.00	60
	nish paint, or wax up holstered with horsehair cloth, cotton	İ	i	1
	cloth, jute, linen, or wool: With upholstered seat—	1		ļ
453.4	With upholstered seat—		100.00	-
4714 4715	With upholstered seat— Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation and carving	do	130.00 180.00	60 60
****				1
4716	Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving.	do	190.00	60
4717	With incrustation or carving	do	240.00	60
4718	With arms, with upholstered seat— Without incrustation or carving	do	200.00	60
4719	With incrustation or carving	do	280.00	60
4500	With arms, with upholstered seat and back—		900 00	
4720 4721	With arms, with upholstered seat— Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving. With arms, with upholstered seat and back— Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving. Easy and elbow chairs, upholstered as the above— Without incrustation or carving.	do	380.00	60
****	Page and alborrabairs unhalstored as the above	1	, 000.00	. ~
4722	Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving.		1	60

¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Chairs, oak or common American walnut, with or without var- nish, wax, or paint, upholstered with leather, silk, or silk with mixture, or with cotton cloth, jute, linen, or wool, with mix- ture or pattern of silk:			
	With uphoistered seat— Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving.	•		
4724	Without incrustation or carving	Dozen	\$180.00	60
4725				60
4726	Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving.	do	240.00	60
4727	With incrustation or carving	do	300.00	60
4728	With arms, with upholstered seat—	do	280.00	60
4729	With incrustation or carving	do	340.00	80
	Without incrustation or carving With incrustation or carving With arms, with upholstered seat and back—			
4730 4731	Without incrustation or carving	do	360.00	60 60
4/01	Easy or elbow chairs, upholstered as the above—	ao	440.00	- -
4732	Without incrustation or carving	Each	65.00	60
4733	With incrustation or carving	do	85.00	60
	With arms, with upholstered seat and back— Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving. Basy or elbow chairs, upholstered as the above— Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving. Chairs, mahogany, cedar, jacaranda, common or fine walnut, rosewood or other similar woods, solid or veneered, with or without paint, varnish, or wax, upholstered with horsehair cloth, cotton cloth, jute, linen, or wool: With upholstered seat—			
4734	Without incrustation or carving	Dozen	200.00	60
4735	With incrustation or carving	do	320.00	60
4736	With upholstered seat and back— Without increstation or carving	do	240.00	60
4737	Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving	do	400.00	60
4700	With arms, with inhoistered seat—		اميما	-
4738 4739	Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving.	Lach	24.00 36.00	60 60
	With arms, with upholstered seat and back—		30.00	•
4740	Without inometation or complete	do	30.00	60
4741	With incrustation or carving	do	45.00	60
4742	Without incrustation or carving	do	80.00	60
4743	With incrustation or carving Easy and elbow chairs, upholstered as the above— Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving. Chairs, mahogany, cedar, jacaranda, common or fine walnut, sandalwood, or other similar woods, solid or veneered, with or without variety or way, upholstered with leather will or	do	140.00	60
	Chairs, mahogany, cedar, jacaranda, common or fine walnut,			
	or without varnish or wax unholstered with leather silk or			
	or without varnish or wax, upholstered with leather, silk, or silk with mixture; or with cotton, jute, linen, or wool, with			
	mixture or patterns of sitk:			
4744	With upholstered seat—	Dozen	320.00	60
4745	Without incrustation or carving	do	500.00	60
	With uphoistered seat and back—			
4746	Without incrustation or carving	do	400.00	60
4747				60
4748	Without incrustation or carving	Each	48.00	60
4749	With incrustation or carving	do	75.00	60
4750	With arms, upholstered seat and back—	đo	50.00	60
4751	With incrustation or carving	do	85.00	60
	Easy and elbow chairs, upholstered as the above—	_		
4752 4753	With arms, upnoistered seat— Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving. With arms, upholstered seat and back— Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving. Easy and elbow chairs, upholstered as the above— Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving. Chairs without outside wood with or without legs upholstered.	do	90.00	60 60
4700	Chairs, without outside wood, with or without legs, upholstered,		100.00	- -
	as follows:	!		
4754	Upholstered with hair, cotton, cloth, jute, linen, or wool—	a .	16.00	60
4755	Without arms. With arms	do		60
	Upholstered with leather, silk, or with mixture; or cotton,			
4550	jute, linen, or wool, with mixture or patterns of silk— Without arms.	a	05.00	~
4556 4757	With arms	do	25.00 32.00	60 60
4758	Chairs in white, without outside upholstering, cloth, with or without varnish or wax: to be valued as those upholstered	Appraiser		60
	with cotton cloth, in its corresponding class, with a rebate of 20 per cent.			
	Chairs, rocking, easy chairs, upholstered with leather or any texture:		i	
4759	Brass	Each	80.00	60
4760	Iron		30.00	60
21	Sofas, couches, etc., frames. (See Furniture frames.)		8.00	35
21	Clamps or clips for curtains, wooden or ordinary metal, including wrappage.	Kilogram		- 30
22	Clamps, iron or steel, with or without nuts, for carriages, gross wt.	do	. 40	25
172	Chicory, ground, gross wt	do	. 24	25

¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U.S. currency.

Tariff valuation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Chessmen, including wrappage:			
227	Wooden	Kilogram	\$6.00	85
228 229	Wooden Bone Ivory	do	14.00	35 35
225			56.00	50
282	Ground, gross wt. Whole or in the pod, gross wt. Camphor gum or paste. Camphor fluid in flasks, including the vessel. Capers, in water, brine, or vinegar, gross wt: In clay tin crockery and class receive	do	.40	60
233	Whole or in the pod, gross wt	do	. 24	60
272 273	Camphor fluid in flasks including the vessel	do	2.00 1.60	25 25
2.0	Capers, in water, brine, or vinegar, gross wt:		1.00	
274 275	In wooden vessels	do	. 56 . 24	60 60
308	Cotton: With the seed gross wt	do	.40	Fr.
309	Without seed, gross wt.	do	.80	Fr.
	With the seed, gross wt. Without seed, gross wt. For wounds, including wrappage—			
813 314	Without medical preparation	'do	2.00 4.00	25 25
344	Currycombs for horses, gross wt	do	.56	25
	Currycombs for horses, gross wt			
0477	ery horrelain or wood grosswi.		0.00	60
377 378	Tin. Tin (thick) As the two above, nickel plated Bronze or copper	do	2.00 2.00	60 25
879	As the two above, nickel plated	do	3.00	25
380	Bronze or copper	do	4.80	25
881	Bronze or copper, nickel plated or silvered	do	8.00	85 25
382			.56	25
	Iron. Cruet and liquor stands for the table, with flasks, which may or may not have parts of ordinary metal, including wrappage:	do		
389	 Of britannia metal or pewter, with crystal, glass, crockery, or porcelain flasks. 		2.40	25
390	As the above, without flasks Of Britannia metal, pewter, lead, zinc, bronze, copper, or	do	5.00	25
391	Of Britannia metal, pewter, lead, zinc, bronze, copper, or	do	4.00	35
	other similar metals, silvered, with glass, crystal, crockery, or porcelain flasks.	1		1
392	As the above, without flasks	do	8.00	35
	Cruet stands:			
893	White metal, nickel, german silver, or other similar metals, with glass, crystal, crockery, or porcelain flasks. up to fair quality.	l	4.00	25
394	As the above, without flasks. As 398, silvered, with flasks. As 394, without flasks. Of white metal, silvered, fine quality, with or without mon-	do	8.00	25
395	As 398, silvered, with flasks	do	8.00	35 35
396 397	Of white metal silvered fine quality with or without mon-	do	16.00 20.00	35
	OKTAIN, WITH HASKS.	i .	l .	
398	As the above, without flasksOf iron or steel wire, with or without tinning, galvanizing,	do	40.00	35
399	with glass flasks.	ao	1.20	25
400	As the above, without flasks	do	2.40	25
401	Of iron, wood, papier-mache, or composition, with or with-	,do	. 56	25
402	out parts of ordinary metal, with glass flasks, gross wt. As the above, with flasks of glass or cut crystal, called half crystal (inferior quality or imitation of cut glass),	1	.80	25
408	gross wt. Wood, lined in nickel, plated or silvered, tinned iron, with	do	1.30	25
404	glass flasks, gross wt. As the above, with flasks of glass or cut crystal, called	do	1.60	25
404	half crystal, gross wt. Coffins, set up or in pieces, with or without paint or varnish.		1.00	1
	gross wt.:		00	-
606 608	Whitewood, without silvered metal trimmings or upholstery. Mahogany, cedar, jacaranda, walnut, rosewood, sandal or	do	.80 1.60	60
000	other similar woods, solid or veneered, with or without	1	1.00	
	metal trimmings, with or without upholstery, with or with-		1	
607	out crystal or glass covers. Whitewood, with metal trimmings, with or without uphol-	do	1.00	60
007	stery.		1.00	
609	Iron or steel, or tinned iron (thick), with or without metal trimmings, with or without upholstery, with or without	do	'.65 	60
	glass or crystal covers.			60
678	Codfish, dry, smoked, or in brine, gross wt	do	. 40	35
	Chamber pots, including bedpans, gross wt., as follows:	1		1
674	Crockery or argil—	do	. 24	25
675	Ordinary quality, sample No. 14. Fair quality, sample No. 15. Extra quality, superior to sample No. 15.	do	.56	25
676	Extra quality, superior to sample No. 15	do	1.00	25
677	White porcelain	do	1.00	35 35
678	The above painted, gilt, enameled, or decorated up to fair quality.	uo	1.00	00
679	Superior to the above, up to extra quality, and also	do	1.60	85
680	those with monograms.	1 pperisor	-	85
000	¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U.S. cur	Digitized by	200g	\$16.
	The Unitean donar is valued at 36.5 cents U.S. cut	тецеу.	()

Tariff valuation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
681	Chamber pots, including bedpans, gross wt., as follows—Cont'd. Zinc, tinned iron, tinned iron (thick), or wrought iron, with or without porcelain, with or without paint, tinning or gal- vanizing, enameled or bronzed, with or without parts of other material.	Kilogram	\$ 0. 94	{ 60 35 25
682	The above nickel plated	do	1.30	{ 60 35 25
i	Chamber pots and bedpans, with or without porcelain, with or without paint, tinning, or galvanizing, enameled or bronzed, with or without parts of other material, including wrappage, as follows:			
683	Brittania metal, pewter, or lead	do	5.00 6.00	25 25 35 25 35 35
684 685	as follows: Brittania metal, pewter, or lead. The above nickel plated The above silvered or gilt White metal, nickel, german silver, or other similar metals. The above silvered or gilt, up to the current class. Caoutchouc or rubber Silver, with or without gilt, net wt. Canes (walking sticks), men's, as follows: Of word tune or cane, or steel core covered with leather.	do	8.00	35
686	White metal, nickel, german silver, or other similar metals	do	8.00	25
687	The above silvered or gilt, up to the current class	do	16.00	35
688 689	Caoutenoue or rupper	do	8.00 200.00	2 3
UOD	Canes (walking sticks), men's, as follows:		200.00	٠,
			1	l
015	with or without bone, stone or ordinary metal heads—	Donon	8.00	
815 ° 816	Fair quality	do	16.00	60
817	Ordinary quality. Fair quality Extra quality	do	32.00	60
818	wood, june, or came, with ivory, pearl or tortoise-shell neads.		, 125, W	60
819 820	Whalebone	do	100.00	60
821	class with a surcharge of 50 per cent. With gold, silver, or platinum heads, or studded with pre-			60
822	cious stones. For boys, to be valued as the former in its corresponding class.	•		60
844 - 866	with a rebate of 50 per cent. Cruppers, sole or leather, including wrappage. Calfskin, white or stained, wt. with or without wrappage. Compasses, pocket, and mine dials. Cable, wire, gross wt. Cosmetic, halr, including wrappage.	Kilogram	6.00 4.00	33 24
1123	Compasses, pocket, and mine dials.	Appraiser	1.00	Fr.
1137	Cable, wire, gross wt	Kilogram	.80	Fr
1139	Cosmetic, halr, including wrappage	đ o	4.00	GC
1140			. 40	5
1141	Whole, with or without shell, or in branches. The above powdered. In milk, peptonized or not.	do	1.20	25
1142	In milk, peptonized or not	do	1.30	60
1147	Cashmere and woolen merinos, as follows:	440	6.60	95
1148	Up to 20 fibres or threads, crossed.	d o	10.00	23 25
1149	Over 20 fibers or threads, crossed	d o	14.00	25 25
1150	Cashmere and woolen merinos, as follows: Up to 12 fibers or threads, crossed Up to 20 fibers or threads, crossed Over 20 fibers or threads, crossed With cotton mixture. Chains, iron, per millimeter in diameter, measured on the metal of the link, gross wt., as follows: Over 18 millimeters, for anchors or other uses.	do	6,00	25
	metal of the link gross wt as follows:		İ	
1151 1152	Under 13 millimeters, iron or steel, for cart or plow, or other	do	. 16 . 20	Fr. 15
ļ	uses. Chains for well pumps, and the thin or light chains, for scales, door fasteners, lamps, for dogs, and other uses, gross wt., as follows:			
1153	Iron or steel	do	. 56	15
1154	Iron or steel The above tinned or galvanized. The above nickel plated.	do	. 65	15 15
1155	Chains including wrappage as follows:	ao	. 80	15
1156	Chains, including wrappage, as follows: Bronze or copper Iron or steel, for pocket watches or key rings The above nickel plated. Ordinary word of the rocket watches	do	1.60	25
1157	Iron or steel, for pocket watches or key rings	do	4.00	15
1158 1159	Ordinary metal gilt or silvered for pocket watches	do	6.00 ¹ 8.00	15 35
1160	Ordinary metal, gilt or silvered, for pocket watches	do	24.00	35 35
- 1	naty metal.			
1161	Silver, with or without gilt, net wt	do J <u></u>	200.00	5 5
1162 1164	Gold, net wt	Kilogram	1.60	
1165	Caffeine	do	30.00	Sp. 25
1166	Proper or copper with or without parts of other meterial	do	3.00	25
1167	The above nickel plated	do	4.00	25
1168	The above nickel plated The above gilt or silvered Brittania metal, pewter, or lead, with or without parts of	do	6.00	35
1100			5.00	25
1169			6.00	25
	The above nicket diated			
1170 1171	The above gilt or silvered	do	8.00	35
1170 1171 1172	The above niegel plated. The above glit or silvered White metal, nickel, german, silver, or other similar metals.	do	8.00 8.00	35 25
1170 1171	The above nickel plated The above gilt or silvered White metal, nickel, german, silver, or other similar metals. The above, silvered or gilt, up to the current class Better than the above, and the ones with monograms Silver, with or without gilt, net wt.	do do do	8. 00 8. 00 16. 00 40. 00	35 25 35 35

¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

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Tariff valuation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
1176	Coffeepots, wt., including wrappage, as follows—Continued. Tinned iron, with or without crockery or porcelain; with or without paint, enamel, or bronzing; with or without parts of other material, gross wt.	11	\$0.94	{ 60 25
1177 1178	The above, nickel plated, gross wt The above, silvered or gilt, including wrappage Porcelain or crockery: To be valued as sugar bowls in their corresponding class.	'do	1. 30 3. 00	25 35
2532	Cases, empty, for jewels or cigarettes, wt., including wrappage, follows: Covered with leather, silk, or with mixture of other material.	do	94.00	95
2533	('overed with paper, oilcloth, or cloth without silk			35
2534	Wooden or cardboard, for eyeglasses, spectacles, including wrappage.	}do	1.60	$\left. igg egin{array}{c} 25 \\ 60 \\ 25 \end{array} \right.$
2535 2536 2537	Cases for hats. (See Boxes.) Instruments for teaching mathematics and drawing For engineers' instruments. For other instruments.	Dozen Appraiser	12.00	Fr.
	With tools for artisans. (See Handles.)			(35
1250 1251	Chalices and large cups. Calomel, including vessel.	Kilogram	4.80	25 25
	Calomel, including vessel. Candelabras, hanging or standing, including wrappage: Bronze or copper	do	3.00	. 6 35
1860 1861	The above nickel plated, gilt, silvered, or varnished	,	4.80	1 25 1 35
	Candlesticks, including wrappage, as follows:			1 25
1362	Bronze or copper			25 ∫ 35
1363 1364	The above nickel plated, gilt, silvered, or varnished Brittania metal, pewter, or lead, with or without parts of other material.	do	4. 80 5. 00	{ 25 25
1365	The above nickel plated	do	6.00	25
1366 1367	The above nickel plated. The above glit or silvered White metal, nickel, german silver, or other similar metals, with or without parts of other material.		8. 00 8. 00	35 25
1368 1369	The above gilt or silvered, up to current class	do	16.00 40.00	35 35
1370	Candlesticks, gross wt., as follows: Iron or steel, with or without paint, varnish, tin, or galvanizing.		. 94	25
1371 1372	Pressed glass, white or in colors, with or without ordinary engraving or gilt, sample No. 68.		1.30	25 25
1373 1374	Glass or cut crystal, called half crystal, white or in colors, with or without ordinary engraving or gilt, sample No. 69. Better quality than the above, sample no. 70		. 65 . 94	25 25
1375 1376	Extra quality. Crockery or clay, ordinary quality, not superior to sample No. 71.	do	2.00	35 25
1377 1378	As the above, not superior to sample No. 72	do	. 56 1. 00	25 25
1379 1380	White porcelain	do	. 56 1. 00	35 35
1381	Superior to the above, and those with monograms, up to	do	1.60	35
1382	extra quality. Superfine quality.	Appraiser		35
1383 1384	extra quanty. Superfine quality Of silver, with or without gilt Catheters of elastic rubber or other nonmetalic substance for introducing into the urethra, including wrappage. Cinnamon or cassia, gross wt.:	do	16.00	35 Fr.
1388	Whole	do	1.60	5
1389 1390	Cantharides, whole or in powder, including wrappage	do	2.00 8.00	25
1391			,56 2,00	
1412 1413	Woolen or mixed with any vegetable fiber Cotton, hemp, or jute. Capes and cloaks for women and children: Woolen or cotton alpaca—		1.00	
1414 1415	Up to fair quality		6. 60 14. 00	60 60
1416 1417	Up to fair quality	do	14.00 28.00	60 60
1418	Ordinary duality	QO l	16.00	60
1419	Pair quality Extra quality	do	28.00 56.00	60

	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	cen
Ī,	Capes and cloaks for women and children—Continued.			
	Cassimere, cloth, or any other woolen goods with cotton mix-			ļ
	ture or other vegetable fiber—		***	1
i	Ordinary quality	racn	\$8.00 16.00	;
	Extra quality	do	32.00	
į	Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Of velvet, plush, or other silk goods or with mixture of cot-		32.00	
	ton— Un to feir quality	do	72.00	
1	Extra quality	do	100.00	١.
1	Extra quality, with embroidery or with linen or silk lace.	Appraiser		
. '	Up to fair quality Extra quality Extra quality, with embroidery or with linen or silk lace. Capes and cloaks, cassimere or woolen cloth, for men.	do	· · · · · · · · ·	'
	Cloaks, military, of woolen cloth: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality.	Fach	24.00	
	Fair quality	do	40.00	i
	Extra quality	do	72.00	
•	Capsules, medicinal, including wrappage: Sulphate of quinine or other alkaloids, in small boxes or			
	Sulphate of quinine or other alkaloids, in small boxes or	Kilogram	20.00	
	bottles. The above in bottles or tins for selling by weight. Medicinal, not specified, in small bottles or boxes. The above in bottles or tins for selling by weight Of gelatine, empty, for medicaments, net wt. (aps, gross wt., as follows: Metal with monogram or name for bottles	do	32,00	
	Medicinal, not specified, in small bottles or boxes	do	6.00	ı
	The above in bottles or tins for selling by weight	do	8,00	ł
	Of gelatine, empty, for medicaments, net wt	do	8.00	
	Caps, gross wt., as follows:	4.	1 60	
	The above without monogram or name	do	1.60 .94	l
	Of corn husks, for bottles.	do	6.00	1
,	Crucibles, white porcelain, for assays	do	. 56	
	Caps, tinned iron, for chemists' bottles	do	1.30	l
	Aps, gross w., as ionows: Metal, with monogram or name, for bottles. The above without monogram or name. Of corn husks, for bottles. Crucibles, white porcelain, for assays. Caps, tinned iron, for chemists' bottles. The above with gilt or silvering.	ao	3.00	ı
١	Carabines, as follows: Fulminant, ordinary Better class than the above. Repeating, Winchester, or other systems. Parlor, up to fair quality. Caramel liquid to color liquors, gross wt Coal, coke, and patent pressed coal	Fach	6, 60	ı
	Better class than the above.	Appraiser		l
	Repeating, Winchester, or other systems	Each	32.00	ı
	Parlor, up to fair quality	do	14.00	ŀ
	Caramei liquid to color liquors, gross wt	Kilogram	1.00 20.00	
	Coal, wood, whole	Onintal	6.60	١ .
•	Coal, animal, in powder:	4		l
	In glass vessel, including vessel In wooden vessel or cloth bag, gross wt. Coal, vegetable, called Belloc, or other similar ones, in flasks,	Kilogram	. 56	l
	In wooden vessel or cloth bag, gross wt	do	. 24	l
1	including vessel.	do	2.00	
•	Coal, vegetable, in powder, in wooden vessel or cloth bag, gross wt.]		. 24	
	Ammonia, gross wt	do	. 32	
	Baryta, natural	do	. 24	
	Baryta, purified	do	1.60	ı
	Cadmium	do	14.00 12,00	
	Lime, prepared or precipitated, gross wt	do	. 24	1
	Zinc	do	1.60	
	Copper, for industries	do	2,50	1
	Copper, purified	do	4.00	l
	Carbonate of— Ammonia, gross wt. Baryta, natural. Baryta, purified Bismuth. Cadmium Lime, prepared or precipitated, gross wt. Zinc Copper, for industries Copper, purified Creosote Strontium	do	40.00 2.50	l
	Guiacol	do	72.00	İ
	Iron	do	1.00	1
	Lithium	do	12.00	1
	Manganese	do	4.00	ļ
	Magnesia, in powder, gross wt	do	.56 2.50	
	Lead, purified	do	2.00	1
	Lead, without purifying or white lead, gross wt	do	. 40	ĺ
	Potash, impure, gross wt	do	. 32	
	Potasn, purined	do	3.00	i
	Roda calcined (soda ashes) gross wt	do	.04	
	Soda, medicinal, or bicarbonate, gross wt	do	.24	
(Creosote Strontium Guiacol Iron Lithium Manganese Magnesia, in powder, gross wt Magnesia, crystallized Lead, purified Lead, without purifying or white lead, gross wt Potash, impure, gross wt Potash, purified Soda, crystallized (soda crystal), gross wt Soda, calcined (soda aches), gross wt Soda, medicinal, or bicarbonate, gross wt Tayons, drawing, including wrappage Coal scuttles, gross wt., as follows:	do	1.60	
•	Coal scuttles, gross wt., as follows:	do	.56	
	Tin, with or without paint, varnish, tinning, or galvanizing	do	. 94	
	Iron or steel Tin, with or without paint, varnish, tinning, or galvanizing. Bronze or copper.	do	1.60	
•				
	Whole	do	6.60	
	Whole In powder In powder Armine, including wrappage Arminative balsam, including vessel	do	10.00 32.00	
-	/u.m.u.c. m.t.uuiiig wigppagt		04. UU	
2	Carminative balsam, including vessel	de	6.00	l

¹The Chileau dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U.S. currency.

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
1522 1523 1524	Cars, iron or steel: For portable railways, gross wt For steam railways, gross wt For transporting freight Carriages Charts, geographical or topographical	Kilogram Appraiser	\$0. 56	5 25 60
1524 1525 1529	Carriages. Charts, geographical or topographical	do		60 Fr.
1536 1537	Cardboard, including wrappage, as follows: Ordinary, and the same cut for bookbinders, sample No. 73 Fair quality, and also cut for tickets (railway, etc.), sample No. 74.	Kilogram	. 24 . 56	Sp. 25
1538 1539 1540	Extra quality . Perforated, for embroidery . Oiled, and that with cloth and rubber for letterpresses	do do	1.00 2.00 3.00	25 60 25
1541			l	Sp.
1542 1543	Ordinary, sample No. 75, with or without tar or pitch Asbestus, for machine packing Cartridge boxes or cases, including wrappage:	do	.56 .56	5 5
1544 1545	Cloth	do	6. 60 3. 00	35 25
1546			1.20 .80	35 25
1547 1548 1549	Ordinary metal, empty, with or without corresponding wad. Ordinary metal, charged with ammunition	do	3.00 2.00	35 35 35
1550 1551	Cardboard, empty, with or without corresponding wad		1	35 35
1554 1555	Whole In powder Cascardia bark pross wt. as follows:	do	. 14 . 40	25 25
1556 1557	Whole. In powder Cassimere, woolen, for suits, cheviot, diagonal, serge, napped, or	on	1.30 1.60	25 25
1558	other similar texture, as follows: Woolen, or flock wool, with mixture of cotton or other veg- etable fiber, printed or not with figured patterns: single			
1559 1560	width, from 60 to 75 centimeters— Ordinary quality, sample No. 76. Fair quality, sample No. 77. Extra quality. Double width, ordinary quality. Double width, fair quality. Double width, extra quality. Woolen or wool with a little mixture of any other material in the pattern, single width, ordinary quality sample.	Meterdo	. 60 1. 00 1. 60	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
1561 1562	Double width, ordinary quality Double width, fair quality	do	1.20 2.00	25 25
1563 1564	No 79			25 25
1565 1566	Fair quality, sample No. 79 Extra quality. Double width, for quality Double width, fair quality. Double width, extra quality. Cassinette or other similar woolen cloths with mixture of cotton, for suits, sample No. 80 stytenths of a cent for each centi-	do	2.40 4.00	25 25
1567 1568 1569	Double width, ordinary quality Double width, fair quality	do	2.40 4.80	25 25 25
1570	Cassinette or other similar woolen cloths with mixture of cotton, for suits, sample No. 80, six-tenths of a cent for each centimeter in width. Of better quality than the above: to be valued as cassimeres	do		25
1571 1572	in its corresponding class. Chestnuts, with shell or shelled, gross wt. Castoreum, dry or in powder Cataplasms or poultice, medicinal, including wrappage Catepha, including wrappage	Kilogram	. 20 72. 00	60 25
1573	Cataplasms or poultice, medicinal, including wrappage	do	5.00	25
1574 1575 1576	Catechu, including wrappage: Gum, whole. In powder. Or terra japonica, including wrappage. Caoutchouc, in sheets. Caviar (fish roes), gross wt. Cement, Roman, Portland, or other similar, gross wt.	do	1.30 2.00 .56	25 25 25
1591 1592	Caoutchouc, in sheets	do	10.00 1.30	25 60
1599	Cement, Roman, Portland, or other similar, gross wt	do	.04	15
1619 1620 1621	Dried In water, brandy, their own juice, or in sirup Comfts. Cyanide of—	do	1.30	60 60
1646 1647	Barium Zine	do	16.00 12.00	25 25
1648 1649	Copper	do	12.00	25 25 25 25 25 25
1650 1651 1652	Iron Mercury Gold Silver Potash, yellow (ferrocyanide) Potash and (forrocyanide)	Gram	14.00 8.00 80.00	25 25 25
1653 1654 1655	I blash, red (reflex yamde)	do do Appraiser	3-20	Fr. Fr.
	1 The Chileen dollar is valued at 26.5 cents II S our	gitized by C	rogr	C

The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U.S. currency.

Tariff reduction of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

	Valua- tion.1	Unit.	Article,
 ا			Cigar cases or cigarette cases, as follows:
		Appraiser	Peruvian straw or imitation. Cardboard, paper, ollcloth, or cloth. Ordinary leather. Fine.
è	\$2.00	Dozen	Cardboard, paper, oilcloth, or cloth
ĺ	8.00	do	Ordinary leather
l	32.00	do!	Fine
1	1 '	A DDFG 190F	PERTL TOTTOISE SHELL OF LVOFV
•		do	Ordinary metal Silver, with or without gilt
,	200.00		
	0.00	. .	Cigarettes, whatever wrappage:
,	9.00	do	Habana tobacco. Other tobacco. Medicinal, not of tobacco, including wrappage
l	9.00	do	Medicinal not of tabassa including agreenage
١	10.00 20.00	do	Cigars
١	5.00	do I	Cinnahar including wrannage
	.80	do	Chisels, iron or steel, gross wt
1			Citrate of—
;	6.00	do	Ammonia
	16.00	do!	Bismuth
	6.00	ا ما	Timo
	6.00	do	Iron. Iron, ammoniated. Iron and magnesia. Iron and magnese.
	6.00	do	Iron, ammoniated
	6.60	do'	Iron and magnesia
į	6.60	do	Iron and manganese
ı	6.60	ao	iron and potasn
١	24.00	do	Iron and strychnine
ļ	24.00	do	Iron and quinine
4	12.00	do	Lithia
	1.60	ao	Lithia
	1.60	do	(small), including wrappage. Magnesia and potash, powdered or granulated, in tins or flasks, including wrappage.
:	6.00	do	Manganese
i	6.00	Each	War
١	20.00	do	War
	16.00	do	Boxwood
	24.00	do	Ebony or granadillo
	56.00	do	Ebony or granadillo
			Cloves, spice, gross wt.:
ļ	1.30	Kilogram	Whole Ground
ł	2.00	do	Ground
ı			Chlorel:
١	6.00	do	Hydrated
l	20.00	do	Amide
ı		ا	Chlorate of—
	3.00 ° 8.00	do	Baryta Strontium Potash, gross wt. Soda Chlorhydrate of quinine or other alkaloids
	1.00	do	Potagh gross wt
	2.00	do	Sode
l	40.00	do	Chlorhydrate of quinine or other alkaloids
l	10.00		Chlorhydrate of ammonia or iron. (See Hydrochlorate.)
l	J	1	Chloredyna including wrannaga.
l	14,00	do	In small flasks
l	9.40	do	In other vessels. Chloroform, including vessel.
١	4.00	do	Chloroform, including vessel
ĺ			Chloride of—
	2.00	do	Antimony, concrete Antimony, liquid
l	1.50	do	Anumony, liquid
ĺ	4.00	op	Sulphur
١	1.90	op	Barlum
l	14.00	do	Bismuth
ı	14.00	do	Lima gross wt
l	3.00	do	Lime, gross wt. Zinc, fused or distilled.
١	. 24	do	Zine liquid
l	6,00	do	Zinc, liquid Cobalt, crystallized
	1.30	do	Tin
ı	24.00	do	Ethyl
l	8,00	do l	Iron ammoniated
ı	2.00	do	Iron
ĺ	2.00	do	Magnesia, purified
ı	. 12	do	Magnesia, purified Magnesia for industries, gross wt
1	8,00	do	Nickel, crystallized
1	1.30	Gram	Gold and ammonium
l	1.30	do	Gold and sodium
		do	
	1.60		
	130.00	Kilogram	Silver
	130.00 .56	Kilogram	Silver Platinum
	130.00	Kilogram Gram Kilogram	Silver. Platinum Lead. Potassium

Tariff valuation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Chloride of—Continued.			
1789 1790	Sodium, crystallized, pure Sodium in bottles, disinfector or liquor of Labarraque, includ- ing vessel.	Kilogram	\$1.00 .56	25 25
1791	Coal tar of Lebeus in flasks, including wrappage	do	. 80	25
1792	Cobelt, metallic, crude	do	,	25
1793 1794	In sheets or plates for sheathing ships, gross wt	do	.80 .80	Fr. Fr.
1795	In bronze sheets or plates for other uses, gross wt	do	1.20	25
1796	In bronze (old) in useless pieces, or torn from ships' sheathing	do	. 56	{ Fr. 25
1797	Coca, in leaves, including wrappage		1.30	25
1798 1805	Cocoanuts, Panama	do	72.00 .14	25 60
1806	Cocoanuts, ground, dry, gross wt	do	. 65	60
1807 1808	Without springs or tops. Without springs, with tops	Each	12.00 16.00	35 35
	With springs, with or without tops—			1
1809 1810	Ordinary quality Fair quality	do	16.00 24.00	35 35
1811	Petro quality	[do]	24.00	35
1812	Conches	Appraiser.		
1813	Extra quality Coaches. Cochineal, gross wt. Cocktail mixers, including wrappage:		4.00	60 25
1814 1815	Ordinary metal, with or without nickel plating Ordinary metal, silvered	do	6.60 16.00	25 85
1823	Cognac: In flasks or common bottles (as brandy bottles)	Dozen	20.00	8p.
1824	In flasks or common bottles (as brandy bottles) In other vessels. Colcothar:		2.00	Sp.
1837 1838	Ordinary		. 40 . 80	25 25
1856	Cantharidal	do	8.00	25
1857 1858	Cantharidal. For photography Medicinal Calumba, gross wt.:	do	4.00 4.00	25 25
1859	Whole root. In powder	do	1.30	25
1860	In powder	do	2.00	25
1861	Colorynth: Whole In powder Coloring, or composition for coloring beer, gross wt	do	3.00	25
1862 1863	In powder	do	4.00 .40	25 25
1864			8.00	35
1865 1866	Common leather, for horses	do	6.00 3.00	35 35
1867	Patent leather, for horses. Common leather, for horses Leather, ordinary quality, for mules. Leather, with or without parts of ordinary metal, for dogs, including wrappage. Of ordinary metal, for dogs, including wrappage.	Kilogram	5.00	85
1868	Collar buttons. (See Buttons.)	do	4.00	25 60
1873 1874	Without incrustation or carving or mirror	Each	64.00 100.00	60 60
1875	With incrustation or carving, with mirror	do	130.00	60
1876	Cabinets, oak or ordinary American wainut, with wooden or marble top, with or without paint, waxing, or varnishing: Without incrustation or carving or mirror With incrustation or carving, with mirror With incrustation or carving, without mirror With incrustation or carving, with mirror Cabinets, mahogany, cedar, jacaranda, walnut (current or fine quality), rosewood, sandal, or other similar woods, solid or veneered, with wooden or marble top, with or without waxing or varishing:	do	200.00	60
	veneered, with wooden or marble top, with or without waxing			į
1877	or varnishing: Without increased ion or coming or mirror	đo	100.00	60
1878	Without incrustation or carving, with mirror	do	160.00	60
1879 1880	Without incrustation or carving or mirror. Without incrustation or carving, with mirror. With incrustation or carving, without mirror. With incrustation or carving, with mirror. Compasses:	do	200.00 320.00	60 60
	Carpenters', with or without parts of ordinary metal, includ-	Kilogram	2.00	Fr.
1881	ing wrappage. Iron or steel	do	2.00	Fr.
1882	Bronze or copper	do	3. 20	Fr.
1883 1884	Wooden	ao	1.30	Fr. Fr
1885	Binnacle (naut.) Of ordinary metal, for mathematical studies Composition, gross wt., as follows:			Fr.
1887 1888 (Liquid for clarifying liquors Asbestus and cement for boilers. For printing-press rollers.	Kliogram	2.00 .24	25 5
1889	AND COMPANY OF THE PROPERTY OF		2,00	Fr.

of n.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	C
	Condurango, gross wt.:			ĺ
98 İ	Condurango, gross wt.: Bark, whole Bark, in powder Comfits, gross wt., as follows: Not medicinal, for selling by wt. Medicinal, for selling by wt. Medicinal, in small boxes or flasks. Counter irritant, Dr. Jayne's, gross wt. Coplabate of iron Coplabate of soda. Copal, whole, including wrappage. Cups (drinking), including wrappage, as follows: White metal, nickel, German silver, or other similar metals, with or without parts of other material.	Kilogram	\$1.30	
94	Bark, in powder	do	2.00	i
ا ء	Comfits, gross wt., as follows:			
96 96	Modicinal for salling by wt	do	1.30 2.00	r
97	Medicinal, in small boxes or flasks.	do	8.20	1
08	Counter irritant, Dr. Jayne's, gross wt	do	1.30	1
14	Copiabate of iron	do	24.00	
15 16	Copal whole including weapage	do	20.00 1.30	!
10	Cups (drinking), including wrappage, as follows:	i	1.30	•
21	White metal, nickel, German silver, or other similar metals,	do	8.00	i
_	with or without parts of other material.			ļ
22	with or without parts of other material. The above silvered or gilt, up to current class Of better quality than the above, and those with monographs	do	16.00 40.00	1
۵	grams.	uo	40.00	
28	Silver, with or without gilt, net wt	do	200.00	1
29	Silver, with or without gilt, net wt	do	. 56	
31	Cupels, for testing, gross wt. Copra, gross wt. Coral, manufactured or not Coraline or Corsican coral, mass. Cork, in sheets. Cork stoppers for bottles, etc., gross wt., including wrappage. With parts of ordinary metal, with or without nickel plating. The above silvered	do	. 24	Ì
32 33	Cornline or Corriege cornl mass	Appraiser	. 65	1
19	Cork in sheets	Milogram	.24	:
50	Cork stoppers for bottles, etc., gross wt., including wrappage	do	1.30	i
51	With parts of ordinary metal, with or without nickel plating.	do	3. 20	1
52	The above silvered	do	4.80	
3	With crockery, porcelain, wood, or glass parts	do	2.40	ĸ
- }	Cord or line of oakum, marline, housing, hemp housing, Spanish	1	j	ľ
- 1	grass, hemp or jute, up to 21 millimeters in circumference,	i		ı
- 1	gross wt.:	!		1
54	Tarred	do	1.00	ı
55	Not tarred	'ao	.80	
з	Of bronze or copper	do	6.00	ı
4	Of bronze or copper Of wood Cornices for buildings, gross wt.: Galvanized or tinned fron Zinc Combride plain cloth or follows:	do	2.00	l
	Cornices for buildings, gross wt.:	١ .	٠	l
5	Galvanized or tinned iron	do	.24	1
6				
79	Cotton, white, over 40 threads of wool and warp The above painted, up to 40 threads. The above painted, over 40 threads. Of white linen	do	8.00	
30 I	The above painted, up to 40 threads	do	3.00	١.
31	The above painted, over 40 threads	do	4.80	i
22	Of white linen	do	7.20 8.80	
33	Of painted lined Of white or painted linen with mixture of any vegetable fiber. Corsets, of cotton cloth, or with mixture of other material except	do	6.00	
~	Corsets, of cotton cloth, or with mixture of other material except		0.00	1
33	Ordinary quality, sample No. 88 Of fair quality, sample No. 89 Extra quality, Other kinds. Cutters, iron or steel, for pipes (tubes), gross wt. Curtains, with or without trimmings, of any other material except weed or sith including wrappenger.	do	. 15	1
54	Of fair quality, sample NO. 89	do	.30	1
36	Other kinds	Appraiser		1
37	Cutters, iron or steel, for pipes (tubes), gross wt	Kilogram	1.30	
- 1	Curtains, with or without trimmings, of any other material ex-	_	l	ı
- 1		i	İ	ı
- 1	Gauze, linen, muslin, tule, or any other cotton cloth, plain or embroidered with braid of same material—	İ		
04	Ordinary quality	do	6.00	
05	Fair	do	12.00	
26	Extra	do	20.00	
07 08	memp or jute cloth	qo	4.00 12.00	
9	or embroidered with braid of same material— Ordinary quality Fair Extra Hemp or jute cloth Woolen, up to fair quality Woolen, up to extra quality. Curtains including were reacce	do	20.00	1
1				1
- 1	Woolen miss misses in a 1-11.			1
10	Up to fair quality Extra quality Of silk Of silk, with mixture of any inferior material.	do	16.00	1
11 12	Extra quality	go	32.00 72.00	1
3	Of silk, with mixture of any inferior material	do	32.00	ĺ
14	Cosmetic, hair, including wrappage (perfumery)	do	4.00	
19	Cosmetic, hair, including wrappage (perfumery) Cotton, twilled, white or blue.	do	1.60	1
21	Creas, or write cotton goods, plain, thick, especially to put be-	do	1.50	1
	tween lining and cloth.	_		1
22	Creas and coarse linen, hemp or jute, or with mixture of other vegetable material, sample No. 90.	do	1.70	K
23	vegetable material, sample No. 90. The above of better quality	de	8.20	1
-			3.20	Ŋ
- 1	Creas for bed sheeting: To be valued as bramant in its corresponding class.	1	· ·	١
- 1	Cream, scented. (See Pomades.)		l	1
- 1	Cream of tartar	do	1.60	ı
5				
25	¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U.S. cur	rency. itized by GO		

Tariff valuation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
2026	Creolin, liquid, including vessel	Kilogram	\$0.80	25
2027 2028	Billiard's, including wrappage	do	12.00 4.00	25 25
2029 2030	Crepe, as follows: Silk, or with cotton mixture, called English crimps Silk, of another kind	do	40.00 80.00	35 35
2031 2032	The above with mixture of any other inferior material	do	40.00	35
2033	Crepe, or woolen crepe, with mixture of any other material except silk.	do	9.00 6.00	25 25
2034	Crepe, or woolen crepe, with silk mixture		40.00	35
2035 2036	Prepared or precipitate, gross wt	do	. 24 3. 00	25 25
2037	Mercurial or mercury and lime. Cretona cotton, for upholstering furniture, for hangings or other uses.	do	3.00	25
2052	Chromate of—	do	8.00	5
2053	Iron	do	8.00	25
2054	Lead	do	4.00	25
2055 2056	Ammonia. Iron. Lead. Potash (neutral), yellow. Potash (bi), red. Chronometers:	do	2.00 .94	25 25 25 25 25
0050	Pocket, for scientific observation—		0.00.00	
2058 2059	With silver case	Eachdo	240.00 480.00	15 15
2060	With gold case Marine, large, for scientific observations Crosses and medals for rosaries or other uses, including wrappage:	Appraiser		Fr.
2062	Ordinary metal	Kilogram	3.00	25
2063	The above nickle plated, silvered, or gilt	do	6.00	85 25 25
2064 2065	Pearl	do	24.00 56.00	25 35
2066	Ivory, net wt. Other kinds. Cross arms 'or telegraph poles, gross wt.:	Appraiser		0
2067	Cross arms 'or telegraph poles, gross wt.:	Kilogram	. 32	Fr.
2068	Iron or steel. Wooden Cubeb pepper, gross wt.:		.56	25
2079	Whole	do	1.30	25
2080	Whole In powder. Covers, fork and spoon, for salad, including wappage: Boy wood	ao	2.00	25
2082 2083	Ebony or buffalo horn	do	6.00 14.00	25 25
2084	Box wood Ebony or buffalo horn Ivory	do	56.00	35
2122	Collars and cuffs for shirts, including wrappage:	do	6.00	25
2123	In paper Cotton goods	do	12.00	60
2124	Linen or with mixture of any other vegetable neer	ao	12.00	60
2125	Credioe	uo	14.00	25
2168 2169	Bronze or copper, with or without parts of iron, gross wt Osier or juncus (bulrush), gross wt Other kinds. (See Bedsteads.)	do	1.60 1.30	60 60
	Other kinds. (See Bedsteads.)	l		
2219	Chancaca sugar, a sweetmeat made of cane sugar: In small loaves	do	. 32	Sp.
2220	In small loaves In cakes	do	.08	Sp. 60
2239	Checks, bank, including wrappage	do	6.60 1.20	60
2249 2250	Checks, bank, including wrappage Chocolate, in paste or powder, and also cocoa, in powder, gross wt. As the above, in milk, gross wt.	do	1.30	35 60
	Chocolate pots: To be valued as conee pots in their correspond-			
2173	Ing class. Curacoa, a sweet liqueur, in bottles or flasks In other vessels. Croton, chloral, including vessel Curare Curarine Checkreins, leather, for horses, including wrappage Codeine. Coridaline	Dozen	32.00	Sp.
2174	In other vessels	Liter	4.40	Sp.
2061 2171	Croton, chloral, including vessel	Kilogram	24.00 72.00	25
2072	Curarine	do	72.00	25
691	Checkreins, leather, for horses, including wrappage	do	8.00	35
1816 1959	Codeine	do	72.00 72.00	Sp. 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
2042	Corrodaine Chrysarobin Chinoline, pure Chrome, metallic	do	12.00	25 25 25
2248	Chinoline, pure	do	14.00	25
2057	Chrome, metallic	do	8.00	25
2167	Cumarine	do	72.00	25
2418 2676	Chisels: Iron or steel, with or without handles, for artisans, gross wt Paring or gouges, with or without handles, for artisans,	do	.56 1.30	Fr. Fr.
2616	gross wt. Counters, caoutchouc, for railway or other uses, including-		14.00	25
2010	wrappage. 1 The Chileen dollar is valued at 26.5 cents II. S. cu		l	le

¹The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U.S. currency d by GOOS

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Counters, for games, including wrappage:		'	
2617	Bone	Kilogram	\$6.60	25 35
2618	Ivory	do	56.00	35 25
2619	Counters, for games, including wrappage: Bone. Ivory Pearl Caps, percussion, including wrappage:	ao	72.00	20
2762	For firearms	do	6,00	35
2763	Dynamite		6.00	1 25
2700	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	do	0.00	₹Fr.
0004	Covers, including wrappage:		1 00	~
2764	Paper, for hats. Cases, leather, for firearms, with or without belts of same ma-	do	1.30	60
2765	terial.		12.00	30
2766	Covers, straw, for packing bottles, gross wt	. do	12.00	35
	Covers or cases for pillows:			
2767	Of cotton cloth, without lace or embroidery. The above with ordinary lace or embroidery. Of linen cloth or with mixture of other vegetable fiber, with-	do	3.60	35
2768	The above with ordinary lace or embroidery	do	4.80	35
2769	Of linen cloth or with mixture of other vegetable fiber, with-	do	8.00	35
2770	out embroidery or lace.	do	12.00	35
2771	The above with lace or embroidery (ordinary) Other kinds, or with fine lace	Appraiser	12.00	35
2798	Iron or steel, with or without galvanizing or tinning Bronze or copper	do	. 56	Fr.
2799	Bronze or copper	do	1.60	Fr.
2800	Wooden	do	. 56	Fr.
2812	Cloths, various, as follows:	Vilorman	1, 50	25
2012	Cotton, white, plain, of which the texture does not exceed 40 threads of wool and warp.	Knogram	1, 50	20
2813	The above that exceed 40 threads of woof and warp	do	3,00	25
2814	Cotton white twilled for sheeting or other uses	' do	1.60	25
2815	Cotton, of crimped texture, for towels Cotton, worked or calendered especially for bookbinders Cotton, for trousers, sample No. III. Of cotton, with mixture of wool, called Union, for trousers or	do	2.40	25 25
2816	Cotton, worked or calendered especially for bookbinders	do	3.00	5 25 25
2817	Cotton, for trousers, sample No. III	do	1.80	25
2818	Of cotton, with mixture of wool, called Union, for trousers or	do	3.20	25
2819			1.80	- 95
2820	Of cotton, knitted for undershirts or other uses Of wool, knitted for undershirts or other uses. Of wool, knitted, with mixture of other material, except silk,	do	8.00	25 25
2821	Of wool knitted with mixture of other material except silk	do	6.00	25
	for undershirts or other uses.		0.00	
2822	Cotton, flanneled, dyed, for shirts or other uses	do	2.00	25 25
2823	Of special cotton for kitchen towels	do	1.60	25
2824	Linen, hemp, or jute, with or without mixtures of these same	do	2.00	25
	materials or with cotton, especially for kitchen towels or			
2825	other uses, sample No. 112. Better class than the above, sample No. 113	do	3.00	25
4047	Linen or with mixture, buckram for suits: To be valued as		3.00	20
	drills in its corresponding class.	'		
2826	Impermeable or waterproof, with rubber, of cotton or of any	do	4.00	Fr.
'	other vegetable material.		1	
2827	Waterproof with rubber, of wool or with mixture of any	do	5.00	Fr.
2828	other material except silk.	امد	10.00	Fr.
2020	Waterproof with rubber, of silk or with mixture of any other material.	00	10.00	rt.
	Cloths for ponchos not specified, as follows:			
2829	Of cotton unfriezed	do	3.00	25
2830	Of cotton, friezed	do	2.00	25
2831	Of cotton, friezed Of cotton, with or without frieze, with woolen stripes	do	4.00	25
2832	Of wool, with mixture of any other vegetable material, with-	do	5,00	25
2833	out frieze.		!	
2000	The above, with frieze—	do	3.00	25
2834	Fair quality sample No. 115	do	4.40	25
2835	Of better quality than the above, sample No. 116	do	6,60	25
2836	The above, with triczc— Ordinary quality, sample No.114 Fair quality, sample No.115 Of better quality than the above, sample No.116. Extra quality Of wool, without frieze	do	9.40	25
2837	Of wool, without frieze	do	12.00	25
2838				
2839	Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality	do	4.00	25
2840	Frim onelity	do	6.00 12.00	25 25
- 1			12.00	(35
2841	Of vicuña wool or other superior classes of wool	Appraiser	•••••	25
	Cloths for dresses not specified, as follows:			•
2842	Cotton, dyed, plain, of which the texture does not exceed 40	Kilogram	3.00	25
20.12	threads of woof and warp.			
2843	That which exceeds 40 threads of woof and warp	go	4.80	25
2844 2845	Cotton, open work, white or dyed	do	4.00	25
2846	Cotton with silken stripes, veins, or threads	do	3.00	25
2847	Of unbleached linen or with mixture of other material ex-	do	10.00	36
i	cept silk or wool.		8.20	25
2848	Woolen, with mixture of cotton or other vegetable fiber,	do	5.00	25
1	plain, worked, sateened, twilled, or open work.	1	1	
	10th Chileen deller is valued at 00 f contain II C con-			

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.	Per cent.
2849	Cloths for dresses not specified, as follows—Continued. Woolen, plain, that does not exceed 35 threads of woof and warp.	Kilogram	\$6.60	25
2850	Over 35 threads of woof and warp	do	12.00	25
2851	Woolen, worked, sateened, twilled, or with open work	do	7.00	25
2852	Woolen with silk, with or without mixture of other material.	do	16.00	35
2853 2854	Silk, for dress or linings.	do	56.00 24.00	35 35
207	linings.		24.00	. 30
1	Silk, with velvet stripes or veins	do	72.00	85
2856	The above with mixture of other inferior material	do	40.00	85
2857	Of unbleached silk Flanneled, to be valued as fiannel in its corresponding class. Cloths for furniture, carriages, or curtains, not specified, as follows:	ao	40.00	35
2858	Cotton, sample No. 117	do	4.00	25
2859	Cotton, with mixture of jute, hemp, or other vegetable	do		25
	material.	_	ı	
2860	Hemp or jute, or mixed with other vegetable material	do	3.00	25
2861 2862	As the two above, with wool Cotton and wool.	do	4.00 6.00	25 25
2863	Cotton, with silken patterns, with or without mixture of	do	12.00	35
	other materials.	Į.		
2864	Of woolen	do	8.00	25
2865 2866	Woolen, with mixture of other material, except silk Woolen, with silk, with or without mixture of other inferior	do	6.00 16.00	25 35
2000	material.	uo	10.00	30
2867	Silk	do	56.00	35
2868	Silk, with mixture of other inferior material	do	24.00	35 35
2869	Silk, with velvet stripes or veins	do	, 12.00	35
2870 2871	Silk, with velvet stripes or veins. The above, with mixture of inferior material. Cloths, hemp or jute, for bagging, gross wt., sample No. 118	do	40.00	35 15
2011	Cloths, hemp or jute, for bagging, gross wt., sample No. 118 Cloths, cotton, called rough "tocuyo." (See Osnaburgs.)	do	. 10	10
	Ciotas for vests. (see Figue.)			
	Cloths, dyed, for trunk lining. (See Sail cloth.)			
2020	Cape, as follows:	a	. 24	
2920 2921	Of knitted cotton for infants	Dozen	14.00	35 35
2021	same.	DOZEH	14.00	
2922	Merino or woolen cloth, with or without trimmings of lace	do	20.00	35
2000	or ribbons (not fine) up to fair quality.		40.00	
2923 2924	The above embroidered	ao	48.00	35
2524	Ordinary quality	do	8.00	85
2925	Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality	do	16.00	35
2926	Extra quality	do		35
2927 2928	Of cassimere or woolen cloth for boys	do	20.00 12.00	35 35
2920	material.	uo	12.00	30
2929 2930	Of coarse baize, linen, or cotton drill, ordinary, for launchmen, sailors, or troops.	do	6, 60 24, 00	35 35
2931	Cloth for men	do Kilogram	32.00	35
1	traveling,		02.00	
2932 2933	Of wool or with mixture of vegetable material, traveling Other kinds and the ones with tortoiseshell visors Caps, night, as follows:	do Appraiser	14.00	35 35
2934	Of knitted cotton	Kilogram	8.00	35
2935 2936	Knitted silk	do	80.00 40.00	35 35
2937	The above, with mixture of inferior material Other classes.	do Appraiser	40.00	35
2961	Cranes, gross wt	Kilogram	. 65	Fr.
1	Cages, bird, as follows:			
3156	Iron or steel wire, with or without parts of other material, with or without paint, varnish, coppering, bronzing, tinning, or galvanizing.	do	1.60	Fr.
8157	Bronze or copper wire, with or without parts of other l	do	4.00	Fr.
3158	material, with or without gilt, silvering, or nickel plating. Of wire netting, with or without parts of other material, for keeping meats, or fly traps, gross wt.	do	1.60	25
1245	Recepting means, or ny traps, gross wt.	do	6.00	35
1890	Calcomanias, including wrappage	do	.56	25
1	porcelain, gross wt.			
1891	Closets, wrought iron, with receiver of same metal, or crockery, or porcelain, with embolus or not, with or without parts of bronze or copper, gross wt.	}do	. 65	{ 35 25
1892	Closets, crockery or porcelain, gross wt	de	. 56	∫ 8 5
2727		do	. 24	{ 25 25
2/2/	Crushed wheat, gross wt		. 24	Zi)
3316	For carpenters	do	3,00	. 5
	¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. cur	rency.	000	le

¹The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U.S. currency

Tariff valuation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

No. oi item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.	Per cent.
3428	Captans, iron	Kilogram	\$. 65	
3638	Urdinary, with wooden cases	lao		25
8639 3640	Ordinary, with iron or steel cases Ordinary iron, steel or tin, with hopper, with or without fly wheel.	do	. 56 . 94	25 25
8641	Of iron or steel, with one or two fly wheels, American or its imitation, with or without parts of ordinary metal	1 1		25
8643 8752	Coins. Crawfish eyes, whole or in powder. Candlestick with handle: To be valued the same as sugar bowls in their corresponding class.	Kilogram	6.00	Fr. 25
8873 8874	Carpet cloth, ordinary, thick, gross wt.: With stamped colored prints, for carpets Without colors, for floors in halls or staircases, etc	do	1.60	26 25
3875	. Cloths, as follows:		. 80 12. 00	
3876	Woolen, called "de damas"	do	6.00	35 35
8877	Woolen, for billiard tables. Woolen, called "de damas" Woolen, ordinary. called "estrella" (star), up to 140 centimeters in width. Cloths and satins for suits, from 120 to 140 centimeters in width, as follows: Of wool or with mixture of cotton or other vegetable fiber inferior to sample No. 80, to be valued as cassinette in its corresponding class.		1.60	35
387 8	The above, ordinary, sample No. 76	do	1.20	36
3879	Kair quality sample No. 7:	i do i	2.00	35 35 35 35
3880	Extra quality. Woolen, ordinary, sample No. 78 Fair quality, sample No. 79.	do	3. 20	35
3881	Woolen, ordinary, sample No. 78	do	2.40	35
3882 3883	Fair quality, sample No. 79	do	4.80 8.00	35 35
3884	Extra quality. Called beaver, montagnac, rattinet, or other similar, of wool with cotton mixture, ordinary, sample No. 149.	do	2.80	35
3885	Fair quality, sample No. 150	do	4.00	25
3886	Extra quality. The above of wool, ordinary quality, sample No. 151 Fair quality, sample No. 152	do	6.00	35
3887	The above of wool, ordinary quality, sample No. 151	'do	5.60	35
3888 3889	Extra quality	do	8.80 12.00	35 35
8890	Flannels or other similar wool cloths with mixture of other material except silk, of a single color or with stamped patterns for table covers.	Kilogram	6.00	35
4077 4078	Combs, including wrappage: Wooden Horn, bone, caoutchoue, rubber, or paste called ivorine	do	3. 20 5. 20	35 35
	Ivory, or its bone imitation	do		(25
4079			56.00	{ 25 35 35
4060	Tortoise shell	do	80.00	35
4081	Ordinary metal, with or without nickel diating	.00	8. 20 2. 40	_25
4082 4083	Leather, bronze, iron, or steel, for artists Horn, bronze, iron, or steel, for horses. Combs, braid, of bone, horn, rubber, caoutchouc, paste, or compo-	do	3. 20	Fr. 25
4084	With or without parts or ornaments of other material, for the		14.00	25
4085	Circular, for girls The above, of ordinary metal, with or without nickel	do	8.00	25
408 6	Tortoise shell or ivory, for the same uses: To be valued as manufactured tortoise shell or ivory.		3.20	25
848	Combs to disentangle hair: To be valued as combs. Canary seed, gross wt Catalogues. (See Advertisements.)	do	. 20	60
4234	Cymbals of ordinary metal, with or without nickel plating, for military bands, including wrappage. Clocks, chronometers for scientific observations. (See Chronom-	do	10.00	35
4432	eters.) Clocks, table, called alarm clocks, of tin or zinc, with or without nickel plating, with or without parts of ordinary metal. Clocks, sand. (See Hour glasses.)		22.00	35
4433 4437	Clocks, other classes, not specified	Appraiser Kilogram	20.00	25
5115	Ordinary metal, with or without nickel plating, with screw		3. 00	25
5110	spring. Wooden, screw or spring	do	1.60	25
5116 5117	Iron called lever	do	2.00	25 25
5118	Iron, called lever	do	1.60	25
			1	25
5119	The above extra quality	uv	3.00	
5119 4616 4617	The above extra quality. The above extra quality. Cider: In bottles or flasks, gross wt In other vessels.		3.00 .40 .41	25 25

Covers, lead, for bottles: To be valued as caps (No. 1486, etc.) in its corresponding class. Covers, dish, of wire netting, gross wt. Covers, dish, of other classes: To be valued as sugar bowls, in their corresponding class. Covers, book, with or without gilt, bronzing, or silvering, including wrappage: Of paper or cloth pasted on cardboard. Of paper or cloth pasted on cardboard. Of parchment, on cardboard. Of parchment, without cardboard. Of parchment, without cardboard. Covers for filing letters, (See Letter files.) Cards, including wrappage: Cardboard, for photographs. Cardboard or cardboard paper, white. Cardboard or cardboard paper, white. Cardboard or cardboard paper, printed or lithographed. Of cardboard or cardboard paper, printed or lithographed. The above with monogram. Of cardboard or cardboard paper, sint patterns or prints, for greetings or for collectors. Composition, trainsparent, with patterns or prints, for greet. Sozzi Card cases: Of fine leather, including wrappage. Of fine leather, including wrappage. Of pearl, with or without incrustations. Of pearl, with or without incrustations. Of of pearl, with or without incrustations. Of of pearl, with or without incrustations. Of of pearl, with or without incrustations. Of of pearl, with or without incrustations. Of of silver, plain or openwork. Of old, plain or openwork. Of old, plain or openwork. Of old, plain or openwork. Of old, plain or openwork. Of old, plain or openwork. Of old, plain or openwork. Of old, plain or openwork. Of or silver, plain or openwork. Of or open with or without panting, tinning, or galvaniz. Inspecially for sleves. Of of one weaving for sleves. Of one weaving for sleves. Of one weaving for sleves. Of one or weaving for sleves. Of one or weaving for sleves. Of one or weaving for sleves. Of one or weaving for sleves. Of one or weaving for sleves. Of one or winders, for schools, including wrappage. do Of one or winders, for schools, including wrappage. do Of one or winders, for sch	/alua- tion.1	
Covers, lead, for bottles: To be valued as caps (No. 1436, etc.) in its corresponding class. Covers, dish, of wire netting, gross wt. Covers, dish, of other classes: To be valued as sugar bowls, in their corresponding class. Covers, dosh, with or without gilt, bronzing, or silvering, including wrappage: Of paper or cloth pasted on cardboard		6
Covers, lead, for bottles: To be valued as caps (No. 1436, etc.) in its corresponding class. Covers, dish, of wire netting, gross wt. Covers, dish, of other classes: To be valued as sugar bowls, in their corresponding class. Covers, dosh, with or without gilt, bronzing, or silvering, including wrappage: Of paper or cloth pasted on cardboard	\$3.00	
tis corresponding class. Covers, dish, of where netting, gross wt. Covers, dish, of other classes: To be valued as sugar bowls, in their corresponding class. Covers, book, with or without gilt, bronzing, or silvering, including wrappage: Of paper or cloth pasted on cardboard. Of paper or cloth pasted on cardboard. Of parchment, on cardboard. Of parchment, without cardboard. Of parchment, without cardboard. Of parchment, without cardboard. Of parchment, without cardboard. Of parchment, without cardboard. Covers for filing letters. (See Letter files.) Covers for filing letters. (See Letter files.) Covers for filing letters. (See Letter files.) Cards, for filing letters. (See Letter files.) Cards, for filing letters. (See Letter files.) Cardboard or cardboard paper, white. Cardboard or cardboard paper, with patterns or do prints, for greetings or for collectors. Composition transparent, with patterns or prints, for greetings or for collectors. Card cases: Card cases: Card cases: Card cases: Card cases: Card cases: Cord in paper or cardboard, with or without openwork or colors. Card cases: Cord cases: Cord cases: Of fine leather, including wrappage. Of pearl, with or without incrustations. do 2 Of pearl, with or without incrustations. do 2 Of pearl, with or without incrustations. do 3 Of silver, plain or openwork. do 4 Of sold, plain or openwork. do 5 Coth, including wrappage: Oil, for wounds. Sold plain or openwork. Coth, including wrappage: Oil, for wounds. Sold Distering plaster). Cloth, including wrappage: Oil, for wounds. Cotton, jute, hemp, or linen, prepared for oil painting, with on frame, white wood. Cotton, jute, hemp, or linen, prepared for oil painting, with on frame, white wood. Cotton, jute, hemp, or linen, prepared for oil painting, with on frame, white wood. Of one weaving for sieves. Of of one weaving for sieves. Of of one weaving for sieves. Of of ne weaving for sieves. Of of ne weaving for sieves. Of of ne weaving for sieves or other uses	••••	-
Covers, dish, of other classes: To be valued as sugar bowls, in their corresponding class: Covers, book, with or without gilt, bronzing, or silvering, including wrappage: Of paper or cloth pasted on cardboard		1 _
their corresponding class. Covers, book, with or without gilt, bronzing, or silvering, including wrappage: Of paper or cloth pasted on cardboard	1.60	2
Covers, book, with or without gilt, bronzing, or silvering, including wrappage:		
ing wrappage: Of paper or cloth pasted on cardboard		ł
The above without cardboard		١
Of parchment, on cardboard do 10	2.40	1 6
Of parchment, on cardboard do 10		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Covers for nining letters, (See Letter nies.) Cards, including wrappage: Cards, including wrappage: Cardboard, for photographs Cardboard or cardboard paper, white Cardboard or cardboard paper, printed or lithographed do The above with monogram of cardboard or cardboard paper, fancy, with patterns or prints, for greetings or for collectors. Composition, transparent, with patterns or prints, for greetings or for collectors. Cards, metal, for bottles. (See Tags.) Card cases: Of fine leather, including wrappage. Of fine leather, including wrappage. Of pearl, with or without incrustations. Of pinter, with or without incrustations. Of pinter, with or without incrustations. Of pinter, with or without incrustations. Of gold, plain or openwork. Of gold, plain or openwork. Of gold, plain or openwork and on the class. Cloth, including wrappage: Oil, for wounds. Cloth, including wrappage: Oil, for wounds. Sobs On including wrappage: Oil, for wounds. Cotton, jute, hemp, or linen, prepared for oil painting, with out frame. On frame, white wood Cotton, worked or calendered, for bookbinders. Ado Cotton, worked or calendered, for bookbinders. Cloth, iron wire, with or without painting, tinning, or galvanizing, gross wt. Especially for hencoops. Chalk: Especially for sleves. Of fine weaving for sleves. Of fine weaving for sleves. Contality. Contains, in block or ground In small blocks, for billiard cues, including wrappage. Coffee roaster: To be valued as furnaces in their corresponding class. Careling sets. (See Knives.)	6.00	' { ž
Covers for ning letters, (See Letter nies.) Cards, including wrappage: Cards, including wrappage: Cardboard, for photographs Cardboard or cardboard paper, white Cardboard or cardboard paper, printed or lithographed do The above with monogram Of cardboard or cardboard paper, fancy, with patterns or prints, for greetings or for collectors. Composition, transparent, with patterns or prints, for greetings or for collectors. Composition, transparent, with patterns or prints, for greetings or for collectors. Cards, metal, for bottles. (See Tags.) Card cases: Of fine leather, including wrappage. Of of leather, including wrappage. Of pearl, with or without incrustations. Of pearl, with or without incrustations. Of pearl, with or without incrustations. Of pearl, with or without incrustations. Of pearl, with or without incrustations. Of pearl, with or without incrustations. Of pearl, with or openwork. Of pearl, with or without incrustations. Of pearl, with or without incrustations. Of silver, plain or openwork. Of gold, plain or openwork. Cups, tea: To be valued as sugar bowls in their corresponding class. Cloth, including wrappage: Oil, for wounds. Cloth, including wrappage: Oil, for wounds. Cotton, jute, hemp, or linen, prepared for oil painting, with out frame. On frame, white wood Cotton, worked or calendered, for bookbinders. do Emery, gross wt. Halr. (See Horsehair.) Cloth, iron wire, with or without painting, tinning, or galvanizing gross wt. Especially for hencoops. Chalk: Especially for sleves. Of fine weaving for sleves. Of fine weaving for sleves. Of our plaster. Chalk: In prisms or cylinders, for schools, including wrappage. do Ordinary, in block or ground In small blocks, for billiard cues, including wrappage. Coffee roaster: To be valued as furnaces in their corresponding class. Carving sets. (See Knives.)	12.00	3
Cardboard, for photographs do Cardboard or cardboard paper, white do Cardboard or cardboard paper, printed or lithographed do The above with monogram do Prints, for greetings or for collectors. Composition, transparent, with patterns or prints, for greetings or for collectors. Composition, transparent, with patterns or prints, for greetings or bookmarks. Small, printed, for bookmarks, engraved or lithographed, in paper or cardboard, with or without openwork or colors. Cards, metal, for bottles. (See Tags.) Cards, metal, for bottles. (See Tags.) Cards, metal, for bottles. (See Tags.) Cards, metal, for bottles. (See Tags.) Of fine leather, including wrappage. Of pearl, with or without incrustations. do 12 Of pearl, with or without incrustations. do 50 Of vory, plain or openwork. do 50 Of silver, plain or openwork. do 24 Of gold, plain or openwork. do 24 Of gold, plain or openwork. do 60 Cloth, including wrappage: Oil, for wounds. Blistering (blistering plaster). do 15 Cotton, jute, hemp, or linen, prepared for oil painting, with out frame. On frame, with or without painting, tinning, or galvanizing, gross wt. Expecially for hencoops. do 07 Of coarse weaving for sieves. do 07 Of fine weaving for sieves. do 07 Cloth, iron wire, with or without painting, tinning, or galvanizing, gross wt. Expecially for hencoops. do 07 Of coarse weaving for sieves. do 07 Of coarse weaving for sieves. do 07 Of coarse weaving for sieves. do 07 Ordinary, in block or ground do 18 In prisms or cylinders, for schools, including wrappage do 18 Cards manulation or steel, gross wt. Cards, metal, for bookmarks, engravent in their corresponding class. Care mills, iron or steel, gross wt. Cards, metal, for bookmarks, engraved or lithographed, in do 05 Cards, metal, for bookmarks, engraved or lithographed, in do 05 Cards, metal, for bookmarks, engraved or lithographed, in do 05 Ordinary, in block or ground do 18 Cards, metal, for bookmarks, engravent or vinterent or carboards or carboards or carboards or carb	16. 0 0	' 8
5017 Cardboard or cardboard paper, white 5018 Cardboard or cardboard paper, printed or lithographed 5019 The above with monogram 5020 Of cardboard or cardboard paper, fancy, with patterns or 5020 prints, for greetings or for collectors. 5021 Composition, transparent, with patterns or prints, for greetings or for collectors. 5022 Small, printed, for bookmarks, engraved or lithographed, in 5024 paper or cardboard, with or without openwork or colors. 6025 Cards, metal, for bottles. (See Taga.) 6026 Of fine leather, including wrappage. 603		
5017 Cardboard or cardboard paper, white 5018 Cardboard or cardboard paper, printed or lithographed 5019 The above with monogram 5020 Of cardboard or cardboard paper, fancy, with patterns or 5020 prints, for greetings or for collectors. 5021 Composition, transparent, with patterns or prints, for greetings or bookmarks, engraved or lithographed, in 5022 paper or cardboard, with or without openwork or colors. 6024 Cards, metal, for bottles. (See Tags.) 6025 Of fivery plain or openwork or colors. 6026 Of vory, plain or openwork. 6026 Of vory, plain or openwork. 603 Of gold, plain or openwork. 604 Of gold, plain or openwork. 605 Of gold, plain or openwork. 605 Of gold, plain or openwork. 606 Of solver, plain or openwork. 607 Of gold, plain or openwork. 608 Cups, tea: To be valued as sugar bowls in their corresponding class. 608 Transparent, for tracing. 609 Cotton, jute, hemp, or linen, prepared for oil painting, without frame. 600 On frame, white wood. 601 Cotton, worked or calendered, for bookbinders. 6020 Of fixes weaving for sieves. 603 Emery, gross wt. 604 Of coarse weaving for sieves. 605 Of five weaving for sieves. 606 Of he weaving for sieves. 607 On frame waiting for sieves. 608 Of fine weaving for sieves. 609 Of fine weaving for sieves. 600 Of fine weaving for sieves or other uses. 600 Of fine weaving for sieves or other uses. 601 Ordinary, in block or ground 602 Ordinary, in block or ground 603 Ordinary, in block or ground 604 Ordinary, in block or ground 605 Ordinary, in block or ground 606 Ordinary, in block or ground 607 Ordinary, in block or ground 608 Ordinary, in block or ground 609 Ordinary, in block or ground 600 Ordinary, in block or ground 600 Ordinary, in block or ground 600 Ordinary, in block or ground 600 Ordinary, in block or ground 600 Ordinary, in block or ground 600 Ordinary, in block or ground 600 Ordinary, in block or ground 600 Ordinary, in block or ground 600 Ordinary, in block or ground 600 Ordinary, in block or ground 600 Ordinary, in block or ground 600 Ordinary, in block or groun	1.60	
The above with monogram of cardboard or cardboard paper, fancy, with patterns or prints, for greetings or for collectors. Composition, transparent, with patterns or prints, for greetings or bookmarks. Small, printed, for bookmarks, engraved or lithographed, in paper or cardboard, with or without openwork or colors. Cards, metal, for bottles. (See Tags.) Card cases: Of fine leather, including wrappage. Of pearl, with or without incrustations. Of silver, plain or openwork. Of gold, plain or openwork. Of gold, plain or openwork. Of gold, plain or openwork. Cloth, including wrappage: Oil, for wounds. Cloth, including wrappage: Oil, for wounds. Cloth, including wrappage: Oil, for wounds. Cloth, including wrappage: On frame, white wood. On frame, white wood. Cotton, jute, hemp, or linen, prepared for oil painting, with out frame. On frame, white wood. Cotton, worked or calendered, for bookbinders. Mair. (See Horsehair.) Cloth, iron wire, with or without painting, tinning, or galvanizing, gross wt.: Especially for hencoops. Of coarse weaving for sieves, covers, or other uses. Of coarse weaving for sieves, covers, or other uses. Chalk: Ordinary, in block or ground In small blocks, for billiard cues, including wrappage. do Carving sets. (See Knives.)	2.00	6
5021 Composition, transparent, with patterns or prints, for greetings or bookmarks. 5022 Small, printed, for bookmarks, engraved or lithographed, in paper or cardboard, with or without openwork or colors. Cards, metal, for bottles. (See Tags.) 5023 Of fine leather, including wrappage. 5024 Tortoise shell, with or without incrustations. 5025 Of ivory, plain or openwork. 5026 Of jold, plain or openwork. 60 5027 Of gold, plain or openwork. 60 5028 Cloth, including wrappage: 603 Cloth, including wrappage: 604 Of literance. 605 On frame, white wood 606 On frame, white wood 606 On frame, white wood 606 Cotton, worked or calendered, for bookbinders. 607 Cloth, iron wire, with or without painting, trinning, or galvanizing, gross wt. 608 Of fine weaving for sieves. 609 Of fine weaving for sieves. 600 Of fine weaving for sieves. 601 Of coarse weaving for sieves. 602 Of ine weaving for sieves. 603 Of fine weaving for sieves. 604 Of coarse weaving for sieves. 605 Of fine weaving for sieves or other uses. 606 Of fine weaving for sieves or other uses. 607 Of coarse weaving for sieves or other uses. 608 Ordinary, in block or ground 609 In small blocks, for billiard cues, including wrappage. 600 Caere mills, iron or steel, gross wt. 600 Caere mills, iron or steel, gross wt. 600 Caere mills, iron or steel, gross wt. 600 Caerving sets. (See Knives.)	2.40 3.00	6
5021 Composition, transparent, with patterns or prints, for greetings or bookmarks. 5022 Small, printed, for bookmarks, engraved or lithographed, in paper or cardboard, with or without openwork or colors. Cards, metal, for bottles. (See Tags.) 5023 Of fine leather, including wrappage. 5024 Tortoise shell, with or without incrustations. 5025 Of ivory, plain or openwork. 5026 Of jold, plain or openwork. 60 5 5 6026 Of gold, plain or openwork. 60 5 6027 Of gold, plain or openwork. 60 5 6036 Cloth, including wrappage: 601, for wounds. 602 Of listering plaster) 603 On frame, white wood 604 On frame, white wood 605 On frame, white wood 606 On frame, white wood 606 Cotton, worked or calendered, for bookbinders. 607 Cloth, iron wire, with or without painting, tinning, or galvanizing, gross wt.: 608 Of fine weaving for sieves. 609 Of fine weaving for sieves. 600 Of fine weaving for sieves. 601 Of oarse weaving for sieves. 602 Of fine weaving for sieves. 603 Of fine weaving for sieves. 604 Of coarse weaving for sieves. 605 Of fine weaving for sieves. 606 Of fine weaving for sieves or other uses. 607 Of odinary, in block or ground 608 In small blocks, for billiard cues, including wrappage. 609 Carving sets. (See Knives.)	6.00	
Composition, transparent, with patterns or prints, for greetings or bookmarks.		1
Small, printed, for bookmarks, engraved or lithographed, in paper or cardboard, with or without openwork or colors. Cards, metal, for bottles. (See Tags.) Of fine leather, including wrappage. do 2 Tortoise shell, with or without incrustations do 5 5024 Tortoise shell, with or without incrustations do 5 5026 Of pearl, with or without incrustations do 5 5027 Of silver, plain or openwork do 24 Of gold, plain or openwork do 26 Cups, tea: To be valued as sugar bowls in their corresponding class. Cloth, including wrappage: Oil, for wounds sugar bowls in their corresponding do 1 Transparent, for tracing do 1 Transparent, for tracing do 1 Transparent, for tracing do 1 Cotton, worked or calendered, for bookbinders do 6 Emery, gross wt. do 6 Halr. (See Horsehair.) Cloth, iron wire, with or without painting, tinning, or galvanizing, gross wt.: Specially for hencoops. do 0 Of fine weaving for sieves. do 0 Cloth, copper or brass wire, gross wt.: Of coarse weaving for sieves, covers, or other uses. do 0 Cloth, copper or brass wire, gross wt.: Of coarse weaving for sieves or other uses. do 1 Tallors', including wrappage do 1 Tallors', including wrappage do 1 Tallors', including wrappage do 1 Tallors', including wrappage do 1 Tallors', including wrappage do 1 Tallors', including wrappage do 1 Carving sets. (See Knives.)	50.00) 3
Cards, metal, for bottles. (See Tags.) Cards, metal, for bottles. (See Tags.) Card cases: Of fine leather, including wrappage. Of poser, with or without incrustations. Of pearl, with or without incrustations. Of poser, plain or openwork. Of solver, plain or openwork. Cups, tea: To be valued as sugar bowls in their corresponding class. Cloth, including wrappage: Oil, for wounds. Oil, for wounds. Transparent, for tracing. Cotton, jute, hemp, or linen, prepared for oil painting, with do out frame. On frame, white wood Cotton, worked or calendered, for bookbinders. do Emery, gross wt. Halr. (See Horsehair.) Cloth, iron wire, with or without painting, tinning, or galvanizing, gross wt.: Especially for hencoops. Of coarse weaving for sieves. Of coarse weaving for sieves. Of offine weaving for sieves. Of coarse weaving for sieves. Of coarse weaving for sieves. Of coarse weaving for sieves. Of offine weaving for sieves. Of coarse weaving for sieves. Of coarse weaving for sieves. Of coarse weaving for sieves. Of coarse weaving for sieves. Of coarse weaving for sieves. Of coarse weaving for sieves. Of coarse weaving for sieves. Of coarse weaving for sieves. Of coarse weaving for sieves. Of coarse weaving for sieves. Of coarse weaving for sieves. Of coarse weaving for sieves. Of coarse weaving for sieves. Of coarse weaving for sieves. Of coarse weaving for sieves. Chalk: Ordinary, in block or ground In small blocks, for billiard cues, including wrappage. do Taflors', including wrappage. do Carving sets. (See Knives.)	20.00	6
Cards metal, for bottles. (See Tags.)	20.00	' '
Card cases: Of fine leather, including wrappage		i
Cloth, including wrappage:		. _
Cloth, including wrappage:	24.00	3
Cloth, including wrappage:	56.00	
Cloth, including wrappage:	56.00	3 2
Cloth, including wrappage:	240.00) .
Cloth, including wrappage:	500, 00	
Cloth, including wrappage:		
5056 Oil, for wounds 5057 Blistering (blistering plaster) do 1 5058 Transparent, for tracing do		1
Table Continue C	8,00) 2
Table Continue C	12.00 4.00	
Table Continue C	3.00	
Emery, gross wt. Cloth, iron wire, with or without painting, tinning, or galvanizing, gross wt.: Especially for hencoops. Of fine weaving for sieves. Of ocarse weaving for sieves. Of coarse weaving for sieves. Of coarse weaving for sieves. Of of fine weaving for sieves. Of fine weaving for sieves. Of of fine weaving for sieves. Court plaster. Ordinary, in block or ground Side In small blocks, for billiard cues, including wrappage. In prisms or cylinders, for schools, including wrappage. Coffee roaster: To be valued as furnaces in their corresponding class. Cane mills, iron or steel, gross wt. Odo Carving sets. (See Knives.)		
Emery, gross wt. Cloth, iron wire, with or without painting, tinning, or galvanizing, gross wt.: Especially for hencoops. Of fine weaving for sieves. Of ocarse weaving for sieves. Of coarse weaving for sieves. Of coarse weaving for sieves. Of of fine weaving for sieves. Of fine weaving for sieves. Of of fine weaving for sieves. Court plaster. Ordinary, in block or ground Side In small blocks, for billiard cues, including wrappage. In prisms or cylinders, for schools, including wrappage. Coffee roaster: To be valued as furnaces in their corresponding class. Cane mills, iron or steel, gross wt. Odo Carving sets. (See Knives.)	2.00 8.00	
Hair. (See Horsenair.) Cloth, iron wire, with or without painting, tinning, or galvanizing, gross wt.: Especially for hencoops	. 90	
ing, gross wt.: Especially for hencoops		
Of coarse weaving for sieves of the weavin		
Of coarse weaving for sieves of the weavin	. 48	3
Cloth, copper or brass wire, gross wt.: Of coarse weaving for sieves. do	. 64	l
5066 Of coarse weaving for sieves	1.30	, .
Chalk: Ordinary, in block or ground	1.60)
Chalk: Ordinary, in block or ground	3.00) .
5140 Ordinary, in block or ground do do do 15141 In small blocks, for billiard cues, including wrappage do 15142 In prisms or cylinders, for schools, including wrappage do Tallors', including wrappage do Coffee roaster: To be valued as furnaces in their corresponding class. 5201 Carving sets. (See Knives.)	4.00) 2
class. 5201 Cane mills, iron or steel, gross wt	. 04	1 2
class. 5201 Cane mills, iron or steel, gross wt	. 32	
class. 5201 Cane mills, iron or steel, gross wt	. 40) 2
class. Cane mills, iron or steel, gross wtdodo	. 80) 2
5201 Cane mills, iron or steel, gross wtdododo		ļ
	. 65	Fr
5273 Of composition, stearin, or coal oil do 5274 The above, in colors, with gilt, with or without ornament do 5275 Wax, or with mixture of other material do 5276 Wax and with mixture of other material do 5276 Wax and without ornament do 5276 Wax and without of other material do 5276 Wax and without of other		-
5274 The above, in colors, with gilt, with or without ornamentdo	. 90) 3
5275 Wax, or with mixture of other materialdodo	2.00) 3
	2.00	6
5276 The above with gilt, with or without ornament	4.40 2.00	6 3
5277 Of sperm, or with mixturedodododododododo	4. 40	
ment.		1
	1.20) 3
wrappage. 5280 Tallow, gross wtdo	. 50) 2
5281 Candles, old, from ships	. 80) Fr
	2. 00)
dresses or corsets, or other uses. 785 The same covered with cloth of linen, wool, silk, or mixturedo	4. 40	, l

¹The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
786	Corset steels, or of iron, covered with sheepskin, cotton cloth, or paper, for clasping the corset. Chintz. (See Percales.)	_	\$4.00	5
176 177	Coffin trimmings, including wrappage: Cardboard or paper, with or without varnish, silvering, or gilt. Tin, with or without paint	'do	4.00 1.60	60 60
178	Tin and iron	do	1.00	60 25 35
179	Zinc, pewter, or lead, with or without silvering or gilt	do	3. 20	1) 25
180	White metal, copper, or brass, with or without gilt or silvering.		8.00	35 25
1163 4354	Cadmium, metallic	do		25 6 0
1297 1298	Cotton, without embroidery— Up to fair quality	do	16.00 24.00	60 60
1299 1300	Extra quality	ao	24.00 56.00	60 60
1301 1302	out embroidery— Up to fair quality Extra quality The above with embroidery—			60 60
1308 1304 1731	Up to fair quality. Extra quality Clavichords, with pistons Carbonate of soda, crystallized, gross wt Coupes (a kind of vehicle)	do	96.00 160.00	60 60
1483 2170	Carbonate of soda, crystallized, gross wt Coupes (a kind of vehicle) Checkers including wrappere	Kilogram Appraiser	.04	60
2259 2260	Checkers, including wrappage: Whitewood, with or without paint or varnish. Of ebony wood. Clasps or fasteners, of ordinary metal, including wrappage:	Kilogram	1.20 2.00	35 35
1099 1100 1101	Clasps or fasteners, of ordinary metal, including wrappage: Paper. Trousers Glove Shoe Dress (hook and eye) As the above, sewn on cotton cloth. As the above, sewn on silk or with mixture of other material	do do	4.00 3.00 8.00	25 25 25
1102 1103 1104	Shoe Dress (hook and eye) As the above, sewn on cotton cloth	do	2.00 2.00 4.40	25 25 25
1105	As the above, sewn on silk or with mixture of other material. Cocks, for water pipes or engines, gross wt.:	do	40.00	35
3394	Iron or steel, with or without parts of ordinary metal	do	. 56	Fr.
3395	The above nickel plated	do	.80	Fr.
3396	Brass or copper, with or without parts of ordinary metal	i	1.60	Fr. 5
3397	The above nickel plated	do	2.40	Fr. 25
3399				25 25
3400 3401 3402	Tin or pewter, with or without nickel plating. Brass or copper. The above nickel plated. Cocks of iron or steel, for nuts, gross wt.	do	1.60 2.40	25 25 25
3403				Fr.
27 28 4094	With handle of same material. With handle of bone or wood Cotton seed, gross wt. Carpets, of woolen shag, with backing of hemp, jute, or other	do	. 94 1. 30 . 24	25 25 Fr.
291 292			2.00 3.20	35 35
293 294 295	Curly, common, with sewing. Curly, Brussels, with sewing. Plush, common, with sewing. Plush, Brussels, with sewing. Curly, small floor carpets and for using at the foot of sofas	dodo	3. 60 4. 40 3. 00	- 35 - 35
296	or beds. Plush, as the above	do	4.80	35
297 298 299	or beus. Plush, as the above Woolen, one plece, unsewn Leather, for church Leather, for using at the foot of sofas or beds. Carpets, church, with or without embroidery or fringe of any	Kilogram	12.00 6.60	60 60
300 301	material except silk: Cotton velvet. Woolen velvet, or with mixture of any vegetable material. Curly woolen shag, with backing of jute, hemp, or other vegetable material.	do	8, 00 6, 60	35 35
302	Curly woolen shag, with backing of jute, hemp, or other vegetable material.	do	3, 20	35

Tariff raluation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
-	Compate about mith a mith and ambuting a fill of		i	-
	Carpets, church, with or without embroidery or fringe of any		i	
303	material except silk—Continued. Plush woolen shag, with backing as the above	Kilogram	\$6.00	35
304	Other kinds	Appraiser Kilogram		
1792 2046	Crystal and an earborate of and arrestallized grow wit	Kilogram	40.00 .04	25 60
2040	Crystal soda, or carbonate of soda, crystallized, gross wt	do	.04	OL.
3377	Ordinary quality sample No. 11	do	. 24	25
3378	Fair quality, sample No. 12 Extra quality, superior to sample No. 12.	do	. 56	25
3379	Extra quality, superior to sample No. 12.	do	1.00	25
4473	Corner pieces, gross wt.: Whitewood, painted or varnished Cabinet wood. As the two above, glit, bronzed, or silvered Papler maché, or cardboard, with or without gilt or silvering. Other classes. Clothes, ready-made, not specified. Cuffs, fur, for women Caps military for troops cloth	do	.80	60
4474	Cabinet wood	do	1.60	60
4475	As the two above, gilt, bronzed, or silvered	do	2.40	60
4476 4477	Papier mache, or cardboard, with or without gift or slivering.	Approfes	3.00	60
4489	Clothes, ready-made, not specified.	do		60
4348	Cuffs, fur, for women	do		60
3199	Cups, drinking, of ordinary metal, silvered, with or without	Dozen		
1925	Cups, Grinking, of ordinary metal, silvered, with or without parts of other material, including wrappage. Copper plates, or of composition, for sheathing vessels, gross wt.	Kilogram	1	,
4227	Copper plates, or of composition, for sneathing vessels, gross wt. Diaper. (See Damasks.)	uo	.80	Fr.
977	Drums, large, bass drum	Each	32.00	35
1075	Diamonds	Gram	300.00	, Έ
	Drawers, for men, as follows: Cloth or knitted cotton or cotton with woolen frieze—		Ī	
		_		60
1255	Ordinary, sample No. 47	Dozen	8.00	ľ) 85
1256	Fair quality, sample No. 48	đo	12.00	j 60
i	Of better quality than the above, sample No. 49		20.00	1 35
1257 1258	Extra quality	do		85
1259	Of linen or with mixture of other vegetable fiber, up to fair	Kilogram	5.00	60
1	quality, including wrappage, sample No. 50.			i
1260	Extra quality	do	10.00	60
1261	Extra quality. Of woolen flannel, knitted or mixed with cotton— Ordinary quality, sample No. 51.	Dozen	16.00	J 60
1262	Fair quality sample No. 50	do	24.00	\ 35 35
1263	Fair quality, sample No. 52. Of better class than the above, sample No. 53. Extra quality. Silk	do	40.00	35
1264	Extra quality	do	65.00	35 35
1265	Silk	Kilogram	72.00	60
1266 1267	Silk mixed with other material Knitted wool, for bathing, including wrappage	do	40.00	60
1207	Drawers, for women, cotton cloth, as follows:		, 1.00	
	Without embroidery—			1
1268	Up to fair quality. Extra quality	Dozen	12.60	60
1269			20.00	60
1270	Up to fair quality	do	16.00	60
1271	Extra quality	do	40.00	60
- M45	Up to fair quality	PTI actions	0.00	
2245 2246	Iron or steel	who kirmi	6.00 12.00	2f 2f
	Dice, wt., including wrappage, as follows:		ŀ	
2254	Bone	uo	6.00	35
2255 2256	Ivory	oo	56.00 80.00	35 35
2257	Pearl Dies for screws Demijohns	do	4.00	Fr.
2258	Demijohns	do	. 20	25
	Damasks:		ĺ	1
2261 2262	Cotton, white	do	2.40 3.00	25 25
2202	Cotton, painted Linen, or with mixture of any other vegetable material, for tablecloths or other uses—		}	24
2463	Up to fair quality	do	4.00	35
2264	Extra quality	d o	6.60	35
2265 2266	Up to fair quality Extra quality Woolen Woolen, with mixture of other material except silk. Woolen with silk nettering with or without other mixture	do	8.00	35 35 25 35 35 35 60
2266	Woolen, with silk patterns, with or without other mixture	do	6.00 16.00	25
2268	Silk	d o	56.00	3
2269	Silk, with mixture of other inferior material	do	24.00	35
2270 2277	Dates, gross wt	do	.80	60
2278	Denilatories	do	72.00 3.00	25 25 25
2293	woolen, with six patterns, with or without other mixture. Silk. Silk, with mixture of other inferior material. Dates, gross wt. Delphin Depliatories. Dextrine, gross wt. Discording whole or in powder.	do	.56	2
2296	Discordium, whole or in powder	do	8,00 60.00	25 25
2297				

¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U.S. currency.

Tariff valuation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

o. of em.	Article,	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	
	Drawings, models, or designs for embroidering or for open work in wood, including wrappage:		1	
298	In paper	Kilogram	\$14.00	F-
299	In cardboard	do	8.00	Fr.
300		do	6.00	Fr.
301	Dittany, gross wt.: Whole	do	1.30	25
302	Whole In powder	do	2.00	ذَكَ
306	Digitaline	do	72.00	25
310	Dominoes, including wrappage: Bone, wood, or bone and wood	đo	2.40	35
311	Ivory	do	56.00	35
312	Ivory and bone	do	28.00	35
i	Ivory and bone. Douches or irrigators, with or without parts of crystal or glass; with or without tubes, bungs, or rubber hose that shall not	1		
,	exceed 2 meters in length in each one, including wrappage:			٠. ـــ
317	Tin	do	4.00	{ 60 25
318	Rubber or rubber cloth	do	8.00	ີ 25
	Dulcamara, gross wt.:			
322 323	Whole In powder	do	1.30 2.00	න න න
284	Dormatol	do	24.00	25 25
309	Diuretine	'do	72.00	25
316	Duboisine	do	72.00	25
- 1	Diano or cabinot chang			
419	Up to fair quality	Each	100.00	60
420	Up to fair quality	do	200.00	60
421	Table shaped, called "de ministro"— Up to fair quality	do	200 00	60
422	Extra quality	do	320.00	60
				•
	or fine, rosewood, sandal, or other similar woods, solid or veneered:	l		
1	Piano or cabinet shaped—	1		
423	Up to fair quality	do	160.00	60
424	Piano or cabinet shaped— Up to fair quality. Extra quality. Table shaped, called "de ministro"— Up to fair quality.	do	240.00	60
425	Un to fair quality	do	200.00	60
426	Extra quality	do	400.00	60
127	Up to fair quality Extra quality Other shapes and classes	Appraiser		60
338	Disnes: To be valued as sugar powis in their corresponding class.			25
968	Drops, Japanese, in flasks, including wrappage	do	. 40	
	Dolls, undressed, including wrappage:	í		
667	Covered with sheepskin or cloth, with cardboard, crockery, or porcelain face or head, and also wooden dolls of ordi-	do	.80	35
- 1	nary quality.			i
568	With wax face or head, with or without hair, up to fair	do	2.00	35
	quality.			-
569	The above, with face of porcelain or composition called "Bisque."	ao	8.00	35
670	Crockery or porcelain up to fair quality	do	1.20	35
i	Dolls, rubber. (See Toys.)			
71	Dolls of other classes, and fine ones	Appraiser	••••	35
	responding class.			
10	responding class. Drills, mine, gross wt. Derricks, gross wt., as follows: For lifting wts	Kilogram	. 65	Fr.
31	Derricks, gross wt., as follows: For lifting wts	do	. 65	řГ.
25	White wood	do	. 40	60
26	Cabinet wood	do	.94	60
- 1	Degree (See Knives)			
73 89	Dragon's blood. Drills, sower's, gross wt.	do	3.00 .65	25 Fr.
9	Dress shields:	 		r1.
62	Rubber, or rubber with wool, linen, cotton, or other vegetable	do	10.00	25
63	material, including wrappage.	do	·M. 00	30
	Rubber, with silk or with mixture of any other material, including wrappage.		20.00	35
i	Drille from or steel gross wt .	. :		
	For breast drills For mines Drums for war	do	3.00	Fr.
	FOR MINES	Kach	65 16.00	Fr. 35
91	Drums for war			30 7
91	Dish covers. (See Covers.)	Date		
91 88	Dish covers. (See Covers.) Door knobs, including wrappage:	1		(25
91 88	Dish covers. (See Covers.) Door knobs, including wrappage: Iron, or iron with parts of crockery, porcelain, glass, crystal,	do	2.40	35 25
91 88 20	Dish covers. (See Covers.) Door knobs, including wrappage: Iron, or iron with parts of crockery, porcelain, glass, crystal,	do	2.40	1 25
90 191 188 20 21 22	Dish covers. (See Covers.) Door knobs, including wrappage: Iron, or iron with parts of crockery, porcelain, glass, crystal, or composition. Brass and iron, with or without nickel plating	do	2. 40 2. 40	1 25
91 88 20 21	Dish covers. (See Covers.) Door knobs, including wrappage: Iron, or iron with parts of crockery, porcelain, glass, crystal, or composition. Brass and iron, with or without nickel plating	do do Kilogram	2.40 2.40 4.00	25 25 25 25

Tariff valuation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

o. of	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Pe cen
_	Drawer knobs or furniture knobs, including wrappage:	1717		
124 125	Wood	Kilogram	\$1.20 2.40	
127	Wood or papier-maché, with iron and steel, called "pen-	do	3.20	
126	Wood or papier-maché, with iron and steel, called "pen- dant" (de lagrima). Composition, crystal, crockery, porcelain, or glass, with or	}do	2.00	{
	without screws.	,		J
128 129	Iron or with parts of other material, with or without nickel plating. Brass or copper	do	2.40 3.20	
		i		1
130	The above nickel plated or silvered	ao	4.80	1
131	White metal, nickel, german silver, or other similar metals, with or without parts of other material, with or without gilt or silvering.	do	8.00	{
151	Dressing cases Dresses for women or girls, with or without trimmings, as fol-	Appraiser	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
300	lows: Cotton cloth, without linen, wool, or silk trimmings, ordi-	Kilogram	7. 20	
301	nary or fair quality. With linen or wool trimmings or with mixture of other material except silk, ordinary or fair quality.	do	15.00	
302	With silk trimmings or with mixture of other material, ordinary or fair quality.	do	20.00	
303	Of fine quality, and those with embroidery or silk blond laces or fine linen.	Appraiser	•••••	
304	Of cotton with wool mixture (Union) or wool with cotton mixture, without silk trimmings, ordinary or fair quality.	Kilogram	15.00	
805	With silk trimmings or with mixture of other inferior	do	25.00	
806	Of fine quality, and those with embroidery, feathers, laces, or blond silk laces or fine linen.	Appraiser		
807	Cotton cloth, without alk trimmings, ordinary or lair quality.	Kilogram	20.00	
808	With all k trimmings or mixture of other inferior material, ordinary or fair quality. Fine quality and those with embroidery, feathers, fine	do	30.00	
309	rine quality and those with embroidery, leathers, nne silk, or linen lace or blonds. Linen cloth, as brills, drills, or other similar, without silk	Appraiser	l	
310	trimmings, ordinary or fair quality. With silk trimmings or with mixture of other inferior	Kilogram	10.00	
B11	material.	Approisor	20.00	1
812	Fine quality and those with embroidery, feathers, fine silk or linen lace or blonds.	Appraiser		İ
813 814	Linen cloths, as Bretagnes or other similar. Cloth, plush or velvet, of silk, with mixture of other material, cotton and silk cloth, or wool and silk cloth, without embroidery, feathers, blonds, or laces, ordinary or fair quality.	Kilogram	40.00	
815		ao	72.00	
816 817	With embroidery, fine linen or silk laces or blonds Cloth, plush or velvet, of silk, without embroidery, feathers,	Appraiser Kilogram	72.00	i
818 819	or fine linen or silk laces or blonds, ordinary or fair quality. The above, fine quality. With embroidery, feathers, or fine linen or silk laces or	do Appraiser	120.00	ĺ
	hlonds.			
820	Close knitted, of cotton called "jerseys," or with slight mix- ture of other material, except silk, for children, up to fair quality including wrappage	Kilogram	8.00	İ
821	quality, including wrappage	do	12.00	
822	material except six, for children, up to fair quality, includ-	do	12.00	
323	ing wrappage. Extra quality, including wrappage	do	14.00	
	Extra quality, including wrappage Open knitted, to be valued as knitted goods in its correspond- ing class.			
	Delaine or camelia plain cloth, one color:	ء ا	0.00	
285 286	Wool, up to 35 threads of woof and warp. Over 85 threads	.1	1 12.00	i
287	Wool mixed with cotton Drills or brills, linen, jute, hemp, or with mixture of any other	do	6.00	1
080	Not superior to sample No. 21	do	1.70	1
081	Similar to sample No. 22.	do	2.40	
082 083	vegetable neet, where of unbreathed, according to the following samples: Not superior to sample No. 21 Similar to sample No. 22. Similar to sample No. 23. Better quality than the above Or cotton brills, for suits, sample No. 24 Diving suits. (See Buits.)	Appresent	3.20	1
084	Or cotton brills, for suits, sample No. 24	Kilogram	1.80	1
	Diving suits. (See Suits.)]	"	1
	Door mats, of feather grass, cocoanut fiber, hemp, or jute, or with mixture of any vegetable material, gross wi.: Without woolen border	1	l	1
	with mixture of any vegetable material, gross wt.:	1 .	۱	1
607	Without woolen border	do	.80	

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
3654	Dogs, iron or steel, gross wt. Diah stands, waiters, bottle holders, etc., including wrappage: Papier-maché, composition, or wood, japanned or painted,	Kilogram	\$0.40	Pr.
572	Papier-maché, composition, or wood, japanned or painted, with or without gilt.	do	4.00	25
573	Tin, plain	do	1.60	80 25
574	Tin, nickel plated, Japanned or painted, with or without gilt.			***********************************
575	Brass or copper The above, nickel plated The above, silvered Britannia metal, pewter, or lead The above, nickel plated The above, nickel plated The above, silvered White metal, nickel, German silver, or other similar The above, silvered, up to fair quality Extra quality, and those with monograms. Silver, with or without gilt, net wt. Straw or reed matting, for dishes Olicloth, for dishes. Wood, for dishes. Embroidery bugles, spangles, tinsel, and wire braid, including	do	3.00	25
576	The above, nickel plated	do	4.00 6.00	
577 578	Pritennie metal newter or lead	do	5.00	30
579	The shove nickel plated	do	6.00	85
580	The above silvered	do	8.00	35
581	White metal, nickel, German silver, or other similar	do	8.00	25
582	The above, silvered, up to fair quality	do	16.00	35
583	Extra quality, and those with monograms	do	40.00	36
584	Silver, with or without gilt, net wt	do	200.00	35
585	Straw or reed matting, for dishes	do	3.20	25
586	Wood for dishes	go	2.40 4.00	20
587	Wood, for dishes Embroidery bugles, spangles, tinsel, and wire braid, including	ao	4.00	1 20
ł	nener wrennege.	j		l
1085	paper wrappage: Silver, with or without gilt. Brass or copper, gilt or silvered. Eyeglasses, spectacles, or wire goggles. Eyeglasses or spectacles with ordinary metal frame, etc., with-	do	200.00	15
1086	Brass or copper, gilt or silvered	do	20.00	35 25 25
428	Eyeglasses, spectacles, or wire goggles	Dozen	3.00	25
429	Eyeglasses or spectacles with ordinary metal frame, etc., with-	do	3. 20	25
	out case. With case			
430	With case	do		25
481 432	Eyeglasses or spectacles, with gold, silver, or platinum frame etc.	Appraiser	• • • • • • •	5
483	Called lenses for two eyes, with frame as the above. Eyeglasses or lenses for two eyes, with iron, steel, bone, caout-	Dozen	8.00	25
	chouc, composition, or ordinary metal frame, with or without parts of other material, without case.			-
484	With case	do	12.00	25
435	Eyeglasses, lenses for two eyes, tortoise-shell frame, with or with-	do	24.00	25
490	out parts of other material, with or without case.			25
436 437	Lenses for one eye	Appraiser Dozen	1.30	Fr.
457	Eyeglasses for use in putting sulphur on vines, with ordinary metal frame and leather parts.	Dozen	1.30	FI.
1130	Easels, wooden, for artists, gross wt	Kilogram	. 80	Fr.
	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			l 035
1455	Earrings or hoops (jewelry)			35
2236	Epaulets of copper-spun goods, gilt or silvered, for officers Epaulets of silver-spun goods, with or without gilt, for subal-	Pair	24.00	35
2237	Epaulets of sliver-spun goods, with or without gilt, for subal-	do	72.00	5
2238	tern officers.			5
2331	tern omeers. As the above, for superior officers. Eikonogen Elaidin Elastic, including wrappage, as follows:	Appraiser	20.00	95
2337	Fleidin	Auogram	79 00	25 25
200.	Elastic, including wrappage, as follows:		12.00	
2338	Shoe	do:.	6.60	5
2339	For papers, etc	do	12,00	25 25
2340	Manufactured, not specified	do	16.00	25
1000	Elastic, including wrappage, as follows: Shoe For papers, etc. Manufactured, not specified. Elastic, galloons or cordons, including wrappage, as follows: Of cotton and rubber. Of wool and rubber. Of silk and rubber, or with mixture of other material. Elaterine Elaterine Elaterium Electuaries and medicinal conserves. Elixirs and tooth washes, including wrappage Elixirs, medicinal, gross wt. Emetics, or tartar of potash and antimony. Emetine Emulsions of cod-liver oil, including vessel. Emulsions, pancreatic, of Savory & Moore, in flasks, including wrappage.			
1956 1957	Of wool and rubbon	op	12.00	****************
1958	Of ally and muhber or with mixture of other metarial	do	16.00 24.00	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #
2341	Elsterine	do	72.00	25
2842	Elaterium	do	72.00	25
2845	Electuaries and medicinal conserves	do	1.60	25
2347	Elixirs and tooth washes, including wrappage	do	3.50	60
2348	Elixirs, medicinal, gross wt	do	1.60	25
2352	Emetics, or tartar of potash and antimony	do	2.00	20
2853 2857	Emeline	op	72.00 2.40	96
2358	Emulsions of Cou-fiver off, including vessel	do	3. 20	95
••••	wrappage.		0. 20	_
2886	Elbow joints, cross arms, curves, unions, T's, and other comple-	Kilogram	• • • • • • • • •	Fr.
1817	ments to unite piping, gross wt.; Wrought iron or steel	ایما	04	5
1817	Wrought from or steel colvenied or tinned	do	. 24 . 32	5 5 5 5 5
1819	Cast iron with or without tinning or calvanising	de	. 16	5
1820	Composition	do	.24	5
1821	Brass or copper	do	1.00	5
1822	Lead	do	. 24	- 5
2387	Ergotine, Bonjean's, in flasks of their kind, including vessel	do	14.00	25 25
2388	Ergotine, dialyzed	do	40.00	25
2889	ments to unite piping, gross wt.: Wrought iron or steel, galvanized or tinned Cast iron, with or without tinning or galvanizing. Composition Brass or copper. Lead Ergotine, Bonjean's, in flasks of their kind, including vessel. Ergotine, dialyzed Ergotinine	ıdol	72.00	, p
	1001 0111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			

¹The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
2431	Essences, as follows: Angelica, orange flower or neroli, chamomile, matico, and cardamom.	Kilogram	\$130.00	25
2432	"Maravillosa," in flasks, including wrappage	do	2.00	25
2433	Rose (attar)	do	200.00	25 25
2434	Absinthe, almonds, geranium, nutmeg, patchouli, pepper,			
2435	and sandal	do	40.00	25
2436	and sandal Anise, eucalyptus, including vessel Mirbane or nitrobenzine, including vessel Essences or fruit ether for flavoring, including vessel	do	8.00 3.00	25 25
2437	Essences or fruit ether for flavoring, including vessel	do	6.00	25
2438	Essences and extracts to give aroma to wines and liquors, in-		0.00	
	cluding vessel	do	6.00	25
2439	Essences for the tollet. (See Extracts.) Essences for son. (See Oils.)	do	12.00	25
2440	Essences for soap. (See Oils.) Esserine	do	72.00	25
2710	Property among met on followers			20
2442	In powder On cloth On paper	do	. 40	5
2443	On cloth	do	.90	Fr.
2444	On paper	do	.40	Fr.
0500				~
2538 2539	Acetic Butyric Cantharidated Chloric or hydrochloric	do	2.00 12.00	25
2540	Cantharidated	do	12.00	20
2541	Chloric or hydrochloric	do	16.00	25
2542	Enanthic Fruit, including vessel. Nitric, or spirits of sweet nitre. Ozonic	do	90.00	25
2543	Fruit, including vessel	do	6.00	25
2544	Nitric, or spirits of sweet nitre	do	1.30	25
2545	Ozonic	do	12.00	25
2546 2547	Sulpnunc	do	1.30	25
2557	Kincel vntol	do	40.00 12.00	20 25
2558	Euphorbine	do	72.00	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2
1	Sulphuric. Valerianic Eucalyptol Euphorbine Euphorbium (gum), with or without wrappage:			
2559	Whole In powder Euphorine Euonymine	do	1.30	25
2560	In powder	do	2.00	25
2561	Euphorine	do	32.00	25
2563 2564	Euonymine	qo	72.00 72.00	25 25
2565	Exalgine Expectorant, Jaynes's, gross wt. Extract of beef, gross wt.	do	1.60	20
2569	Extract of beef gross wt.	do	8.00	25 60
	Extract:		0.00	
2570	Liquid, of sarsaparilla, Bristol's, Townsend's, or other patent,		1.00	25
2571	Concrete, of Campeachy, gross wt	do	. 65	25
2572	Concrete, of licorice, including wrappage	do	2.00	25
2573	Concrete including vessel	do	12.00	25
2574	Liquid, gross wt	do	1.60	25
j	In nasks or bottles, gross wt. Concrete, of Campeachy, gross wt. Concrete, of licorice, including wrappage Extracts, medicinal, not specified: Concrete, including vessel Liquid, gross wt Extracts or essences for the toilet (perfumery), including wrappage:			
2575	Crystal or glass vessel	do	6.00	60
2576	In other vessel. Egg glasses, to be valued as sugar bowls in its corresponding class.	ao	12.00	60
8751	Eyelets of ordinary metal, for clothes, shoes, etc., including	de	4.80	25
	wrappage.			~
	Evos.	_		
8752	Crawfish, whole or in powder	do	6.00	25
3758 3754	Crawfish, whole or in powder Glass, for birds, including wrappage Artificial, for other uses	op	8.00	25 25
8/04	Eye-glass frames, etc., for lenses or spectacles: Tortoise shell, wt. including wrappage. Gold or platinum. Silver. Other classes.	мрргавег		20
502	Tortoise shell, wt. including wrappage	do	80.00	35
503	Gold or platinum	do	1,400.00	5
504	Silver	do	200.00	5
505	Utner classes	ao		0
2548			4.00	25
2549	Martial (black oxide of fron)	do	1.80	25
2550	Mineral (black sulphide of mercury)	do	4.00	25
2562	Antimonial, malonia Antimonial, malonia Martial (black oxide of iron). Mineral (black sulphide of mercury). Europhen.	do	70 00 1	25
ac.	"Escarchados," including paper wrappage: Silver, with or without gilt. Brass or copper, gilt or silvered Emetic, LeRoy, including wrappage			
2394 2395	Silver, with or without gilt	do	200.00	15
5352	Emetic LaRoy including wranges	do	20.00 3.20	85 25
5502				20
5083	Fuller's, including wrappage	Kilogram	.48	25
5084	Fuller's, including wrappage. Japonica or catechu Yellow or red (ocher) gross wt.	do	. 56	25
5085		do	.08	25
	1 The Children deller is relued at 26 Fearts II Cour			

¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

Tariff valuation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

o. of tem.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Earth—Continued.			
5086 5087	For foundry ovens. With oxide of iron, for purifying gas, gross wt Sienna, Verona, Cassel, umber, or other similar, to be valued	Kilogram do	\$0.06 .16	Fr. 25
	Eingerhoule with a without engre ving ar ordinery gilt gross wt.			1
199	Hollow glass, white or in colors, sample No. 1	do	. 40 . 65	25
200 201 202	Hollow glass, white or in colors, sample No. 1. Glass or crystal, cut or plain, called half crystal, sample No. 2. Of better quality than the above, sample No. 3. Extra quality.	do	.94 2.00	25 35
768	Footstools, as follows: Oak, beech, common walnut, or other similar woods, with or without jonquille.		3.00	60
769 770	without jonguille. The above, upholstered. Mahogany, cedar, jacaranda, common or fine walnut, rosewood, sandal, or other similar woods, with or without jonguille.	do	6.00 8.00	60 60
771	The above, upholstered	do	16.00	60
3	Paper or cardboard face, with advertisements	Dozen	. 56	{ 60 35
4			3.00	35
5 6	Common or fair	do	5.00	35 35
7	Fair or fine quality	do	20.00	35
8 9	Paper or cotton-cloth face, with advertisements, ordinary. Common or fair. Silk face, or with mixture of other material; ordinary. Fair or fine quality Feather face, without distinction of class. Fans, ebony, cocoanut, jacaranda, bone, sandal, or other similar: Paper or cotton face. Silk face, or with mixture of other material. With laces of cotton, linen, silk, or with mixture, ordinary. Fair quality. Better than the above Feather, without distinction of class. Fans, toroise-shell, ivory, or pearl:	do	16.00	35 35
10	Silk face, or with mixture of other material	do	40.00	85
11	With laces of cotton, linen, silk, or with mixture, ordinary	do	56.00	35
12 13	Better than the above	Appraiser	112.00	35 35
14	Feather, without distinction of class. Fans, tortoise-shell, ivory, or pearl:	Dozen	160.00	35
15 16	Fair quality	do	256.00	35 35
17 18	Paper, lace, or silk, or with mixture, ordinary quality Fair quality. Better than the above Feather, without distinction of quality. Those called "barajas," without distinction of class.	Appraiser	480 00	35 35 35 35 35 35
19	Those called "barajas," without distinction of class	do	480.00	35
20	Other kinds	Appraiser		35
4 51	Fishhooks, including wrappage. Frames, or wooden trees, with or without parts of ordinary metal: For pack saddles. For riding saddles. Iron or steel, with or without parts of wood, for sewing ma-	Kilogram	2.00	Fr.
506 507 508	For riding saddles For or steel, with or without parts of wood, for sewing ma-	do	1.00 2.00 .65	25 25 Fr
509	Iron or steel, with or without parts of brass or copper, for		. 65	25
521	tailor's establishments, gross wt. Flavors for giving taste to wine or liquors, including vessel Fasteners or staples to clinch wire:	do	6.00	25
569	Iron or steel, with or without galvanizing, tinning, or paint	do	. 24	25 Fr.
570	Iron or steel wire	do	.32	{ 25 Fr.
812	Frames, wooden, as follows:	do	.80	Fr.
813	Ebony wood for embroidery	do	1.60	Fr.
814	Frames, wooden, as follows: White wood for embroidery Ebony wood for embroidery White wood, with cloth prepared for painting (artists') Flageoleta, as follows:	do	2.00	25
1451 1452	Boxwood, ordinary	Dozen	8.00	35
2289 2290	Boxwood, ordinary As the above, with 5 keys Farriers' knives, gross wt Filter stone, of crockery, stone, or composition, gross wt	Kilogram	4.00 3.00 .56	35 Fr. 5
2349	Funnels: Crystal, glass, crockery, or porcelain, gross wt	i		85
2350				25 25
2351	Rubber, caoutchouc, or gutta percha, including wrappage Tin, with or without tinning or galvanizing, with or without parts of porcelain or crockery, gross wt.	}do		60 25
2404 2579	parts of porcelain or crockery, gross wt. Files for artisans, gross wt. Fagatto, musical instrument.	do Each	. 80 65, 00	Fr. 35
2612	Ferrocyanide of potash: Yellow	Kilogram	1.60	Fr.
2618	Red	do	8.20	Fr.
2615	Red	оо	.24	Fr.
2621	Felt for cataplasms	ao	9.40	25
2622	Woolen, for piano hammers Woolen, for printers' rollers Flock wool, for saddlecloth or other uses.	do	14.00 8.00	25 Fr.

¹The Chilean dollar is valued at 86.5 cents U. S. currency

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
2625	Felt or stamped cloth in colors for carpets.	Kilogram	\$1.60	25
2626	Felt of tarred wool. (See Plush.) Figles, musical instrument	Each	82.00	35
2627	Figures, statuettes, etc., for table ornament, gross wt.: Crockery, porcelain, crystal, or glass, ordinary quality	Kilogram	.80	85
2628 2629	Better than the above	Appraiser	1	85 85
2630	Marble	Kilogram	1.00	85
	Figures and sweetmeat (alcorga) flowers for wedding cakes. (See Ornaments.)			}
2631 2632	Figures, other classes. Fashion plates for fashion periodicals, gross wt	Appraiser Kilogram	3.00	Fr.
2052	Fashion plates for suits or fashion trimmings. (See Drawings.)		ŀ	FI.
2640	Flutes: Box wood, 1 key. Up to 8 keys. Over 8 keys. Ebony wood or granadilla, with 1 key. Up to 8 keys. Over 8 keys. The above with ivory head. Boehm or similar system. Flowerpots, glass, crystal, crockery, or porcelain, white or in colors, with or without gilt or silvering, gross wt.: Ordinary quality.	Dozen	20.00	35
2641 2642	Up to 8 keys	Each	6.00 16.00	85 35
2643	Ebony wood or granadilla, with 1 key	do	4.00	35
2644 2645	Up to 8 keys	do	8,00 24,00	35 35
2646 2647	The above with ivory head.	do	56.00	85 85
2047	Flowerpots, glass, crystal, crockery, or porcelain, white or in	ao	100.00	55
2649	colors, with or without gilt or silvering, gross wt.: Ordinary quality	Kilogram	.80	35
2650	Better than the above	Appraiser		35
2651 2652	Ordinary quality Better than the above Flowerpots, marble, gross wt. Flowerpots, other kinds Flowers and plants, artificial, loose or in bunches, including	Appraiser	. 60	85 85
2653	Cotton cloth, paper, porcelain, or paste	Kilogram	6.00	35
2654 2655	As the two above, sorted in one box or case	do	16.00 12.00	35 35
2656	Cotton cloth, paper, porcelain, or paste. Silk or with mixture of inferior material. As the two above, sorted in one box or case. Wax or imitation. Flowers, medicinal, not specified, gross wt.:	do	20.00	35
2657	Whole	do	1.30	25
2658 2659	In powder	Pair	2.00 6.00	25 85
2660	Foils, other classes. (See Swords.)	Vilogram	1 20	
2661	Fluoride of ammonia, zinc, potash, or soda	do	1.30	25 25
2675 2722	Formulate of ammonia, lime, potash, or soda	do	16.00 .65	25 Fr.
•	Flowers, medicinal, not specified, gross wt.: Whole In powder Foils, fencing, with or without hilt Foils, other classes. (See Swords.) Fluid, disinfectant, McDougall's, including wrappage. Fluoride of ammonia, zinc, potash, or soda. Formlate of ammonia, lime, potash, or soda. Forges, portable, gross wt Flannel: Cotton, white or raw	3.	1.00	
2723 2724	Cotton, white or raw Cotton, in colors. Woolen, with mixture of cotton	do	1.80 2.00	25 25
2725 2726				25
	Woolen Flasks, crystal, glass, white or colored, for drug stores, gross wt.: Glass, not polished with emery Flasks, glass, polished with emery, and those of glass or crystal, cut or plain, called half crystal, with or without stoppers of		40	
2728 2729	Flasks, glass, polished with emery, and those of glass or crystal,	do	.40 .65	25
2730	Of better quality than the above, sample No. 108	do	.94	25
2731	Flasks: Fine class, and those with ordinary metal stoppers, silvered	do	2.00	35
	or nickel-plated.			25 35
2732	Small flasks and small vials for homeopathy, with glass or crystal, with or without stoppers, including wrappage.	ao	14.00	25
2733	Crystal or glass, pocket, for liquors, with straw, metal, or leather ornaments.	Dozen	12.00	35
2734	Clay, gross wt	Kilogram	.12	25
2755	Fruits, gross wt., as follows: In water, sirup, brandy, or in their own juice	do	.80	60
2756 2757	Dried, not specified	do	1.40	60 60
2758	In water, sirup, brandy, or in their own juice. Dried, not specified. Comfits. Fresh	Appraiser		Fr.
	class.			
3010	Flour, lactated: To be valued as aliments for infants. Flour, wheat	Appraiser		Sn.
8011	Flour, oat, barley, chestnut, corn, rice, or other eatable material,	Kilogram	.40	Sp 25
	gross wt. Freezers, ice cream, tin, with or without parts of ordinary metal,	do	.94	{ 60
3063	with or without buckets of wood, gross wt. Figs, dried, gross wt.		ł	1 25
	Filaments:		1	
3064 3065	Asbestus, for packing, gross wt	do	. 24	25
	wt,	l.	1	-
	¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. cu		-000	īle.
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of n.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
08	Furnaces, small, for reasting meat or for teasting coffee, gross wt.: Cast iron, with or without tinning or galvanizing	Kilogram	\$ 0.32	25
09	Wrought iron or tin	do	.94	{ 60 25
10	Brass or copper	do	1.60	కో
11	as follows:	do	.56	Fr.
12	Wooden	do	.48	15
93 77	Fuses, powder, for mines, gross wt.	do	.70 .56	Fr. 25
54	Iron or steel. Wooden Fuse, powder, for mines, gross wt. Felloes, wooden, for wheels, gross wt. Fruit, Julien, including wrappage Frock coats:	do	4.00	25
- }	Cutaways, dress suits, of cassimere cloth or other similar woolen cloths, for men—			i
13	Ordinary quality	Each	20.00	60
14	Ordinary quality. Fair quality. Extra quality.	do	30.00	60
15				60
6	With cotton mixture— Ordinary quality	do	12.00	60
7	Fair quality	do	18.00	60
8	Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality	do	32.00	60
8			. 64	g.
9	Iron or steel. Brass or copper Zinc or tin Files, for artisans, gross wt.	do	2.40	25 25
9	Zinc or tin	do	1.00	25
ιį	Files, for artisans, gross wt	do	.80	Fr.
,	Frames: Picture wooden wilt or vernished gross wt	do	1.20	60
3	Picture, wooden, gilt or varnished, gross wt. Picture, with plaster of paris, ready to gild, gross wt. Other classes.	do	.80	. 80
	Other classes.	Appraiser		60
	Furniture, not put up, with or without paint, varnish, or wax: To be valued as the ones put up, in their corresponding class. Furniture frames, with or without paint, varnish, or wax, of oak,	Kilogram	.80	60
1	ordinary American Wainnt, or other similar woods, gross wt.	Knogtam	. 20	٠.
1	As the above, in cedar, mahogany, jacaranda, common or fine walnut, sandal, or other similar woods, solid or ve-	do	1.60	60
7	neered, gross wt. Furniture, iron or steel, chairs, sofas, and tables, with or without parts of wood, gross wt.	do	. 56	60
8	Furniture, not specified	Appraiser		60
'	Furniture, not specified	Kilogram	.40	60
1	Fish, large, dried, smoked, or in brine, gross wt	do	. 40	∫ 60
1	Fish, small, not specified. (See Preserves, fish).	1		,
,	Fish, small, not specified. (See Preserves, fish). Fur, cotton, painted: To be valued as brills (cotton).		10 ~	~~
	Furs, in strips, prepared for trimmings, including wrappage Furs, whole, prepared for trimmings or wraps, not specified Flatirons, iron or steel, for ironing, gross wt.:	Appraiser	12.00	35 35
1 .	Without furnace, small	Kilogram	. 16	Fr.
	reatners, including wrappage, as follows:		. 32	Fr.
3	Up to fair quality.	do	20.00	35
1	Extra quality	do	40.00	35
	Ostrich cleaned for trimmings	do	4.00 40.00	25
1	Fowl, without slitting for writing	do	3.20	39 25
	Fowl, split for writing	do	8.00	85 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
1	Fowl, cut (toothpicks)	do	8.00	25
	Loose or in tufts, for hat trimmings— Up to fair quality. Extra quality. Ostrich, in their natural state Ostrich, cleaned for trimmings. Fowl, without slitting for writing. Fowl, split for writing. Fowl, cut (toothpicks) Swan, or other fowls, for pillows, bedspreads, or other uses. Feathers on the wing, or dissected birds, or imitation for hat trimmings.	do	8.00 20.00	25 35
		do	3.00	35
3	Ordinary metal	do	3, 20	25
1	The above, nickel-plated or silvered.	1	4.80	35
- 1	•		- 1	\ 25 25
	Horn or bone	l	6.40	25 25
1	gross wt.	1		
1	The above, with crockery or porcelain, gross wt	1	. 56	25 (60
1		do	.94	, 20
)	Cast iron, tin, with or without tinning or galvanizing, with or without crockery or porcelain enamel, gross wt. Forks: To be valued as spoons in their corresponding class.			(25
9 0 5	Cast iron, tin, with or without tinning or gaivanizing, with or without crockery or porcelain enamel, gross wt. Forks: To be valued as spoons in their corresponding class. Firecrackers, Chinese, and fireworks, gross wt. Firecrackers, paper, with comfits, gross wt.		.94	(20 35 60

¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U.S. currency.

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Tariff valuation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

o. of em.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
2378	Frillings, including wrappage: Cotton, with or without a little mixture of some superior	Kilogram	\$32,00	25
2379	material.	_	80,00	85
	Silk, or with mixture of some inferior material	i		
2586	Latch keys, iron or steel, with or without paint or varnish, tinned, galvanized, or bronzed, gross wt.	'do 	, 56	25
587	tinned galvanized or bronzed gross wt. The above, with parts of brass or copper, or nickel plated, with or without brass or copper ornaments, gross wt.		1.00	25
2588	Brass or copper, gross wt. The above, nickel-plated, gross wt. Formalyn Fuchsine, including wrappage Fish lines.	do	1.60	25
589 674	Formalyn.	do	2.40 4.00	25 25 25 25 25 25
76	Fuchsine, including wrappage	do	8.00	25
37				(25 25
) 1	Fire engines and accessories.	Appraiser	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	{ Fr.
	Fowling pieces, with nipple or tubes ordinary quality: Single-barrel Double-barrel Fowling pieces, with nipple or tube, with wire barrel or imitation:	Each	6. 60 12. 00	85 85
1	Fowling pieces, with nipple or tube, with wire barrel or imitation:			ļ
	Up to fair quality, single-barrel. Up to fair quality, double-barrel. Extra quality, single-barrel. Extra quality, double-barrel. Fowling pieces, Lefaucheux system, central fire or other similar:	do	12.00 16.00	85 85
١	Extra quality, single-barrel	do	20.00	85
١	Extra quality, double-barrel	do	24.00	85
l	Ordinary quality, single-barrel	do	20.00	85
	Ordinary quality, double-barrel	do	32.00	85
	Fair quality, single-barrel	do	32.00	85 85
	Extra single or double-barrel	Appraiser	36.00	85
	ordinary quality, single-barrel Ordinary quality, single-barrel Ordinary quality, double-barrel Fair quality, single-barrel Fair quality, double-barrel Extra, single or double-barrel Fowling pieces, other kinds Fowns or shapes, with or without wire frame, for women's, girls', or bows' hats, including wrannage:	do		85
	forms or snapes, with or without wire frame, for women's, girls', or boys' hats, including wrappage:		1	1
	Horsehair, mat, or cotton lawn	Kilogram	6.00	25
	Silk, or with inferior mixture	go	16.00	85
	Horsehair, mat, or cotton lawn. Silk, or with inferior mixture. Forms, of cork, with or without cloth of cotton or silk, with or without mixture gummed on it, for men's or boys' hats, including wearpored.	do	14.00	85 25
	Forms, of wool flock, and stiffened cloth for men's or boys' hats,	13	1	25
	including wrappage. Feculæ, "chuño," gross wt	do	. 56	25
	Filters: Cotton, hemp, jute, or other vegetable material, including	do	2.00	5
	wrappage. Felt or woolen cloth, including wrappage Foot wraps	do	6.00	5 85
l	Frieze coarse gross wit:	1	1	
	Cotton, or with mixture of other vegetable material	Kilogram	1.60	25
	Woolen	do	2.00 8.00	25 25
	Cotton, or with mixture of other vegetable material			85
	Groovers for artisans, gross wt Garlic, gross wt	do	2.00	Fr.
	Garlic, gross wt	ao	. 24	25
	Cotton, or with mixture of other vegetable fiber	do	6.00	25
	Hemp, linen, or jute, or with vegetable mixture	do	4.80 8.80	25 25
	Wool, or with other mixture except silk Glue, common, gross wt "De boca" (mouth), including wrappage For clarifying wine, including wrappage	do	. 56	25 85 85 25 25 25 25
	"De boca" (mouth), including wrappage	do	.80	35
	For clarifying wine, including wrappage	do	1.60 12.00	25
	Fish, including wrappage	do	.32	25
	vanizing, gross wt. Glassware, not specified, white or in colors, with or without ordi-			
	nary engraving or gilt, gross wt.: Hollow glass sample No. 8	đo	.40	25
1	Hollow glass, sample No. 8. Glass or cut glass, or plain, called half crystal, sample No. 9	do	. 65	25
١	Of better quality than the above, sample No. 10	op	.94	25 85
	Extra quality. Bottles, tumblers, vases, when they come empty, of ordinary Bohemian glass, sample No. 91.	do	. 24	25
	Gauges for artisans gross wt	do	1.80	Fr.
	Glaziers' diamonds	do	64.00 1.60	Fr. 25
	specified, with or without parts of other material, gross wt.		!	
	Ordinary quality	Each	6.00	85
	Ordinary quality Fair quality Winchester or other systems. As the above, with bayonet or saber.	do	32.00	85 85 35
	As the above with beyonet or suber	do	40.00	85

Tariff valuation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

em.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent
	Galbanum (gum), wt., with or without wrappage:			
777	Whole	Each	\$3.20 4.80	2
778	In powder		1.00	1
779	Galoons of fur, including wrappage	1	14.00	•
782	Woolen	do	8.00	2
783 784	Woolen Woolen, with mixture of other material except silk Cotton, or with mixture of other vegetable material	do	6.00 3.00	3
901	Cotton, with or without worked or damasked veins, white	do	8, 20	1
802 803	As the above, painted	do	4.80 14.00	1
804 806	except silk.	do	80.00 40.00	1
'	trimmings, beads or crystal or glass pearls, or other orna- ments of ordinary metal, wood, straw, or wax.			ľ
807	As the above, of silk	do	56.00	
808	As the above, of silk Gauzes for wounds, antiseptic or with medicinal preparation, including wrappage.	do	4.00	:
į	Gasoline, (See Oils.)	i		
810	Gelatine, including wrappage: In cakes obscure, for clarifying wines.	đo	1.60	•
sii	In cakes, obscure, for clarifying wines. In leaves or sheets, transparent.	do	3. 20	. 3
72	Gin: In flasks or common bottles	Dozen	20.00	8
73	In flasks or common bottles	Liter	2.00	8
74 76	Ginger ale. gross wt	Kilogram	.20 1.30	
77	Glycerine, including vessel Glycerine, creosotated, in flasks, including vessel Globes, geographical, terrestial, or celestial	do	2.00	
379	Globes, geographical, terrestial, or celestial	Appraiser	•••••	F
	its corresponding class.	1		
80 81	Globules, homeopathic, including wrappage	Kilogram	8.00 .24	:
82	Glucose, for industries, gross wt	do	7. 00	
94	Gum, liquid, in glass vessel, with or without brush, for sticking	do	1.60	:
-	Gums and medicinal resin, wt., with or without wrappage, as follows:			
95	Arabic, whole	đo	2.00	:
96 97	Arabic, in powder Benzoin or common incense and almonated	do	3.00 3.20	
98	Catechu, whole Catechu, in powder Dammar Scammony, whole Scammony, in powder	do	1.80	- 3
99	Catechu, in powder	do	2.00	
00 01	Dammar	do	1.30 24.00	
02 '	Scammony, in powder.	do		
03	Euphorbium, whole	do	1.30	•
04 05	Scammony, in powder Euphorbium, whole Euphorbium, in powder Galbanum, whole Galbanum, in powder Gutta, whole Gutta, in powder Jalapa, white or dark Kino Shellac Mastic whole	do	2.00 3.20	- 3
06 L	Galbanum, in powder.	do	4.80	- :
07 I	Gutta, whole	do	4.00	3
08 09	Gutta, in powder	do	6.00 24.00	2
10	Kino	do	3.00	2
11	Shellac	do	1.30	F
$\frac{12}{13}$	Markin in a conduction		4.00 6.00	2
14	Myrrh, whole	do	3.20	2
15 16	Myrrh, in powder	do	4.50 3.40	2
17	Mastic, in powder Myrrh, whole Myrrh, in powder. Tragacanth, whole Tragacanth, in powder Not specified, whole Not specified, in powder.	do	4.80	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
18	Not specified, whole	do	1.30	2
19			2.00	2
	Cotton, or mixed with other vegetable fiber. Wool, or mixed with other material except silk Wool, with silk mixture	do	4.80	2
	Wool, or mixed with other material except silk	do	14. 00 24. 00	2: 3!
45	TO COL, TO LOS MIAUS	do	{ 80.00	35
45 46	Silk, with mixture of inferior material			35
45 46 48	Silk, with mixture of inferior material	1	- 1	
45 46 48 49	Silk, with mixture of inferior material	do	1.30	2
45 46 48 49 50	Silk, with mixture of inferior material Grain or medicinal seeds, not specified, gross wt: Whole In powder	do	1.30 2.00	2
45 46 48 49 50 51	Silk, with mixture of inferior material Grain or medicinal seeds, not specified, gross wt: Whole In powder	do	1.30 2.00	21 21 21
45 46 48 49 50 51	Silk, with mixture of inferior material Grain or medicinal seeds, not specified, gross wt: Whole In powder	do	1.30 2.00	21 21 21
44 46 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55	Silk, with mixture of inferior material	do	1.30 2.00	25 25 25 25 25 21 31

¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency, GOOGLC

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
2967	Grease or strained tallow, gross wt The above not strained. (See Tallow.)	Kilogram	\$0. 86	25
2962	Grosd'Ecosse: To be valued as silk cloth, not specified, for dresses. Guano Gloves, including paper wrappage, as follows:	Appraiser		Fr.
2963 2964	Of fine knitted cotton; they may or may not imitate the lin-	Kilogram	6.00 20.00	35 35
2965	en ones of Scotland, Of knitted wool, or with mixture of other material except	do	14.00	35
2966	silk. Of cloth or other woolen goods, or with mixture of other material except silk.	do	16.00	35
2967 2968	Silk, with or without parts of other material. Silk, with cotton mixture with or without parts of other material.	do	80.00 40.00	35 35
2969 2970	Gloves, including wrappege, excluding the boxes: Buckskin, chamois, kid, or any other skin The above lined with cotton, wool, or silk, and the ones	do	48.00 27.00	35 35
2971	With Cardboard Cuits	ľ	7.00	85
2972 2978	Skin, for feacing. Other kinds. Guarana, including wrappage. Guiacol:	l	8.00	35 25
2991 2992	Liquid	do	30.00 60.00	25 25
2995 2996	Guitars:	1	3.00 4.80	25 25
2997	Whitewood	Į.	32.00	85
2998 2999 3000	Ordinary. Fair quality Extra quality.	do do Appraiser	48.00 100.00	35 35 35
3001 3002	Gutta-percha: In its natural state. In sheets.	1	4.00 10.00	25 25
8159	Ginger, gross wt.: Root, whole	do	1.80	25
8160	In powder		2.00	25
3338 3339	Cotton or any other vegetable material	do	14.00 16.00	35 35
8840 8841	Wool, or with mixture of other material except silk	do	18.00 20.00	35 35 33 35 35
3842 8843	Silk, with mixture of any other inferior material	do	56.00 40.00	85 85
8344 8345 8346	Cotton or any other vegetable material With a little mixture of silk Wool, or with mixture of other material except silk With a little mixture of silk Silk Silk with mixture of any other inferior material Leather. Ordinary metal, with or without silvering or gilt Cother kinds. Gold:	do do Appraiser	10.00 14.00	35 35 35
8772	Gold: In powder or paste	Gram	1.60	Fr.
8778 8774	In powder or paste Laminated, for dentists. Manufactured in parts, for dinner sets, etc	do	2.40 2.00	15 35
8775	In old parts or pieces In sheets for gilding. (See Books for gilding.) Grates:	do	1.20	35
4082	Iron or steel, gross wt		.56	25 60
4088	Iron or steel, with crockery or porcelain; of wire, of tin, with or without tinning or galvanizing, with or without crockery or porcelain enamel, gross wt.	оо	.94	25
4420	Gaiters. (See Boots.) Gratings for balconies, windows, or gardens, with or without paint, varnish, or bronzing.		. 32	60
4595 4980	Groats, gross wt. Gunwads for guns and rifles. Gongs of ordinary metal, with or without nickel plating, for	do	. 32 1. 20	25 35
5100	Gongs, electric: To be valued as bells (electric).	do	6.00	35
5324	Glass, gross wt., as follows: Plain, not colored, not to exceed 4 millimeters thick		.12	25 (35
5825	The above over 4 millimeters		. 32 . 4 8	85 25 35
5826 5827	As the two above, with bevel	do	90	35
5328 5329 5330	Prepared for photography Glass for watches or spectacles, including wrappageGirders, iron or steel, for bridges or buildings	do	1. 20 11. 20 . 32	Fr. 25 15
5856 5857	Gypsum: Impure, in stone or powder, gross wt Pure, for dentists, including wrappage			25 25
	¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. cur	rency.	~~0	-

¹The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
815	Gun cotton, including vessel	Kilogram	\$12.00	15
2244 3638	Gun barrels, including wrappage Grindstones, mounted on iron, steel, or wood, gross wt	do	12.00 .40	25 Fr.
2942 2943	Gauges for marking, for artisans, gross wt.: Wooden. Wooden, with parts of ordinary metal.	do	1.30 3.00	Fr. Fr.
23	Glove openers: Wood	Dozen		25
24 25 26	Glove openers: Wood Bone Ivory Tortoise shell Glue pots of cast iron, composed of two pieces, with or without	do Kilogram	16.00 56.00	25 35
1855				25 25
2962	Gueno	Appraiser		Fr.
8159 3160	Root, whole. Root, powder. Herrings, in clay, crockery, tin, or glass vessels, gross wt.: In oil	Kilogramdo	1.30 2.00	25 25
484	In oil	do	. 80	60
485	In water, dried, smoked, or in brine	do	. 56	{ 60 } 35 } 60
486	As the above, in other vessels.	1	. 40	{ 35
511	Harmonicas, mouth, wood, metal, or wood and metal, with or without cases:	1	1 90	35
512	Up to 12 notes	do	3.00	35
513 514	Over 24 notes	do	6.00	35 35
014	Up to 24 notes	Appraiser	•••••	
516	Ordinary quality	Each	72.00	35
517 518	Of better quality than the above	do	240.00	35 35
522	Ordinary quality. Fair quality Of better quality than the above Hoops or bands, new or used, gross wt.: Wooden or iron, with or without tinning or galvanizing.	do	. 12	Pr.
523	Hoops, steel	do	. 12	FI.
524 527	Harps. Harpons, iron or steel, gross wt.	Kilogram	. 40	35 Fr.
558	Handles or lifters, for doors or trunks, gross wt.: Iron or steel, with or without paint, varnish, bronzing, tin- ning, or galvanizing.	do	. 56	25
559 560	The above nickel plated	do	.80	25
561	ning, or galvanizing. The above nickel plated Brass or copper, with or without parts of other material. The above nickel plated Handles for doors or trunks, including wrappage: Brass, copper, or silvered Brittania metal, pewter or lead The above silvered or glit White metal, nickel, German silver, or other similar metal. The above silvered For coffins. (See Ornaments.)	do	1.60 2.40	25 25
562	Brass, copper, or silvered	do	4.00	35
563 564	Brittania metal, pewter or lead	do	5.00	85 25 25 26 26 27 28
565	White metal, nickel, German silver, or other similar metal	do	8,00 8,00	25 25
566	The above silvered	do		
612 1182	Hazelnuts, gross wt Hair, human, including wrappage: Unprepared.	do	.28	60
1133	Prepared	do	32.00 72.00	60 60
1134	Halters, of leather, with reins, for horses, including wrappage	do	8.00	35
1135	Prepared. Halters, of leather, with reins, for horses, including wrappage Other kinds. Hemp cloth, for embroidery, with or without gum, including wrappage:		•••••	0
1392	Cotton, hemp, or jute	Kilogram	3.00	15
1393 1394	Linen, or with mixture of other vegetable fiber	do	4.00 .20	15 Fr.
1411	Cotton, hemp, or jute Linen, or with mixture of other vegetable fiber Hemp-in a rough state, gross wt. Hampers, iron or steel, for mills, gross wt. Hoods, rubber, or waterproof cloth:	do	.65	Fr.
1442	Cotton	do	7.00	60 25
1448	Wool	,	12.00	80 25
1444	Silk	1	20.00	35
1445	Waxed cloth	do	1. 20	{ 25
1552 1521 1553	Houses, iron or wood Helmet straps, leather, including wrappage Hawks bell, ordinary metal, gross wt. Hellebore, white, in powder. Hat conformators, an apparatus to measure the head	Appraiser Kilogramdo	12.00 1.60	60 25 60 25 60 25 35 25 25 25
1595 1898 1960	Heliebore, white, in powder. Hat conformators, an apparatus to measure the head Horns, rotary or piston valves.	Eachdo	1.30 60.00	Fr. 85
1961	Horns, rotary or piston valves Horns, for postman, etc	do	2.00	35

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No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Hair:			
2088	Animal (horse), loose, gross wt.	Kilogram	\$0.80	60
2089 2040	Vegetable, 100se, gross wt	do	14.00	60
2040	Animal (horse), loose, gross wt. Vegetable, loose, gross wt Knitted, for covering for furniture or other use The above with mixture of any vegetable material Horn, deer, including wrappage:	do	14.00 8.00	25 25
2135	Horn, deer, including wrappage: Raspings Calcined Hammocks, sallors', sack cloth, gross wt Hawseholes, iron or steel, for ships, gross wt Handspikes, wood.	do	1.00	25
2136	Calcined	do	1.30	25
2020	Hammocks, sailors', sack cloth, gross wt	do	1.80	_25
2401 2461	Hawsenoles, iron or steel, for ships, gross wt	do	. 20	Fr.
2648	Haops, bands, iron or wood, whether they are or not in thin sheets or strips, gross wt.	do	. 56 . 12	Fr. Fr.
ì	Headings, wooden, put up or in pieces, for barrels, casks, etc., gross wt.:			
2664	New	do	.48	25
2665	Used Hoops, metal, for hanging, with or without paint, tin, galvaniz-	do	.24	25
!	ing, varnish, or bronzing; with or without wooden, brass, crock-			
2788	Iron or steel	do	.56	25
2789	Iron or steel The above nickel plated. Brass or copper The above nickel plated. Hoops of ordinary metal for curtains, with or without crystal,	do	.80	25
2790	Brass or copper	'do	1.60	25 25 25 25 25
2791	The above nickel plated	ˈqo	2.40	25
2792	crockery, or porcelain or naments, gross w.	ì	ĺ	
2793	The above nickel plated, gilt, or silvered, gross wt	do	6.00	{ 85 25
	Hooks, ordinary metal, including wrappage:		ļ	
2794	Button, for shoes.	do	2.00	25
2795	Glove	do	8.00	25
2939	Button, for shoes. Glove Harrows, agricultural, gross wt Hatchets or axes, iron or steel, for wood chopping or artisans,	do	. 65	Fr.
3006	gross wt: Without handles	do	. 56	Fr.
3007	With handles	do	.65	Fr.
3008	gross wt. Without handles. With handles. Hatchets, iron or steel, with or without handles, for kitchen use, gross wt.	do	. 56	25
3009	Hammocke hamn juta or nite including wrennege	do	3.00	35
3030	Hemalbumen Hemogalol. Hemoglobin	do	16.00	25 25 25 25
3031	Hemogalol	do	32.00	25
3032	Hemoglobin	do	16.00	25
3033 3034	Hemol Horseshoes, iron or steel, with or without tinning or galvanizing,	do	16.00 .24	25 25
3036	gross wt. Hydrastine	مه	72.00	95
3037	Hydrate amylene	do	20.00	25
3038	Hydrate potassium	do	3.00	25 25 5
3039	Hydrobromate	do	8.00	25
3040	Hydrochlorate or chlorhydrate of ammonia, gross wt	do	. 56	25
3041	Hydrochlorate or chlorhydrate of iron and ammonia	do	3.00	25
3042	Hydroxylamine, hydrochloric	do	24.00	25 25 25 25 25 25
3043 3044	Hydroxylamine, sulphune	do	56.00 14.00	25
3046	Herbs, medicinal, not specified, gross wt., as follows:	do	1.30	
3047	In nowder	do	2.00	25 25
3083	Hypnol	do	72.00	25
3084	Hydrastine. Hydrate amylene. Hydrate potassium Hydrobromate Hydrochlorate or chlorhydrate of ammonia, gross wt. Hydrochlorate or chlorhydrate of iron and ammonia. Hydrochlorate or chlorhydrate of iron and ammonia. Hydrocylamine, sulphuric Hydrocylamine, sulphuric Hydroquinone. Herbs, medicinal, not specified, gross wt., as follows: Whole In powder Hypnone, or acctophenon Hypnone, or acctophenon Hypophate of—	do	40.00	25
3085	Ammonia	do	16.00	5
3086	Lime	do	8.00	25
3087 3088	Iron	do	12.00	25 25
3089	Potesh	do	40.00 6.00	25
3090	Hypone, or accophenon Hypophosphate of— Ammonia. Lime. Iron. Iron and quinine Potash Soda. Hyposulphite of—	do	6.00	25
3091	Ammonia	do	4.00	5
3092	Lime	do	4.00	25
3093	Magnesia	do	4.80	25
3094	Ammonia. Lime. Magnesia Potash Soda, gross wt. Soda, 2 (Sa Bottoma)	go	6.00	25
8095	Wollands (See Protegnes)	ao	.16	25
8107	Hat forms of wood, with or without parts of metal, gross wt	do	1.60	Fr.
3113	Stool on from when	do.	1 00	25
3114	Brass or copper wire.	do	2.00	25
	Or arrows of caoutchouc, bone, horn, or composition	do	14.00	25
3115				
3115 3116 3117	Brass or copper wire. Or arrows of caoutchouc, bone, horn, or composition Tortoise shell, without incrustation, openwork, or engraving. Tortoise shell, with incrustation, openwork, or engraving.	do	80.00	85 25

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item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Hams, gross wt.:			
8148	Raw	Kilogram	\$1.00	61
8149	Cooked	do	1.80	8
8150	Headstalls, leather, including wrappage	do	8.00	3
8386	Hops, gross wt	do	1.28	
8437	Hoppies, leather, including wrappage	ao	8.00	3
8440	Hams, gross wt.: Raw. Cooked Headstalls, leather, including wrappage Hops, gross wt Hopples, leather, including wrappage Handles, wooden, for tools, gross wt., as follows: For spade, adze, scythe, hatchet, mine lamps, aledge, pick, rake, and other similar implements. Wooden, gross wt., for chels, planes, files, awl, hammer, saw.	do	. 40	8
8441		do	.80	6
8442 8443	or other similar implement. Hollow, with tools for artisans, including wrappage Wooden, with or without paint, for brooms, gross wt Handles for umbrellas, parasols, gross wt.:	do	3.00 .40	Fr 6
8444	Handles for umbrellas, parasols, gross wt.: Wooden	do	.80	2
8445	Wooden with parts of horn hone or ordinary metal	do	1.60	9
8454	Hose, rubber, with or without ordinary cloth or metal, gross wt	do	2.00	2
8455	Wooden, with parts of horn, bone, or ordinary metal	do	6.00	2 2 8
8456	Hose or rubber tubes for irrigators, nasal douches, syringes, etc., and those for artificial flowers, including wrappage.	do	10.00	2
8506	Hose, cotton, hemp, linen, or jute. (See Tubing.) Hammers, iron or steel, with or without handles, for artisans, gross wt.	do	.80	F
	Handkerchiefs, as follows:			
8891	Up to 30 threads of woof and warp	do	8,00	2
3892	Up to 45 threads	do	4.40	2
3893	Over 45 threads	do	6.40	2
3894	Cotton, pian— Up to 30 threads of woof and warp Up to 45 threads Over 45 threads Over 45 threads Cotton, serged, and the imitations of foulard silk Linen, or with mixture of any other vegetable material, White, unsewn—		4.40	2
8895	Up to 50 threads of woof and warp	do	8.80	3
8896	Up to 50 threads of woof and warp Over 50 threads White or painted, sewn—	1	12.00	3
8897	Up to 50 threads	do	10.00	8
3898	Over 50 threads Striped in squares, sewn or unsewn, sample No. 153 Holland or linen cambric, embroidered, openworked, with	do	16.00	3
8899	Striped in squares, sewn or unsewn, sample No. 153	do	8.00	3
3900	Holland or linen cambric, embroidered, openworked, with	Appraiser		3
				_
8901	Silk, or for neck	Kilogram	60.00	3
8902	Silk, embroidered, or for neck	do	96.00	8
3903	Blik, with mixture of other material, or for neck	go	30.00	3
8904 8905	Silk, or for neck. Silk, embroidered, or for neck. Silk, with mixture of other material, or for neck. The above embroidered. Flock silk, whose material must be very ordinary, for band	do	48.00 36.00	3
4088	Hair animal			Fr
	Hat boxes. (See Boxes.) Hats for men or boys, with or without trimmings:			
4825	Plack eilk sample No. 175	Dogon	8.00	90
4826	Retter than sample No. 175	do	14.00	85 35
4827	Of woolen cloth, sample No. 176	do	20.00	35
4828	Flock silk, sample No. 175. Better than sample No. 175. Of woolen cloth, sample No. 176. The above, sample No. 177. Better than sample No. 177. Better than sample No. 177.	do	32.00	3
4829	Better than sample No. 177	do	52.00	3
4830	Better than sample No. 177. Whole straw or sewn and those of mane or mane and straw,	do	8.00 I	35
	sample No. 178.	•	30.00	
4831	The above, sample No. 179	op	16.00	35 35 25 25 25 35 35 35 35
4832	The above, sample No. 180.	do	30.00 60.00	2
4833	Better than sample No. 180	do	4.00	3
4834 4835	The shows comple No. 199	do	8.00	2
836	Rotter then semple No. 182	Annraiser	0.00	2
4837	Pita ordinary sample No. 183	Kilogram	10.00	2
838	Fair sample No. 184	do	18.00	3
1839	Better than sample No. 184	do	40.00	8
1840	Bamboo, manila straw or its imitations, sample No. 185	Dozen	12.00	3
841	The above, sample No. 186	do	24.00	33
1842	Better than sample No. 186	do	48.00	35
	sample No. 178. The above, sample No. 180. Better than sample No. 180. Palm, sample No. 181. The above, sample No. 180. Palm, sample No. 181. The above, sample No. 182. Better than sample No. 182. Pita, ordinary, sample No. 183. Fair, sample No. 184. Better than sample No. 184. Better than sample No. 186. Better than sample No. 186. Better than sample No. 186. Better than sample No. 186. Better than sample No. 186. Fixed the sample No. 186. Better than sample No. 186. Better than sample No. 186. Hats adorned for children, as follows: Feather grass (esparto), palm or wood shavings; velveteen or other cotton cloth—			
1843	Ordinary		8.00	35 25 35
1844	Fair quality		14.00	22
4845	Extra quality	do	24.00	36 26
~~				
	Mane, straw, cloth, or mane and cloth—			_
4846 4847	Mane, straw, cloth, or mane and cloth— Ordinary. Fair quality Extra quality	do	24.00 40.00	35 35

¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

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Tariff valuation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
4849 4850	Hats adorned for children, as follows—Continued. Velvet, plush, or other silk goods, with or without mixture— Ordinary quality. Fair quality	Dozendo	\$48.00 72.00	35 35
4851	Extra quality Hats, trimmed for women or girls: Feather grass (esparto) palm or wood shavings, velveteen or other cotton cloth—	do	100.00	35
4852	Ordinary		16.00	35 25 35 25 35 25 25
4853	Fair quality		28.00	35
4854	Extra quality . Mane, cloth, straw or mane and cloth—	do	48.00	
4855 4856 4857	Ordinary. Fair quality Extra quality Velvet, plush, or other silk cloth, with or without mixture—	do do	48.00 80.00 120.00	35 35 35
4858 4859	Ordinary quality	do	96.00	35 35 35
4860 4861	Ordinary quality. Fair quality. Extra quality Adorned or trimmed with blonds or lace (fine) Hats, not fitted up or trimmed for women or girls: Westbergress (expected), ballon or wood shavings volvateen or		200.00	35 35
4862	Feather grass (esparto), palm or wood shavings, velveteen or other similar cotton cloths— Ordinary quality.	Dozen	4.00	35
4863	Fair quality.	L	8.00	25 35 25
4864	Extra quality	i .	12.00	35 25
4865 4866	Mane, straw, cloth, felt or mane and straw— Ordinary. Fair quality. Extra quality. Plush, velvet, or other silk cloth, with or without mixture—	do	12.00 20.00	35 35
4867 4868	Extra quality Plush, velvet, or other slik cloth, with or without mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality	do	60.00	35 35
4869 4870 4871				85 85 85
4872 4873 4874 4875	Jonquille, sample No. 187. Jonquille, or thick straw called petate (mat), sample No. 188. Felt, varnished, for sailors. Felt, with high top, for coachmen. Silk plush, or with mixture with high top, with or without	Dozendododododododododododododo	4.00 5.00 12.00 32.00 80.00	35 35 35 35 35
4876 4877	Silk, or with mixture, with springs (opera), for men Beaver, high top, put together, with or without cardboard	do	120,00 120,00	85 35
4878	Silk plush, or with mixture, and also cloth ones, put together or not, for military men or priests.	do	150.00	35
4978 4979 4319	Heels for shoes, including wrappage: Wooden Wood lined with fur or cloth Hair dyes (perfumery), including wrappage.			25 25 25
355 793 4882 258	Alto, rotary or piston valves. Baritone, rotary or piston valves Soprano, rotary or piston valves. Hat rims or sides, of gummed cloth, with or without cardboard, including wranness.	EachdododoKilogram	24.00 82.00 20.00 4.00	35 35 35 25
875 515 2344 4030	Hat rims or sides, or gummed cloth, with or without cardodard, including wrappage. Hour glasses, all kinds and sizes, including wrappage. Harmonia flutes. Hellebore white, powder. Heads, drum. Harrows for agriculture, gross wt. Insulators, crystal or glass, for pianos, gross wt. For telegraph or telephones, gross wt. Involces printed on paper, loose or in pads, gross wt. Iron. as follows:	Each Kilogramdo	1.30 56.00 1.30 20.00	15 35 25 35
4391 225 226 452	Insulators, crystal or glass, for pianos, gross wt. For telegraph or telephones, gross wt. Indigo, gross wt.	do	. 65 . 65 . 56 6. 60	Fr. 25 Fr. 25
2577 3048 3049	Albuminated	do	8.00	25 25
3050 3051	Peptonized In powder or reduced by hydrogen Liquid, of Bravais, in small flasks, including wrappage Iron, gross wt., as follows:			25 25
3052 3053 3064 3065 3066	Pig. Unmanufactured, in its diverse forms. Plate, plain, without paint, tin, or galvanizing. The above painted, tinned, or galvanized. In sheets, corrugated, without paint, tin, or galvanizing.	do do do do	.05 .12 .12 .14 .12	Fr. Fr. Fr. 25
3067	The above painted, tinned, or galvanized	do	.14	85 25

o. of em.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Iron, gross wt., as follows—Continued.			
8	Manufactured, in parts, not specified, with or without paint, tin. galvanizing, varnish, or bronzing.	Kilogram	.56	25
	tin, galvanizing, varnish, or bronzing. Manufactured, in parts, not specified, nickel-plated Manufactured, in parts not specified, with crockery or por-	do	.80	25
1	ceiain enamei. With or without parts of ordinary metal.		.94	_
	In plates with small holes, net wt. Irons, to girdle clamps, for tinsmiths, gross wt. Ichthyol	do	.60 1.20	25 Fr.
				25
	Incense: To be valued as gums, not specified. Indicators or gauges for steam engines, gross wt Infusions, medicinal, not specified, gross wt Inga, from India, in powder, small boxes, including wrappage Ingluvine Ingredients and dyes for cloth factory Inhalors: To be valued as pulvarious in their corresponding.	do	2.00	Ft.
	Infusions, medicinal, not specified, gross wt	do	1.60 12.00	25 25
	Ingluvine	do	32.00	25
	inneres. To be varied as parterises in their corresponding	Appraiser	٠٠٠٠٠٠١	Fr.
	class. Instruments, surgical, for physic, mathematics, and other	do	,	Fr.
	sciences. Injections, medicinal, gross wt	Kilogram	1.60	25
	Injections, medicinal, gross wt. Injectors, steam engine, gross wt. Lodine	do	. 65	Fr.
	Iodoform	do	24.00 40.00	25 25
	lodoform.	do	72.00	25
	Iodide of— Amyl	do	16.00	25
	Ammonium	do	24.00	25
	Arsenic	do	24.00 24.00	25 25
	Sulphur Barlum	do	40.00	25
	BismuthCadmium	do	40.00	25
	Calcium	do	24.00 24.00	25 25
	Calcium Zine Strontium	do	24 00	*************
	Strontium Ethyl Iron Lithium Mercury Platinum Lead Potassium Sodium Iodide, with alkaloides Iodide, not specified Ipecacuanha, including wrappage: Whole root	do	24.00 32.00	25 25
	Iron	do	24.00	25
	Lithium	do	24. 00 14. 00	25
	Platinum	do	120.00	25
	Lead	do	14.00	25
	Sodium	do	16.00	25 25
Ī	odide, with alkaloides	do	72.00	25
İ	odide, not specined	ao	24.00	25
	Whole root In powder	do		25
1	In powder	do	14.00	25
į	rish linen. (See Bretagnes.) rrigators. (See Douches.)		1.	
	Ivory manufactured into articles not specified, including wrap- page.		56.00	35 5
	Ink prepared for printing or lithographing, gross wt	do	.80	Fr.
	Ink, including wrappage as follows:		.30	25
	For marking or stamping	do	2.40	25 25
	Ink, including wrappage as follows: For marking or stamping. China, in paste. China, liquid. Rad for writing.	do	8.00 j 3.20	න න
	Red, for writing	do	2.00	25
	Red, for writing Inkstands, crystal, crockery, porcelain or glass: To be valued as glassware, crockery, and porcelain in their corresponding		ļ	
	class. The same on wood or metal	Appraiser].	••••
	Ignitors, iron or steel, for striking fire, including wrappage Insertions and embroidered edgings, wt., excluding the boxes,	Kilogram	.80	25
	as follows:			
	Embroidered on cotton cloth—	de	10	~~
	With cotton thread	do	16.00 28.00	25 85
	With silk threads. Embroidered on linen cloth or with mixture of vegetable material—			-
	With linen or cotton threads	do	28.00	25
	With silk threads. Embroidered on woolen cloth or with mixture of vegetable	do	40.00	35
	material		1	
	With cotton or woolen threads	do	20.00	25
	With silken threads Embroidered on silk cloth or with mixture of any other	do	22.00 48.00	35 35
	material with cotton, woolen, or silk threads.	1		
	As the above items, embroidered by hand	Appraiser		36 25

No. of tem.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Insertions and embroidered edgings, wt., excluding the boxes,			
4404	as follows—Continued. For shoe lining, of morocco leather or any other tleaher,	Kilogram	14.00	38
2202	including wrappage.	l I	14.00	36
4405	Insertions for hat or cap lining, including wrappage: Morocco leather or other leather, with or without ventilator.	do	16.00	16
4406	Paper (leather imitation) Cloth	do	3.00	18
4407	Cloth	do	6.00	18
316	Gold, silver, or platinum, not specified	Appraiser		ŧ
317	False	do		85
2223	Jerseys, knitted, for women or girls, including wrappage: Cotton, or with a little mixture of other material except silk, up to fair quality—	Kilogram	8.00	60
2224	The above, extra quality Woolen, or with mixture of other material except silk, up	do	12.00	60
2225	to fair quality.		12.00	8
2226	The above, extra quality	do	14.00	84
	Knitted, of wool, or with mixture of other material except	ł I		
2227	silk— Ordinary quality, sample No. 96	do	3.00	85
2228	Ordinary quality, sample No. 96. Fair quality, sample No. 97. Extra quality, with or without silk sleeves, or sleeves of	do	5.00	85
2229	Extra quality, with or without silk sleeves, or sleeves of silk with mixture.	do	9.00	35
2230	Knitted, cotton, or with a little mixture of wool	do	3.00	85
	lining for silver.	l '	1	
2231	lining, for sailors: Ordinary quality	Dozen	80.00	60
2232	Fair quality	do	96.00	60
2233 2234	Jackets, oilcloth, ordinary, for sailors	Kilogram	160.00 1.20	60 60
2235	Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Jackets, olicloth, ordinary, for sailors Jerked beef and tasajo (hung beef), gross wt Jewel cases, or mouthplece cases, empty, wt., including wrap-	do	. 60	60
	Jewel cases, or mouthpiece cases, empty, wt., including wrap- page, as follows:			
2532	Lined in leather, silk, or silk mixed with other material Jaborandi, gross wt.:	do	24.00	85
3144	Leaves, whole. In powder	do	1.30	25
3145	In powder	do	2.00	25
8146	Jalap, gross wt.: Root, whole. Root, in powder. Jellies, medicinal. (See Electuaries.) Jellies, other classes. (See Sweetmeats.) Jardinieres: To be valued as sugar bowls in their corresponding	do	1.80	25
3147	Root, in powder	do	2.00	25
	Jellies, other classes. (See Sweetmeats.)			
	Jardinieres: To be valued as sugar bowls in their corresponding			
	class. Jars:			
8155	Marble, gross wt	do	. 65	85
	Other classes: To be valued as sugar bowls in their corresponding class.			
	Juices, lime, lemon, strawberry, cherry, or other similar fruit,			
3183	gross wt.: Without sweet, in flask or bottles	do	. 40	25
8184	Without sweet, in other vessel. Sweet	do	.56	25
318 5	Jonaville, gross wt.:	do	1.60	60
8191	Jonquille, gross wt.: Rough Prepared for furniture	do	. 28	Fr.
	Prepared for furniture		. 80	Fr.
8192			,	
		do	. 12	25
8192 5102		do	. 12 1. 20	
8192 5102 2809 8174		do Appraiser	. 12 1. 20	Fr.
8192 5102 2809		do Appraiserdo	.12 1.20	Fr.
\$192 5102 2809 8174 8174 5384		do	. 12 1. 20 2. 00	Fr. 5 85
\$192 5102 2809 8174 8174 5384 5385		do	.12 1.20 20 2.00 4.00	Fr. 5 85 25 25
\$192 5102 2809 8174 8174 5384	Joss stick. (See Pastilles.) Jars, of glazed clay Joints. (See Elbow joints.) Jacks, iron or steel, for lifting weights, gross wt. Jewels, gold or silver, not specified, and jewels in general. Jewelry, false, not specified. Jute, in threads for wounds, including wrappage: Without medicinal preparation With medicinal preparation In bulk, gross wt. Jerked beef, or "tassjo," gross wt.	do	.12 1.20 	Fr. 5 85 25 25 Fr.
8192 5102 2809 8174 8174 5384 5385 5386 5046	Joss stick. (See Pastilles.) Jars, of glazed clay. Joints. (See Elbow joints.) Jacks, iron or steel, for lilting weights, gross wt. Jewels, gold or silver, not specified, and jewels in general. Jewelry, false, not specified Jute, in threads for wounds, including wrappage: Without medicinal preparation With medicinal preparation In bulk, gross wt. Jerked beef, or "tasajo," gross wt.	dodododo		Fr. 5 85 25 25 Fr. 60
8192 5102 2809 8174 8174 5384 5386 5386 5046 810 811	Joss stick. (See Pastilles.) Jars, of glazed clay. Joints. (See Elbow joints.) Jacks, iron or steel, for lilting weights, gross wt. Jewels, gold or silver, not specified, and jewels in general. Jewelry, false, not specified Jute, in threads for wounds, including wrappage: Without medicinal preparation With medicinal preparation In bulk, gross wt. Jerked beef, or "tasajo," gross wt.	do	. 56 . 40	Fr. 55 85 25 Fr. 60 25 25 25
8192 5102 2809 8174 8174 5384 5385 5386 5045	Joss stick. (See Pastilles.) Jars, of glazed clay. Joints. (See Elbow joints.) Jacks, iron or steel, for lilting weights, gross wt. Jewels, gold or silver, not specified, and jewels in general. Jewelry, false, not specified Jute, in threads for wounds, including wrappage: Without medicinal preparation With medicinal preparation In bulk, gross wt. Jerked beef, or "tasajo," gross wt. Kegs, gross wt., as follows: Wooden, up to 12 liters capacity Glass, with or without cock, for liquids. Kerseys, iron or steel, including wrappage.	do Appraiserdo Kilogramdo dododo dododo dododododo	. 56	Fr. 55 85 25 Fr. 60 25 25 25
8192 5102 2809 8174 8174 5384 5386 5386 5046 810 811	Joss stick. (See Pastilles.) Jars, of glazed clay. Joints. (See Elbow joints.) Jacks, iron or steel, for lifting weights, gross wt. Jewels, gold or silver, not specified, and jewels in general. Jewelry, false, not specified Jute, in threads for wounds, including wrappage: Without medicinal preparation With medicinal preparation In bulk, gross wt. Jerked beef, or "tasajo," gross wt. Kegs, gross wt., as follows: Wooden, up to 12 liters capacity Glass, with or without cock, for liquids. Kerseys, iron or steel, including wrappage Knives: (Large) iron or steel, with wooden or iron handles similar	do do	. 56 . 40 3. 00	25 Fr. 5 85 25 Fr. 60 25 Fr. 25
8192 5102 2809 8174 8174 5384 5386 5386 5046 811 1128	Joss stick. (See Pastilles.) Jars, of glazed clay Joints. (See Elbow joints.) Jacks, iron or steel, for liliting weights, gross wt. Jewels, gold or silver, not specified, and jewels in general. Jewelry, false, not specified. Jute, in threads for wounds, including wrappage: Without medicinal preparation With medicinal preparation. In bulk, gross wt. Jerked beef, or "tassjo," gross wt. Kegs, gross wt., as follows: Wooden, up to 12 liters capacity. Glass, with or without cock, for liquids. Kerseys, Iron or steel, including wrappage.	do do	. 56 . 40 3. 00	Fr. 585 85 25 25 Fr. 60 25 Fr.

¹The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U.S. currency.

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Knives, with or without forks, for table or other use, including			
2103	wrappage: With horn, bone, wood, or ordinary metal handle, ordinary quality.	Appraiser	\$1.601	2
2104 2105	Fair quality, and those with deer-horn handle Extra quality, and those with ivorine handles, and also meat carvers.	do	3. 20 6. 60	2 2
2106	With ivory handle, and also meat carvers up to fair quality	do	16.00	{ 2 2 3 2 2
2107	The above, extra quality and those with monograms	do	32.00	ί s
2108		do	8.00	2
2109 2110	The above, silvered, up to fair quality Of better quality than the above and those with monograms.	do	16.00 40.00	3
2111 2112	With pearl handles, including paper wrappage	do	56.00 200.00	2
	Knives, hunting, and daggers, with or without scabbard, includ- ing wrappage: With horn, bone, wood, or ordinary metal handle, up to fair			
2113	quality.	}do	3. 20	K 3
2114	Extra quality, and those with handles of deer horn, buf- falo horn, or ivorine.	}do	6.60	{
2115	With ivory handle	do	24.00	K
2116	Knives, paper, including wrappage:	do	32.00	1 7
2117	Wood	do	3.00	1 2
2118 2119	BoneIvory	do	6.60 56.00	2 2 3
2120	Knives for opening tins, gross wt.; Iron or steel	do	.94	,
2121	Iron or steel, with wooden, horn, or bone handle	do	1.30	2
2884	Knockers, door, gross wt.: Iron or steel, with or without paint, varnish, bronzing, tin- ning, or galvanizing.	do	. 56	2
2885	The above, nickel plated or silvered	do	.80	{ }
2886	Copper or brass	do	1.60	\ 2 \{ 3
2887	The above, nickel plated or silvered	do	2.40	K ž
3391	Key rings. (See Rings). Keys, watch, including wrappage: Iron or steel, with or without parts of ordinary metal	do	9.00	,
3392	The above, gilt, silvered, or nickel plated		82.00	{ 3 2
	Keys for locks, unfinished, gross wt.:			1
3404 3405	Iron or steel. Brass or copper.	do	.56 1.60	2
8406	Keys for locks, finished, gross wt.: Iron or steel, with or without paint, varnish, tinning, gal-		1.20	2
3407	vanizing, or bronzing. The above, nickel plated	do	2.00	١.,
3408	Brass or copper The above, nickel plated.		2.40	22222
3409 3410	The above, nickel platedOther classes	do	4.00	2
3645	Knapsacks for troops, sailcloth or other similar cloth, including	Appraiser Kilogram	2.00	2
	wrappage. Knapsacks for hunters, net, with or without parts of leather, including wrappage:			
3646	Up to fair quality	do	4.40	8
3647	Extra quality Knitting needles: To be valued as needles in their correspond- ing class,	do	6.00	8
4112	Knobs, bed, gross wt.: Crockery or porcelain, with or without parts of ordinary	l,		
7112	metal.	}do	.56	{ 22 22 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
4113	Brass or copper	do	1.60	` 2
4114 8198	Kermes	do Kilogram	2.40 4.00	2
5099	Kettle drums Keyhole shields scutcheons, including wrappage, as follows:	Each	80.00	84
942	Brass or copper	Kilogram	2.00	2
943 944	Brass or copper, nickel plated		3.20 14.00	21
945	Wood, caoutchouc, composition, paste, bone, sole leather, or cardboard.	}do	6.60	22 22 23 24 24 25 26
946	Zinc or tin, with or without paint or nickel plating	,	8.00	8

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Knitted goods, not specified, made with hook, crochet needle, knitting needles, or net, or their imitations on the loom, including wrappage:			
5049	Cotton	Kilogram	\$8.00	∫ 85
5050	Tinen on mixed with other vegetable fiber	do	24.00	85 25 35 35 35 35 35
5051	Linen, or mixed with other vegetable fiber Wool, or mixed with other material except silk Wool, with mixture of silk Silk Silk Silk, with mixture of other inferior material	do	10.00	95
5052	Wool, with mixture of silk.	do	20.00	35
5053	Silk	do	72.00	35
5054	Silk, with mixture of other inferior material	do	48.00	35
	Kurves:			
	Fruit. or for seamen's use—	D	1 00	00
3699 3700	Poin quality	Dozen	1.60 8.20	25 25 25
3701	Extra quality	do	4.80	25
8702	Pruning and grafting	Kilogram	6.00	Fr.
8193	Kalidor face wash, in flasks, including wrappage (perfumery)	do	3.00	60
8194	Fruit. of 10f seamen's use— Ordinary quality. Fair quality. Extra quality. Pruning and grafting Kalidor face wash, in flasks, including wrappage (perfumery) Kamalá Kaolin, for photographers Kava kava gross wt	do	3.00	25
3195	Kaolin, for photographers	do	. 40	25
3196	Kava kava, gross wt.:	da	1.30	25
8196	Root nowdered	do	2.00	25
3198	Keormes	do	4.00	25
0100	Kaolin, for photographers Kava kava, gross wt.: Root, whole Root, powdered Keormes Kerosene. (See Oils.)			
	Kino. (See Gums.)			
	Kerosene. (See Oils.) Kino. (See Gums.) Kirsch: To be valued as brandles.	_		
3200	Kousso, including wrappage. Latches or door knockers of iron or steel, gross wt	do	4.00	25
282	Latenes or door knockers of fron or steel, gross wt	do	. 56	25
318	Lavender or aspic, gross wt:	do	1.30	25
319	Whole	do	2.00	25
015	Lime:		2.00	
1210	Common, quicklime, slacked	Quintal	1.30	25
1211	Pure, or oxide of calcium	Kilogram	. 80	25 25
1212	80010	do	1.80	25
1	Locks, with or without parts of brass or copper, including wrap-			
1	page, as follows:			
1624	Iron, French or imitation— With knob	do	1.30	25
1625	Without knob Iron, French or imitation, called spring locks— With knob. Without knob Iron, French or imitation, with pneumatic closer— With knob. Without knob	do	2.00	25
	Iron, French or imitation, called spring locks—			
1626	With knob	do	1.60	25
1627	Trop Propeh or imitation with presumetic closer	ao	2.43	25
1628	With knob	do	8,00	25
1629	Without knob	do	4.00	25
1630	Without knob Of cast or wrought iron, English, American or imitation, with knob sample No 81	do	. 80	25
1631	Without knob	do	1.00	25
1632	No. 82.	ao	1.00	25
1633	The above, sample No. 83	do .	2.00	25
1634	Superior to sample No. 83.	do	3. 20	25 25
1635	Superior to sample No. 83	do	6.00	25
	Locks, brass or copper, including wrappage: For doors, with or without parts of other ordinary metal	_		
1636	For doors, with or without parts of other ordinary metal	do	3.00	25 25
1637	For trunks, valises, boxes, or chests, with or without parts of ordinary metal, sample No. 84.	ao	8.00	20
1638	Superior to sample No. 84	do	4.80	25
1639	Brass, with brass or iron bell, for trunks, valises, chests, etc. As any of the forementioned, nickel plated, to be valued	do	8.00	25
1640	As any of the forementioned, nickel plated, to be valued	Appraiser		25
	in their corresponding class, with a surcharge of 50 per		i .	
1041	cent.	do.		35
1641	As the above, silvered or giltLock bolts, with or without parts of ordinary metal, gross wt.:	do	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	00
1642	Iron or steel	Kilogram	. 56	25
1643	Brass	do	1.60	25
1981	Logs, marine	Appraiser		Fr.
	Laces, blonds and mifiaque, wt. excluding the cases, as follows:		40.00	م ا
2369 2370	Cotton, ordinary, sample 98 Superior to sample 98 Of linen, or mixed with any other vegetable fiber, ordinary	Kilogram	12.00 24.00	85 35
2371	Of linen or mixed with any other vegetable fiber ordinary	do	56.00	85
	as sample No. 99.		00.00	~
2372	Superior to sample No. 99	Appraiser Kilogram		85
2373	Wool, or with mixture of any other vegetable material ex-	Kilogram	20.00	85
	cept silk.			!
2374	Laces, blonds and guipure, wt. excluding cases, as follows: Silk, up to fair quality	de	130.00	85
2875	Silk extra quality	Appraiser	100.00	85
2376	Silk, mixed with any other material, up to fair quality	Kilogram	80.00	85
2877	Silk, extra quality	do	160.00	85
	100 0111 111 1 1 1 1 100 0 1 11 0			_

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Laces, metal, to be valued as passe menterie, in its correspond- ing class. Lamp weights, for hanging lamps, gross wt.:			
1910	Lamp weights, for hanging lamps, gross wt.: Iron or steel The above, with brass or copper veneer Brass or copper The above, nickel plated Ladders, wooden, gross wt Leads, for sounding (nautical), gross wt Lanterns, Chinese, paper, gross wt Lanterns, carriage:	Kilogram	. 32	25
1911	The shove with brassor conner veneer	do	. 65	**************************************
1912	Press or conner	do	1.60	
1913	The above nickel plated	do	2.40	25
2390	Laddom wooden gross at	do	. 56	25
2393	Leads for sounding (nautical) gross wt	do	. 24	25
2590	Lanterne Chinese nanor cross wt	do	. 94	95
2090	Lanterns, carriage:			-
2591	Lanterns, carriage: Ordinary, without silvering or nickel plate Ordinary, silvered or nickel plated. The above, fair quality The above, extra quality Other classes. Linings or trimmings of silk or with mixture of other material, pasted on paper or not, for hats or caps. Lint. for wounds, including wrappage:	Pair	6.00	35 35
2592	Ordinary, without silvering of inches plate	do	12.00	35
2593	The above feir quality	do	20.00	35
2594	The above owers quality	do	36.00	35
	Other classes	Annuaisor	30.00	
2595	Under classes	Vilogram	32.00	35
2677	Linings of trimmings of site of with mixture of other material,	v.noktam	32.00	30
!	pasted on paper or not, for nats or caps.	l '		1
	Lint, for wounds, including wrappage: Without medicinal preparation Antiseptic, or with medicinal preparation		2 20	ne.
3066	without medicinal preparation	do	2.00	25
3067	Antiseptic, or with medicinal preparation	ao	4.00	25
- 1	Leaves:	l		
	Medicinal, not specified, gross wt.—	١.		
3098	Whole In powder	do	1.30	25 25
3099	In powder	do	2.00	, 25
	For florist (artificial)— Paper Cloth Olicloth. Lasta, wooden, with or without parts of metal, gross wt.:			1 -
3100	Paper	' do	6.00	15
3101	Cloth	do	24.00	15
3102	Oilcloth	do	16.00	15
- 1	Lasts, wooden, with or without parts of metal, gross wt.:	1		i
8105	For boots For shoes Lac, carminated or yellow, gross wt	do	. 80	Fr.
3106	For shoes	do	.80	Fr.
£201	Lac. carminated or vellow, gross wt	do	4.00	Fr. 25
1	Lactate of-			
8205	Ammonia	do	16,00	5
3206	Rismuth	do	32,00	25
3207	Lime	do	4.00	. 25
3208	Zinc	do	14.00	25
3209	Strontium	l do	16.00	25
3210	Iron	do	4.00	25
3211	Magnasia	do	14.00	25
3212	Manganasa	do	14.00	25
3213	Dotach	do	16.00	95
3214	Lactate of— Ammonia. Bismuth Lime Zine Strontium Iron Magnesia. Manganese Potash Soda Lactophosphate of lime, liquid, gross wt. Lactophosphate of iron Lactophosphate of iron Lactophosphate of iron Lactophosphate of iron Lactophosphate of lime, liquid, gross wt. Lactophosphate of lime, liquid, gross wt. Lactophosphate of iron Lactophosphate of iron	do	16.00	***************************************
3215	Lastonhoenhete of lime liquid gross wt	do	1.60	35
3216	Lactophosphate of lime awatelland		12.00	25
3217	Lactophosphate of from	do	6.00	25
3218	Lactophosphate of iron and magnada	'do	6.00 12.00	95
3219	Lactorontine	do	16.00	25
3220	Lactuarium	do	20.00	95
	Lactuarium. Lamas and silk tissue with silver threads, with or without gilt Lamas and silk tissue with threads of ordinary metal, gilt or	00	20.00	سے 95
3227	Lamas and silk tissue with silver threads, with or without gift	go	130.00	, or
3228	names and sha cissue with threads of ordinary metal, gift or	ao	∞.w	30
3229	silvered.	I,	1	
3229	Lamas, bunting or sateens with threads of ordinary metal, with or without gilt, with or without mixture of cotton or other	مد ا	00.00	\ 35 25
1	or without gift, with or without mixture of cotton or other	∤}ao	20.00	1 25
3230	vegetable material.	م ا		•
	Lamps, glass, for electric lighting, gross wt	qo	6.00	25 25
8231			2.00	20
9000	out lamp weights, for gas, gross wt.:			177_
3232 3233	Learnings for a runting use, gross with the runting use, gross with the runting use and the runting use an	00	2.00	Fr.
8233	Lamps of other classes.	Appraiser		
	Lamps for mines, with or without parts of ordinary metal, with		1	1
	or without nancies, gross wt.:	l		
3234	Tin, iron, or steel	Kuogram	. 94	Fr.
3235	out tamp weights, for gas, gross wt.: Lamps of or artists' use, gross wt. Lamps of other classes. Lamps for mines, with or without parts of ordinary metal, with or without handles, gross wt.: Tin, iron, or steel. Brass or copper Lobsters, in water, gross wt Lanoline, including vessel. Laudanum, or liquid opium Laurel, gross wt Laurel, gross wt Laurel, gross wt Laurel, gross wt Laurel, gross wt	do	1.60	Fr. 60 25 25
3242	Lobsters, in water, gross wt	do	.50	60
3244	Lanoline, including vessel	do	3.00	20
3280	Laudanum, or liquid opium	do	10.00	25
	Laurel, gross wt:	١		1
3281	Leaves, whole	do	1.30	25
200	I could in posterior	do	2.00	25
8282	Leaves in powder			1 25
3282 3307	Lentils, gross wt	do	.20	1 22
3282 3307 3309	Leavis, gross wt Leptandrin	do	40.00	25
3282 3307	Leaves, whole Leaves in powder. Lentils, gross wt Leptandrin Lycopodium, gross wt	do do	.20 40.00 2.00	25 25 25 25 25 25
3282 3307 3309		do do	.20 40.00 2.00	25 25
3282 3307 3309 3332		ao	40.00 2.00	25 25
8282 8307 3309 8332		ao	.20 40.00 2.00	25 25 Sp.
3282 3307 3309 3332	Liquor of Labarraque, disinfectant. (See Chloride of sodium.) Liquor flasks or bottles, glass or crystal. (See Glassware.) Liqueurs sweet, not specified, in bottles or flasks In other vessels.	ao	32.00	_
8282 8307 3309 8332	Liquor of Labarraque, disinfectant. (See Chloride of sodium.) Liquor flasks or bottles, glass or crystal. (See Glassware.) Liqueurs sweet, not specified, in bottles or flasks In other vessels.	Dozen	2.00	Sp.
3282 3307 3309 3332 3333 3334	Liquor of Labarraque, disinfectant. (See Chloride of sodium.) Liquor flasks or bottles, glass or crystal. (See Glassware.) Liqueurs sweet, not specified, in bottles or flasks In other vessels. Norz.—All brandles or spirits that contain more than 5 per cent of sweetening will be considered as sweet liqueurs.	Dozen	32.00 4.40	Sp. Sp.
8282 8307 3309 8332	Liquor of Labarraque, disinfectant. (See Chloride of sodium.) Liquor flasks or bottles, glass or crystal. (See Glassware.) Liqueurs sweet, not specified, in bottles or flasks	Dozen	32.00 4.40	Sp.

The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

Tariff valuation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Lines, including wrappage:			
3336 3337	Chalk, for carpenters. Fishing, or for other uses Lemonade. (See Waters, aerated.)	Kilogram	3.00 1.80	05 25
3355 3356	Linseed, gross wt. Liniment of Géneau, and others similar, in flasks or bottles, for animals, gross wt.	do	. 12	25 25
3357	Lawns, cotton, white or black, especially for linings:		1.60	20
	Up to 20 threads of woof and warp, sample No. 120	do	1.60	25
3358	Lanterns, hand, common, tin, with or without paint or varnish, including wrappage.	do	2.00	{ 60 25
3359	Lichen, gross wt: Whole	do	. 64	25
8360	In powder	do	.96	25
3361	Lyres	Appraiser		25 35
3362	Lisol	Kilogram	1.60	25
3364	In powder Lyres Liscol Listings, of white wood, painted or not, for gardens or other uses, gross wt.	do	. 24	60
2005	Listings, forming moldings. (See Moldings.)			
3365 3366	Litharge, gross wt Lithia, and its salts	q o	.40	25
2000	Lithingraphs. (See Prints.)	ao	20.00	25
3367	Lotions, for the hair (perfumery), including wrappage: In flasks or bottles	do	1.60	60
3368			1.80	
3369 3376	In other vessels. Locomotives. Lottery, 9a game with special cards, including wrappage	Appraiser Kilogram	1.60	Fr.
3385	Lupuline	do	4.40	25
	Lustrings: To be valued as alpacas in their corresponding class. Leads, for pencils. (See Pencils.) Levels, for artisans, including wrappage:		!	
3732	Wooden Iron or steel	do	1.60	Fr.
3733	Iron or steel	do	1.20	Fr.
3734	Brass	do	2.40	Fr.
3735	Brass Levels for engineers Licorice in paste, including wrappage.	Appraiser		Fr.
3780 3781	Licorice root:		2.00 1.30	25 25
3782	Whole, gross wt. In powder, gross wt Lead, gross wt, as follows:		2.00	25
4244	In sheets, bars, or plates	do	. 24	Fr.
4245	Rolled into thin sheets, for bottle stoppers (capsules)	do	2.00	25
4246 4247	In sheets, bars, or plates Rolled into thin sheets, for bottle stoppers (capsules) Black, in powder, for cleaning or polishing In sheets or granulated, for assaying Labels: To be valued as advertisements or tags in their corre-	do	. 28 . 48	25 25
4569	sponding class. Life preservers: Cork, covered or not with cloth or rubber	do	1.60	25
4570	Rubber	do	4.00	25
4574	Rubber	Per 100	16.00	Fr.
3311	Letters of exchange for banks, including wrappage Lathes, iron or steel, for artisans, gross wt Lamp tubes.	Kilogram	6.60	. 60
5174	Latines, iron or steel, for artisans, gross wt	qo	. 65	Fr.
5234 5267	Lordon invest glass or also with an without proporation for pro-	do	. 24	25 Fr.
3207	Leyden jars of glass or clay, with or without preparation for pro- ducing electricity, for electric piles, gross wt. Lamp founts of crockery, porcelain, crystal, or glass, for oil lamps,			, F1.
2222	gross wt.:			
2282	Without metal neck		. 60	25 √ 35
2283	With brass or copper neck, with or without nickel plating		. 80	{ 25
3330	Letter files, with or without cloth or leather, gross wt.:	đo	2.00	60
3331	Without springs	de	1.20	60
3481	Lard, pork, gross wt.	do	. 40	25
3485	Letter files, with or without cloth or leather, gross wt.: With iron, copper, or brass springs. Without springs Lard, pork, gross wt. Petroleum, including vessel Laces, with metal point, for shoes or corsets, including wrappage:	do	. 40 1. 30	25
4042	Cotton, leather, linen, or wool	do	6.00	{ 35 25
4048	Silk	do	40.00	{ 25 35
4044	Silk with mixture of inferior material	do	24.00	35
4144	Lunar caustic	ao	72.00 .24	25
3364	Listings of white wood, with or without paint, for gardens or other uses, gross wt.		. 24	00

¹The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

o. of tem.	Article.	Unit	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
0000	Lastings:	Viloren	* 0 00	-
2326 2327	Woolen	Kilogram	\$ 8.00	25
2328	Cotton or with mixture of other vegetable material. Lamps, miners', with or without parts, of ordinary metal, with or without handle, gross wt.	do	3.00	25 25
8234 8235	Tin, iron store	do	. 94 1. 60	Fr.
3236	"Lampas": Silk Silk, with mixture of any other vegetable fiber		56.00	35
8237	Mortars, gross wt.:		24.00	35
332 333	Iron or steel, with or without tinning or galvanizing	do	.40 1.60	25
334	Brass or copper Wooden	do	E.C	25
835	Glass	do	. 40	25
336	Crockery or composition	do	.24	25 25 25 25 25 25
337 338	Marble	qo	160.00	<u> 2</u>
628	Minium or red lead gross wt	do	.40	25
629	Mercury, liquid, gross wt	do	3.00	Fr.
764	Mandolins, up to fair quality	Each	12.00	35 35
765	wooden Glass Crockery or composition Marble. Musk Minium, or red lead, gross wt Mercury, liquid, gross wt Mandolins, up to fair quality Of better quality than above Marbles, gross wt., as follows:			
952 953	Stone Composition, crockery, marble, porcelain, or glass Medicine chests, homeopathic, with little tubes or flasks (glass) ,	do	.24 .65	35 35
	from 30 to 70 millimeters in height by 8 to 22 millimeters in			
1033	Having up to 24 medicines	do	6.60 12.00	25 25
1034 1035	Having up to 79 medicines	do	20.00	25
1036	Having up to 100 medicines	do	32.00	25
1037	Having up to 180 medicines	do	48.00	25
1038	Having up to 24 medicines Having up to 40 medicines Having up to 72 medicines Having up to 100 medicines Having up to 180 medicines Medicine chests, allopathic, for household use. Masks, including wrappage:			25
1493	Cardboard	do	4.00	60
1494	Wax or composition	do	8.00 24.00	60 60
1495 1496	Cardboard Wax or composition Silk, with mixture of other material Masks, Wire Meat:	Kilogram	6.00	
1501	Salt beef or pork, gross wt	do	. 32	60
1502	Salt beef or pork, gross wt	do	3.00	60
1504	Potted, gross wt	do	1.30	60
1852 1853	Mattresses of cotton or linen, filled with wool or horse hair	Each	1.30 28.00	60 60
1854	Mattresses of wire net, or of iron or steel hooks, with or without galvanizing or tinning, with or without parts of wood or iron, gross wt.	Kilogram	. 50	60
1	Mushrooms, gross wt.:			
1272	Dry	do	1.60	25
1273	In water	do	.56	60
1274 1886	In oil. Mixtures, gross wt., as follows. For coloring beer		.80	60 25
1887	For coloring beer. Liquid for clarifying liquors	do	2.00	25
1888	Asbestus and cement, for boiler packing. For printing-press rollers.	do	. 24	Fr.
1889				Fr.
2454	With cardboard frame		.72) 25) 35
2455	With zinc or tin, with or without paint or bronzing; with or without advertisements or prints.			₹ 25
2456 2457	with wooden or papier-mache frames, with or without var-	do	1.60	25 35
	nish, paint, or bronzing, whose plates without bevel shall not exceed 2.000 centimeters square. Mirrors with wooden frame, with or without gilt, silvering, bronzing, paint, or varnish, whose plate, with or without bevel, shall exceed 2.000 centimeters square, gross wt.	}do	.80	\ 25
2458	Of quadrilateral form	1 .		35
2459	Of oval or elliptical form) (1.60	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
2460	Other classes			1 25
2513	Mats, China, or imitation, for the floor, gross wt			
2514	Of silk Of silk with mixture of inferior material	do	56.00 32.00	15 15

1 The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency Digitized by

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Match cases:			
2695	Of ordinary leather	Dozen	\$3.00	35 35 25
2696	Of fine leather Of papier maché, caoutchouc, or composition	do	16.00	35
2697	Of papier maché, caoutchouc, or composition	do	4.00	25
2698	Match cases, including wrappage, as follows:	Kilogram	6.60	25
2699	Horn or bone Lvory	do	56.00	35
2700	Pearl	do	72.00	35
2701	Tortoise shell	ldol	80.00	35
2702	As any of the above, with incrustations, to be valued with a surcharge of 50 per cent in their corresponding	h		ſ 35
	with a surcharge of 50 per cent in their corresponding class.	Appraiser .	•••••	\(\) 25
2708	Zine or tin, with or without paint, varnish, or bronzing	Kilogram	1.60	60 35 25
2704	The above, nickel plated	do	2.40	60 35 25
2705	Brass or copper	do	3.00	35
2706	The above, nickel plated, silvered, or gilt		6.00	∫ 35
2707	Silver net wt	do	200.00	\ 25 5
2709	Matches, gross wt., as follows:	do	1.00	35
2710	Wood	do	.30	35
2711	Wood Wood, with Bengal lights	d o	.80	35
2712	Paper	do	1.30	35
2713	Other kinds	Appraiser		35
3045	Paper Other kinds. "Mate" (Paraguay tea).		. 48	Sp.
3301	Condensed, conserved with or without sugar, gross wt	do	. 60	60
8302	Condensed, conserved with or without sugar, gross wt	do	3.00	60
3387	Mourning cloth for hats, including wrappage: Of woolen cloth, with or without mixture of other material except silk.	do	9.00	25
8388	Silk or mixed with other material	do	10.00	35
	Machetes, iron or steel, gross wt.:	ا د	.56	25
8411 8412	For kitchen use. For agricultural purposes. Mace.	do	1.60	Fr.
8413	Mace	do	5.60	25
0110				
8421	Calcined	do	1.20	25
8422	Henry's, or imitation, in flasks	do	6.00	25
8423	Liquid, in flasks	do	1.00	25
3424	Magnesium, metallic, in threads or bands	do	40.00	25
3425 8426	Malze, gross Wi	go	.08 8.00	60
8427	Melete of fron	do	8.00	25 25
8429	Magnesia, including wrappage: Calcined Henry's, or imitation, in flasks Liquid, in flasks Magnesium, metallic, in threads or bands Maize, gross wt Mackintoshes, including wrappage Malate of iron Maltoid Manna:	do	60.00	25
3432	Manna: In sorts or flasks Purified, including wrappage Manganate of potash (par.) Manganate of soda Muffs, fur, for women Manikins	do	3.00	25
8433	Purified, including wrappage	do	6.00	25
8433 8438	Manganate of potash (par.)	do	3.00	25
3439	Manganate of soda	do	.80	25
8457	Muffs, fur, for women	Appraiser	• • • • • • • •	60
3459 3460	Manure, including withpage	do Kilogram	6.00	25 25
	Manometers. (See Indicators.) Mantelets, "mantos" (a kind of mantle or shawl used by ladies):			
3489	Of woolen cloth, plain	ob	12.00	25
8490	Of woolen cloth, plain	do	8.00	25
3492	Of silk, plain	do	60.00	· 35
3493	Of silk, plain. Of silk, embroidered. Cashmere or merino: To be valued as shawls in its corresponding class.	do	80.00	35
3495	sponding class. Mapa. (See Charts.) Maoui (a berry). gross weight	do	.40	60
8496	Maqui (à berry), gross weight Machinery, agricultural, mining, for the arts, trade, and indus- tries.	do	.65	Fr.
	Marble, gross wt., as follows:		l	
8502	In slabs, unpolished	do	.12	15
3503	In slabs, polished	do	.16	35
3504	Manufactures of not encolled	1 40	. 65	{ 35 25
3505	In a rough state, in blocks.	do	.06	15
3508	In a rough state, in blocks. Maraschino: To be valued as liqueurs (sweet). Marocco. (See Leather.) Mass, blue or mercurial, for pills.	d o	4.80	25
	1 ml			

¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

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No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Matico, in leaves, gross wt.:			~=
3512 3513	In nowder	Kuokam	\$1.30 2.00	35 25
3514	Matrices, glass, for assavers, gross wt	do	. 40	Fr
3515	Matico, in leaves, gross wt.: Whole In powder Matrices, glass, for assayers, gross wt. Maces, wooden, for carriage wheels, cars or carts, gross wt.	do	.30	60
3516	Mallets for artisans, gross wt.: Iron or steel	do	. 32	Fr.
3517	Iron or steel Wood Mallets of wood for household use, gross wt.	do	. 40	60
8518	Mallets of wood for household use, gross wt	do	. 56	60
3527	Medallions of ordinary or fine metal	Appraiser	•••••	{ 35 5
0500	Measures, for liquids, including wrappage:	****	0.00	
3569 3570	Wooden	Kuogram	3.00 1.60	Fr. Fr.
3571	Wooden	do	20.00	25
3572	Meters: Gas or electric-light, gross wt	do	. 80	Fr.
8573	Water	do	. 65	5 25
8574	Molasses, gross wt	do	. 24 3. 20	25 60
3575 3576	Water. Molasses, gross wt Memoranda printed on paper, loose or in pads, gross wt	do	24.00	25
	Marline. (See Rope.) Merinos. (See Cashmeres.)			
3577	Marmalades, gross wt	ao		. 60
3601	bearings or rests for machines or other uses, gross wt. Metal:	1	1.00	
3602	White, in sheets, gross wt	do	2.20	
360 3	White, in sheets, gross wt. White, nickel, german silver, or other similar metals, manufacture of articles not specified, including wrappage.	ao		
3604 3605	The above, silvered or gilt, up to fair quality	do	16.00 40.00	35 35
3606	Methylal	do	24.00	35
3607	Methyla	do	72.00	25 25
3608	Metronomes Metronomes Metroromes Meters, rule, including wrappage, as follows: Of ordinary wood, for artisans. Of boxwood. Of iron or steel Of brass or copper. Of bone, caoutchoue, horn, or rubber. Of whalebone Of tyory.	ERCH	8.00	_
3609 3610	Of horwood	Kuogram	4.00 8.00	5 5 5 5 5 5 35
3611	Of iron or steel	do	1.20	. 5
3612	Of brass or copper	do	2.00	5
3613	Of bone, caoutchouc, horn, or rubber	do	6.60	1 5
3614 3615	Of ivory	do	24. 00 56. 00	35 35
3618	Millet, gross wt	do	.08	25
3619	Millet, gross wt Minerals, in a rough state Minium, gross wt	Appraiser	••••••	Fr.
3620				25
3621	Myrtle	do	48,00	25
3622	Mixtion, liquid, for gilding, including vessel	do	1.40	25
3623 3624	Myrtle Myrtle Mixtion, liquid, for gilding, including vessel Models and patterns for machinery Models and patterns for natural history for school instruction	do		Fr. Fr.
	Models, other classes. (See Drawings.) Molds:	1		
3625	Tin or zinc, with or without tinning, galvanizing, painting,	VIII O		60
	or chamer, with crockery or porterain, gross we.	,		{ 35 25 25 25
3626	Brass or copper, with or without parts of other ordinary metal, gross wt. Glass, crockery, or porcelain: To be valued as glassware,	1	1.60	25
i				
3627	crockery, or porcelain in its corresponding class. Wooden, including wrappage. Molds for making blocks or ingots for printing.	do	1.60	25 Ft.
3628				FT. 60
3629	Wooden, with or without paint, varnish, gilt, silvering, or bronzing, gross wt.			
8630	Wooden, prepared with plaster, for gilding, gross wt	ao	.48	60
3631 3632	For gilding Gilt, silvered, bronzed, painted, or varnished Molibdate of—	do	2.00 3.00	60 60
3634	Ammonia	do	12.00	5
3635	Potash	do	16.00	25
3636	Soda	op	16.00 .65	25 For
3642 3644	Morphine	do	72.00	Fr. 25
3649	Morphine. Mosaics, wooden, for pavements, with or without corresponding borders of the same material.	i	.80	35
ı	Mustard pots: To be valued as sugar bowls in their corresponding class.		ī	ı
	¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. Shou	rrency JOC	gle	

_	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	cei
N	fustards, gross wt.:			
	In powder	Appraiser	\$0.65	ı
P	repared	Kilogram	. 50	1
M	lotors, of any class, gross wt	do	. 65	1 1
M	filistones, gross wt	do	. 08	1 1
l M	fuffles, for assayers, gross wt	do	. 56	l i
M	In powder In powder repared lotors, of any class, gross wt Illistones, gross wt. Iuffies, for assayers, gross wt. Iuffate or clorhydrate of ammonia, gross wt. Iuriate of—	do	. 56	
"	Rarvia	do	.80	1
1	Baryta Strontium Potash, crystallized	do	1.00	1
1	Potash crystallized	do	1.00	1
1	Soda	do	1.00	1
M	Soda Iuslin, cotton, white: To be valued as cambric (cotton), white. Ioles, iron or steel	do	.40	
15	fuslin, for dresses, as follows:	••••••uo		
۱ ^	Cotton, painted, up to 40 threads of woof and warp	do	8.00	1
1	Over 40 threads	do	4.80	1
1	Woolen with actton mixture plain council or open work	do	5.00	ŀ
1	Woolen, with cotton mixture, plain, serged, or open work	do	5.00	
i	Over 95 threads	do	6. 60 12. 00	
1	Over 50 tilreads	uo	12.00	1
ŀ	woolen, serged or open work	qo	7.00	
ł	Silk. Silk, with mixture of inferior material	ao	,	
M	fusiin, for curtains. (See Tulle.)	ao	24.00	
M	loss:		l	
1	Corsica, or coralline	do	.65	
1	Loose or in packages, for florists, including wrappage	do	1.20	1
M	fusic, including wrappage:		l	1
1	Printed or manuscript	do	2.40	1
1				n
1	Perforated, on paper or cardboard, for musical instruments.	do	4.80	1
1	Perforated, on paper or cardboard, for musical instruments. Perforated, on ordinary metal, for musical instruments	do	4.00	1
M	lats: White or painted, called Guatemala, Peru, or Manila, gross		.65	
İ	wt			
١.,	Hemp, jute, or cocoa fiber, gross wt	qo	1.00	
M	lustard plasters, sinapisms, including wrappage	do	4.00	
				Į.
M	[yrtleberry	do	1.00	1
M	foles, cotton, for suits	do	1.80	1
N	lorocco leatner. (See leatner.) [yrtleberry [loles, cotton, for sults [outhpieces for cigars or cigarettes, as follows:		i .	1
1	Wood canticentic filipper of composition with or without	1 10	12.00	ļ
1	glass ends, with or without parts of ordinary metal.		l	1
1	Amber or imitation, without cases	do	300.00	
١,	glass ends, with or without parts of ordinary metal. Amber or imitation, without cases. Meerschaum or imitation, plain or with figures, without cases. (uskets:		200.00	
"	With percussion caps, with or without bayonet, for troops— Ordinary quality		1	Ì
ı	Ordinary quality	Fach	6.00	ł
1	Fair quality	do	12.00	1
1	Winchester or other systems	do	32.00	1
1	Winchester or other systems. As the above, with bayonet or saber	do	40.00	
l M				1
۱ű	Innite including wrappage	do	6.00	t
l ñ	lived cloth cotton "meschila"	do	1.60	
N	Illan flies, including wrappage lannite, including wrappage lixed cloth, cotton, "meschila" lutgalls (argols), including wrappage:		1.00	1
1 -	utgains (argois), including wrappage: Whole	Kilogram	1.30	1
1	Ground or in powder	do	1.60	1
l N	leedles canulated for hypodermic syringes	Appraiser		.1
ΙÑ	leedles, for sewing or knitting, including wrappage:	•••		1
1 -	eedles, for sewing or knitting, including wrappage: For needlework, without distinction of quality Sail, for sewing sails, mattresses, beles, or other similar uses. For knitting, with or without handle, fron or steel	Kilogram	6.60	1
1	Sail, for sewing sails, mattresses, bales, or other similar uses	do	4.00	i
1	For knitting, with or without handle, iron or steel	do	6.00	1
1	The above of bone	do	4.40	1
	The above of wood	do	4.80	1
1	The above of wood. The sewing machines.	do	20.00	
l N	ialis, from or steel, gross wt.:	i i		1
	Up to 25 millimeters in length, with or without tinning or	do	. 56	1
	galvanizing.		l	
	Over 25 millimeters, angled, with or without galvanizing or			1
1	tinning.	de	.40	1
1	For horseshoes with or without tinning or galvanising	do	.56	ı
1	Prode or tooks for moldings	de	.56	1
1	Scupper or rivets, with or without tinning or galvanizing For horseshoes, with or without tinning or galvanizing Brads or tacks for moldings To nail shoes Brad awls for shoemakers For upholsterers, iron, steel, or iron wire, with brass or cop-	do	.56	1
1	Bred awle for shooms kers	do	.56	1
1	Drau awis ior snocinakers	do	1.60	1
1	ror uphoisterers, iron, steet, or from wire, with brass or cop-	uo	1.00	1
1	per head.	de	2.40	1
1	The above nickel plated. The above nickel plated. Of iron, steel, or iron wire with brass heads, for other uses Wire, iron, all sizes Or tacks, iron wire, with or without paint or varnish	de	2.40	1
1	Of iron, steel, or iron wire with brass neads, for other uses	u0	.94	1
	wire, iron, all sizes.	do	. 24	1
l				

Tariff valuation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

<u>. _</u>	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
N	ails, iron or steel, gross wt.—Continued.	! !	١.	
1	Seminner of rivers of bress conner or composition gross wit.	Kilogram	\$1.00	Fr.
1	Or brass or copper tacks or brads	do	1.60	25 35
	Conner or composition for chire' cheething	do	. 40 1. 00	Fr.
	Or brass or copper tacks or brads. Zinc Copper or composition, for ships' sheathing. Of brass, copper, or composition, less than 26 millimeters in	d o	1.60	25
	length, gross wt. The above nickel plated, gross wt	đo	2.40	25
N	Irsing Dotties: .	do	. 40	25
	Glass or crystal, with rubber, crockery, or porcelain parts,	1	3.00	(35
	including wrappage.	}ao	3.00	1 25
N	including wrappage. ght lights for room lamps	do	2.00 56.00	{ \$\frac{\sigma}{2} \sigma}{25}
	uphtha. (See Oils.) uphthaline, impure, gross wt uphthaline, white, in powder or crystallized uphthol			25
N	phthaline, white, in powder or crystallized	do	1. 20	25
N	iphthol	'do	4.80	25
N	arceine	do	72.00	25
Ņ	rcotine	do	14.00	25
N	COUIDE	qo	72.00 6.00	************************
N	ckel, metallic. ckel, in sheets or plates, or manufactured into articles, not)	0.00	
	trate of—			
	Amyl	do	8.00	25
	Ammonia, impure	op	1.20 2.40	5
	Revete impure for industries cross art	qo	2.40 .40	25
	Barvia, nurified.	do	2.00	25
	Ammonia, impure Ammonia, purified Baryta, impure, for industries, gross wt. Baryta, purified Bismuth (sub) Cadmium Lime. Continue	do	10.00	25
	Cadmium	d o	16.00	25
	Lime	do	8.00	25
	Cerium	do	10.00	25
	Cerium Zinc Cobalt, crystallized	do	4.00	25
			12, 00 2, 40	20
	Strontium	de	2.40 .72	25
	Magnesia	do	8.00	25
	Magnesia Manganese Mercury, crystallized	do	8.00	25
	Mercury, crystallized	do	6.00	25
	Nickel Bilver, fused or crystallized	do	8.00	25
	Silver, fused or crystallized	do	72.00	25
	Pilocarpine	do	72.00	25
	Pilocarpine Lead Potash, purified	do	.80 .80	5 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	Potash, ordinary, for industries, gross wt	do	. 24) Fr.
	Soda, purified	do	. 60 24. 00	25 25
VI	trobenzene or mirhane including wrappage	do	3.00	25
V	troprussiate of soda	do	40.00	25 25
N	ita:	;	1 90	ne ne
	Argol, whole, including wrappage	do	1.30 1.60	25 25
Nı	1 ts :	1		
	Areca	do	.80	25
	Kola in nowder	do	1.20 1.60	20
	Nutmeg	do	3. 20	25
	Nux vomica, whole	do	. 80	25
	Kola, in powder. Nutmeg. Nux vomica, whole Nux vomica, in powder. pples, or rubber teats, or cows' size, for nursing bottles, including wrannage.	do	1.20	****
	pples, or rubber teats, or cows' size, for nursing bottles, includ-	do	10.00	25
N	ng wrappage.			
Ni	ppers and from tongs or steel, for artisans gross wt	do	.80	Fr.
Ni	ppers and from tongs or steel, for artisans gross wt	do	4.00	Fr.
Ni No Ni	ppers and iron tongs, or steel, for artisans, gross wt	do dodo		Fr. Fr. 60 Fr.
Ni No Na	ppers and fron tongs, or steel, for artisans, gross wt	do	4.00 80.00 1.60	Fr. 60 Fr.
Ni No Na	ppers and fron tongs, or steel, for artisans, gross wt	do	4.00 80.00 1.60 2.80	Fr. 60 Fr. 25
Ni No Na	ppers and fron tongs, or steel, for artisans, gross wt	do	4.00 80.00 1.60 2.80 4.50	Fr. 60 Fr. 25
Ni Ni Ni	ppers and iron tongs, or steel, for artisans, gross wt. ts, fishing, including wrappage Hair, for the head, including paper in wrappage ill extractors for artisans, including wrappage. pkins, including paper in wrappage: Cotton Linen, or with mixture of any vegetable material— Up to fair quality. Extra quality.	do	4.00 80.00 1.60 2.80	Fr. 60 Fr. 25
Ni Ni Ni	ppers and fron tongs, or steel, for artisans, gross wt. ts, fishing, including wrappage Hair, for the head, including paper in wrappage il extractors for artisans, including wrappage. pkins, including paper in wrappage: Cotton Linen, or with mixture of any vegetable material— Up to fair quality. Extra quality. Deers, iron or steel:	dododododo	4.00 80.00 1.60 2.80 4.50 8.00	Fr. 60 Fr. 25 85 85
Ni Ni Ni	ppers and fron tongs, or steel, for artisans, gross wt. ts, fishing, including wrappage Hair, for the head, including paper in wrappage il extractors for artisans, including wrappage. pkins, including paper in wrappage: Cotton Linen, or with mixture of any vegetable material— Up to fair quality. Extra quality. ppers, iron or steel: For artisans.	dodododododododododo	4.00 80.00 1.60 2.80 4.50 8.00	Fr. 60 Fr. 25 85 85 Fr.
Ni Ni Ni	ppers and fron tongs, or steel, for artisans, gross wt. ts, fishing, including wrappage Hair, for the head, including paper in wrappage il extractors for artisans, including wrappage. tykins, including paper in wrappage: Cotton Linen, or with mixture of any vegetable material— Up to fair quality. Extra quality. ppers, fron or steel: For artisans. For cutting wire.	do	4.00 80.00 1.60 2.80 4.50 8.00	Fr. 60 Fr. 25 85 85
Ni Ni Ni	ppers and iron tongs, or steel, for artisans, gross wt. ts, fishing, including wappage Hair, for the head, including paper in wrappage til extractors for artisans, including wrappage. Linen, or with mixture of any vegetable material— Up to fair quality. Extra quality. ppers, iron or steel: For artisans. For cutting wire. ts, screw, iron or steel, with or without thread, with or without tinning or galvanizing, gross wt.	do	4.00 80.00 1.60 2.80 4.50 8.00 .80 1.30	Fr. 25 85 85 Fr. Fr. 25
Ni Ni Ni Ni	ppers and fron tongs, or steel, for artisans, gross wt. ts, fishing, including wrappage Hair, for the head, including paper in wrappage il extractors for artisans, including wrappage. tykins, including paper in wrappage: Cotton Linen, or with mixture of any vegetable material— Up to fair quality. Extra quality. ppers, fron or steel: For artisans. For cutting wire.	do	4.00 80.00 1.60 2.80 4.50 8.00	Fr. 60 Fr. 25 85 85 Fr. Fr.

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
5271	Night stands, mahogany, cedar, jacaranda, walnut, common or fine walnut, rosewood, sandal, or other similar woods, solid or veneered, with wooden or marble top, with or without varnish or wax.	Kilogram	\$20.00	60
5272 898	The same, with incrustations or carving	do	32.00 40.00	60 60
1869 1870	paper in wrappage. Necklaces, amber. Gold, silver, or ordinary metal Oils, gross wt., with or without mixture of inferior material, as follows:	do Appraiser	60.00	25 25
31	follows: Whale or sea wolf. Purified. Sperm, conde. Purified.	Kilogram	. 85 . 60	Sp.
32 33	Sperm, conde	do	.64	Sp. Sp.
34	Purified	do	1.12	Sp.
35	For sewing machines— In glass vessel In other vessel.	do	.80	Sp.
36			. 60	8p.
37	Machine, animal, vegetable, or mineral, impure	do	. 32	8p.
88	Cocoa or palm Of colza, linseed, navew, lard, peanut, or pine Nut Gasoline, naphtha, paraffin, petroleum, or kerosene Olive or other for table use	do	.48	Sp.
39	Of colza, linseed, navew, lard, peanut, or pine	do	.56	Sp.
40 41	Gasoline nanhtha naraffin netroleum or kerosena	do	.80 .10	Sp. 25
	Gasoline, naphtha, paramin, petroleum, or kerosene Olive or other, for table use— In glass vessel In other vessel Oils, including vessel, as follows:			
42 43	In glass vessel	do	. 56 . 65	Sp. Sp.
30	Oils, including vessel, as follows:	uo		op.
44	Croton	do	4.00	25
45 46	Male fern, etherized	do	8.00 6.60	25 25
47	Croton Male fern, etherized Nutmeg Almond, poppy, codfish, hemp, castor, pink, juniper, and	do	1.00	25
48 49	laurel. Codfish, with iron or other substance Vaseline	do	2.40 2.00	25
50	Medicinal, not mentioned	do	8. 20	25 25
51		do	6.80	βp.
52	Drying, for artists, in glass or tin vessel.	do	1.30	8p. 8p.
53	"Grasos," for soap making Drying, for artists, in glass or tin vessel. Perfumed, for the hair (perfumery), in glass or crystal vessel, including wrappage.		2.00	8p. 60
54	In other vessel. Oilers for machines, including wrappage: Tin, with or without parts of brass or copper, or galvanized with brass or copper	do	4.00	60
55	Tin, with or without parts of brass or copper, or galvanized with brass or copper.	do	1.60	5
56	Thick tin. Brass or copper	do	1.60	5
57 58	Brass or copper	do	8.00 .56	5
- 1	Olives, gross wt., as follows:			
59 60	In oil.	do	. 80	60
61	In heine or without in class yessel	do	1.60 .56	80
62	The above, in clay or wooden vessel	do	. 24	60 60 60
68	In natural state	do	. 40	60
	Olives, gross wt., as follows: In oil. In oil, stuffed. In brine, or without, in glass vessel The above, in clay or wooden vessel. In natural state. Ornaments of wood, composition, sawdust, paste, papier-maché, or cardboard paste, for furniture or buildings, net wt. or including wrappage:			
181	cluding wrappage: Without glit or gilvering.	do	2.00	25
182	With gilt or silvering	do	3.00	25
183	Cluding wrappage: Without glit or silvering. With glit or silvering. Ornaments, zinc, for buildings, gross wt.	do	. 80	85
184	Glass or crystal ordinary or fair quality	do	. 80	35
185	Of better quality than the above	Appraiser		85
186	Ornaments, table, gross wt.: Glass or crystal, ordinary or fair quality. Of better quality than the above. Ornaments or sweetmeat or starch figures to adorn cakes or other pastry, including wrappage.	Kilogram	8.00	35
	Outflits of baby linen, composed of from 5 to 10 pieces or gar- ments:			
005		Foob	6.00	60
235 236	Fair quality	do	12.00	60 60
237	Better than the above	Appraiser		60 60
238	Ordinary quality. Fair quality. Better than the above Linen. Outfits of baby linen, composed of from 3 to 10 garments:	do		60
امما	Of wool or with mixture—	Foob	10 00	
239 240	Ordinary quality	do	16.00 32.00	60 60
241	Of better quality, and the ones with embroidery	Appraiser		60
8770	Ordinary quality. Ordinary quality. Fair quality. Of better quality, and the ones with embroidery. Organs, portable, with handle, gross wt. Organs or harmonicas, with blowers, with stops, gross wt. Orange blossoms, artificial, for brides, including wrappage.	Kilogram	1.60	35
3771 625	Orange blossoms artificial for brides including prepage	ინ	1.60 20.00	85 35
1	ormes oronome, armiciar, for origos, menuning wrappage			•

¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

No. of	Article,	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per
item.				cent.
2252	Oarlocks and thole pins, iron or steel, with or without galvanizing or tinning, gross wt. Oilcloth;	Kilogram	\$0.56	15
2380	Double, for floors, gross wt	đo	.48	25
2381	Single, for table covers, carriages, or other uses, gross wt	ldo	.94	25
2518	Oakum for caulking ships, gross wt.	do	. 48	. Fr
3121	Oilcloth for wounds, including wrappage	do	8.00	25
3747	Oboes	Each	48.00	35
3748	Single, for table covers, carriages, or other uses, gross wt. Oakum for caulking ships, gross wt. Oilcloth for wounds, including wrappage. Oboes. Ocarina of clay Ochers, natural, yellow or red, gross wt.	Dozen	8,00	25 35 35 25
3749	Ochers, other classes. (See Paints.)	Knogram	.08	; 20
375 5	Oleine		.80	25
0.00	Oleographs. (See Prints.)			
3761	Opiates and odontine for the teeth (perfumery), including wrap-	¹do	1.60	60
	page.			1
027.00	Opium:	٠		1 0=
3762 3763	In paste	do	28.00 38.00	2
8764	In liquid	do	10.00	25
3765	Opodeldoc, including wrappage	do	2.00	25
3766	Orchil, liquid or paste, including wrappage	do	. 80	25 25 25 25 25 25
3767	Orchil, in powder, including wrappage	do	1.20	25
8768	Orders printed on paper, loose or in pads, gross wt	do	3.20	60
	Organdles, cotton: To be valued as cambrics in their correspond-	1		
3779	ing class. Orpiment, or yellow arsenic	do	. 56	25
3783	Osnaburgs, rough cotton, crude, plain, especial for bagging, up to	do	1.00	15
0.00	16 threads of woof and warp.		1	1
	Over 16 threads: To be valued as tocuyos.			i
	Osnaburgs, hemp or jute, gross wt.:			_
8784	For bagging. With stamped colors, for flour	do	.40	15
3785 3786	Ostoino groce art	do	1.00	25 25
8787	Osteine, gross wt Oysters and clams, in water, gross wt	do	.50	60
0.0.	Oxalate of—	I.		-
3788	Ammonia	do	8,00	5
3789	Baryta		6.00	25
3790	Lime	do	4.00	, 25
8791 3792	Cerium Zinc	do	8.00 3.60	, 25
3793	Copper	do	6.00	25
3794	Chrome	do	12.00	. 25
3795	Strontium	do	4,00	25
3796	Iron	do	4.80	25
8797	Magnesia	do	7.20	25
3798 8799	Manganese Potash, acid	oo	10.00	35
3800	Potash, neutral or pure	do	2.00	************
3801	Soda	'do	3.20	25
	Oxfords:	i		
3802	Cotton, up to 28 threads of woof and warp Over 28 threads	do	1.60	25
3803	Over 28 threads	oo	3.00	25
3804	Oxide of— Aluminum or alumina	do	6.00	25
3805	Aluminum or alumina	do	3.00	25
3806	Barium or baryta, pure	do	3.20	25
3807	Bismuth	do	12.00	25
3808 3809	Calcium or lime Cerium	do	.80 32.00	25
3810	Zine		1.30	20 25
3811	Cobalt, black or gray	do	16.00	25 25 25 25 25 25 25
3812	Cobalt, pure	do	56.00	25
3813	Copper black	do	2.00	25
3814	Copper, pure.	do	6.00	25
3815	Chrome, pure Tin	qo	6.00 2.40	25
3816 3817	Iron and ethione (martial)	do	.80	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2
3818	Iron and ethiope (martial) Iron with earth to purify gas, gross wt	do	.16	25
3819	Mercury, block Mercury, precipitated, red (bi) Red lead or minium	do	8.00	25
3820	Mercury, precipitated, red (bi)	do	4.80	25
3821	Red lead or minium	do	. 40	25
4435	Oars for boats Overcoats, great coats with hoods, or macfarlanes for men:	racn	2. 10	15
				ı
4771	Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Cassimere cloth or other similar woolen cloth, with cotton	do	16.00	60
4772	Fair quality	do	28.00	60
4773	Extra quality	do	48.00	60
	Cassimere cloth or other similar woolen cloth, with cotton			'
4774	mixture— Ordinary quality	Kilogram	8.00	60
4775	Ordinary quality	do	16.00	60
4776	Extra quality	do	28,00	
	100 0111 1111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	_	_	

¹The Chilean dollar is valued at 36,5 cents U.S. currency. Digitized by

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Overcoats for children, that shall not exceed 35 centimeters in width, measured on the back: Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloth—			
4777	Ordinary quality	Kilogram	\$8.00	60
4778	Fair quality	do	12.00	60
4779	Ordinary quality. Fair quality. Extra quality. Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen goods, with cotton mixture—	do	28,00	60 60
4780	Ordinary quality	d o	4.40	60
4781	Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality	do	6.00	60 60
4782	Extra quality Overcoats for traveling, as follows: Linen or cotton, brill or drill, or with mixture of other vegetable material—	do	12.00	60
4783	Up to fair quality	do	3.00	60
4784	Up to fair quality. Extra quality. Alpaca wool or with cotton mixture—	do	5.00	60
4785	Alpaca wool or with cotton mixture—	do	7.50	60
4786	Up to fair quality		10.00	60
4787	Up to fair quality	do	30.00	60
4788	of undeached crude silk, with or without mixture of other material—	1		60
4789	Up to fair quality	do	50.00	60 60
4790	Overcoats, waterproof with rubber:		60.00	
4791	Cotton or other vegetable material	00	7.00	25
4792	Woolen		12.00	60 25 60 25 60 35 60
4793	Silk		20.00	35
2234	Oilcloth coats, ordinary, for sailors		1.20	ļ
613 614	In grain Ground or cut. Opera glasses:	do	.12	60 60
438	Opera glasses: With tin frame, with or without nickel plating, paint, or enamel.			35
439 440 441	With tin frame covered with leather. Pearl, tortoise shell, or ivory, current class. Fine class. With aluminum frame covered with leather Poppies, gross wt	do Appraiser	12.00 24.00	35 35 85
442	With aluminum frame covered with leather	do		35 35
175 289	Poppies, gross wt		1	25 25
209	wrappage.		2.00	20
290	Wooden, Iron, or steel, with or without galvanizing or tin- ning, for washerwomen, including wrappage. Caoutchouc, horn, bone, composition, or tortoise shell. (See			Fr.
320	Pliers, fron or steel, including wrappage. Pillows, cushions of cotton or linen cloth, including wrappage: Filled with wool or horsehair Filled with feathers. Of silk cloth or with mixture, filled with feathers. Cushions of rubber.	do	4.00	Fr.
839 340	Filled with feathers	oo	1.30 6.00	25
341	Of silk cloth or with mixture, filled with feathers	do	20.00	25 35 35
342	Cushions of rubber	do	12.00	25
343 472	Plows, common, and cultivators, put up or in parts, which parts may come separately or together in one package, and also the loose parts or pieces of the same, gross wt.:	do	3.00	Fr. Fr.
552	Pease, gross wt.: Dry	do	.20	25
553	In water, brine, or vinegar, in clay, tin, or crockery or glass vessel.	do 	. 56	60
554 776	The above in wooden vessel	do	5.00	60 60
959	Playing cards of all qualities, including wrappage. Purses, of silk, knitted, for money. Pumps, gross wt., as follows:		80.00	35
963	Leon or stool common for wells loose or on boards	do	.48	25
964 965	Aft or hydraulic Steam, for irrigating fields or for pumping water from mines. Centrifugal Iron or steel, for racking Brass or copper, for racking	do	.65 .65	Fr. Fr.
966	Centrifugal	do	. 65	Fr.
967	Iron or steel, for racking	do	.80	FT.
968	Brass or copper, for racking	do	3.20	Fr. 60
970	Tin, for barrels, including wrappage	'do	1.60	25
971	Brass or copper, for barrels, including wrappage		3. 20	25

¹The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U.S. currency.

em.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	
075	Pumps, garden, including wrappage: Brass or copper.	Kilogram	\$3. 20	_ az
975 976	Tin, zinc, or thick tin	do	1.60	∫ 25 ∫ 60
				35 25
1070	Pitch, prepared for ships, gross wt		.14) Fr.
1071	Pitch, for asphalt, gross wt	do	.04	} 15 Ft.
		1		1`
1348	Padiocks, including wrappage, as follows: Brass or copper, with alphabetical letters The above, nickel plated Brass or copper, up to 40 millimeters in width. The above, nickel plated Brass or copper, over 40 millimeters in width The above, nickel plated Iron, steel, or thick tin, with or without paint, tinning, or galvanizing with or without parts of brass.	do	14.00 20.00	25
1349 1 8 50	Brass or copper, up to 40 millimeters in width	do	8.00	25 25 25 25 25 25
1451	The above, nickel plated	do	14.00	25
1352 1353	Brass or copper, over 40 millimeters in width	do	3.00 4.00	25 95
1000	Iron, steel, or thick tin, with or without paint, tinning, or			
1054	galvanizing, with or without paint, tinning, or galvanizing, with or without parts of brase. Ordinary quality, sample No. 66. Fair quality, sample No. 68. Iron or steel, with bolts, with or without paint, tinning, or galvanizing, with or without parts of brass for store doors— Up to fair quality. Extra quality. Iron, steel, or thick tin, nickel plated: To be valued as the above in its corresponding class, with a surcharge of 50 per	do	04	25
1854 1855	Fair quality, sample No. 67	do	. 94 1. 90	25
1856	Extra quality, sample No. 68	d o	4.00	25
	Iron or steel, with bolts, with or without paint, tinning, or	ļ		
1857	Up to fair quality	do	2.00	25
1858	Extra quality	do	3. 20	25
1859	above in its corresponding class, with a surcharge of 50 per	Appraiser		25
	cent.			
	Pocket wallets, as follows:			
1530	Cardboard or paper, oilcloth, or similar goods— Without pencil, etc.	Dozen	2.00	25
1531	Without pencil, etc	do	4.00	25
1500	()f ordinary leather—		10.00	or
1582 1588	Without pencil, etc	do	10.00 20.00	35 35
	()/ fine leather—			
1534	With penal etc	do	32.00 64.00	35 35
1535 1707	Prunes, dry, gross wt.	Kilogram	.80	60
	With pencil, etc. Prunes, dry, gross wt. Prins for musical instruments, including wrappage: Wood, with or without incrustations.			_
1782 1788	Metal, with or without incrustations	do	12.00 16.00	5 5
1700	Preserve dishes: To be valued as sugar bowls in their corre-		10.00	•
	sponding class.	i		
828	Pickaxes, iron or steel, gross wt.: Without handle	do	56	Fr.
626 627	Without handle	do	. 56 . 65	Fr. Fr.
627	Without handle With handle Penknives with 1 or 2 blades:	do	. 65	Fr.
627 1988	Without handle With handle Penknives with 1 or 2 blades: Ordinary quality	do	. 65 2. 00	Fr. 35
627	Without handle With handle Penknives with 1 or 2 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality	do	. 65	Fr.
627 1988 1989 1990	Without handle With handle Penknives with 1 or 2 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Penknives with 8 to 5 blades: Ordinary quality	Dozendododo	2.00 4.00 9.00	Fr. 35 36 36
627 1988 1989	Without handle With handle Penknives with 1 or 2 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Penknives with 8 to 5 blades: Ordinary quality	Dozendododo	. 65 2. 00 4. 00	Fr. 35 36 36 35 35
627 1988 1989 1990	Without handle With handle Penknives with 1 or 2 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Penknives with 8 to 5 blades: Ordinary quality	Dozendododo	2.00 4.00 9.00	Fr. 35 36 36
627 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993	Without handle With handle. Penknives with 1 or 2 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Penknives with 8 to 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality	Dozendodododododododododododo	2.00 4.00 9.00 4.00 8.00 16.00	Fr. 35 35 35 35
627 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1996	Without handle With handle. Penknives with 1 or 2 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Penknives with 8 to 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality	Dozendodododododododododododo	2.00 4.00 9.00 4.00 8.00 16.00	Fr. 35 35 35 35 35 35
627 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993	Without handle With handle. Penknives with 1 or 2 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Penknives with 8 to 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality	Dozendodododododododododododo	2.00 4.00 9.00 4.00 8.00 16.00	Fr. 35 35 35 35 35 35 35
627 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1996	Without handle With handle. Penknives with 1 or 2 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Penknives with 8 to 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Penknives with more than 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Penknives with more than 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Patterns, shoe, with or without closing quarters, including	do	2.00 4.00 9.00 4.00 8.00 16.00	Fr. 35 35 35 35 35 35 35
627 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1996 1996	Without handle With handle. Penknives with 1 or 2 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Penknives with 8 to 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Penknives with more than 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Penknives with more than 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Patterns, shoe, with or without closing quarters, including	do	2.00 4.00 9.00 4.00 8.00 16.00 6.60 14.00 40.00	Fr. 35 36 35 35 35 35 35 35 35
627 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1996 1996	Without handle With handle. Penknives with 1 or 2 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Penknives with 8 to 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Penknives with more than 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Penknives with more than 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Patterns, shoe, with or without closing quarters, including	do	2.00 4.00 9.00 4.00 8.00 16.00 6.60 14.00 40.00	Fr. 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35
627 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1996 1996 1997 1998 1999	Without handle With bandle Penknives with 1 or 2 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Penknives with 3 to 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Penknives with more than 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Catiskin or patent leather. Other akins Cotton cloth, or with mixture of other material, except silk or wool.	do	2.00 4.00 9.00 4.00 8.00 16.00 6.60 14.00 40.00	Fr. 35 36 35 35 35 35 35 35 35
1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1996 1996 1997 1998 1999	Without handle With bandle Penknives with 1 or 2 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Penknives with 3 to 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Penknives with more than 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Catiskin or patent leather. Other akins Cotton cloth, or with mixture of other material, except silk or wool.	do	2.00 4.00 9.00 4.00 8.00 16.00 6.60 14.00 40.00	F. 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55
627 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1996 1996 1997 1998 1999	Without handle With handle. Penknives with 1 or 2 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Penknives with 3 to 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Penknives with more than 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Fair quality Extra quality Ordinary quality Extra quality Ordinary quality Extra quality Ordinary quality Walley Extra quality Walley Caliskin or patent leather. Other skins Cotton cloth, or with mixture of other material, except silk or wool. Wool, or with mixture of other material, except silk Silk, or with mixture of inferior material.	do	2.00 4.00 9.00 4.00 8.00 16.00 6.60 14.00 24.00 6.60	Fr. 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 25
627 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1996 1996 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	Without handle With handle. Penknives with 1 or 2 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Penknives with 3 to 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Penknives with more than 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Fair quality Extra quality Ordinary quality Extra quality Ordinary quality Extra quality Ordinary quality Walley Extra quality Walley Caliskin or patent leather. Other skins Cotton cloth, or with mixture of other material, except silk or wool. Wool, or with mixture of other material, except silk Silk, or with mixture of inferior material.	do	2.00 4.00 9.00 4.00 8.00 16.00 6.60 14.00 24.00 6.60	Fr. \$55 \$5 \$55 \$5 \$55 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5
627 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	Without handle With handle. Penknives with 1 or 2 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Penknives with 3 to 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Penknives with more than 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Fair quality Extra quality Ordinary quality Extra quality Ordinary quality Extra quality Ordinary quality Walley Extra quality Walley Caliskin or patent leather. Other skins Cotton cloth, or with mixture of other material, except silk or wool. Wool, or with mixture of other material, except silk Silk, or with mixture of inferior material.	do	2.00 4.00 9.00 4.00 8.00 16.00 6.60 14.00 24.00 6.60	Fr. 33.35 35.35 35.35 35.35 35.35 35.35 35.35 35.35 35.35 35.35 35.35 35.35 35.35 35.35 35.35
627 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2043 2044 2045	Without handle With handle. Penknives with 1 or 2 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Penknives with 3 to 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Penknives with more than 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Fair not patent leather. Ordinary quality Other skins Cotton cloth, or with mixture of other material, except silk or wool. Wool, or with mixture of other material, except silk Silk, or with mixture of inferior material. Pots: Smelting, clay, gross wt. Plumbago or lead, gross wt. Iron or steel	do	2.00 4.00 9.00 4.00 8.00 16.00 6.60 14.00 24.00 6.60	Fr. 33.35 35.35 35.35 35.35 35.35 35.35 35.35 35.35 35.35 35.35 35.35 35.35 35.35 35.35 35.35
627 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1996 1996 1999 2000 2001 2043 2044 2045 2071 2285	Without handle With handle. Penknives with 1 or 2 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Penknives with 3 to 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Penknives with more than 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Fair quality Extra quality Ordinary quality Extra quality Sair quality Extra quality Size quality Size quality Size quality Size quality Patterns, shoe, with or without closing quarters, including wrappage: Caliskin or patent leather. Other skins Oction cloth, or with mixture of other material, except silk or wool. Wool, or with mixture of other material, except silk. Silk, or with mixture of inferior material. Pots: Smelting, clay, gross wt. Plumbago or lead, gross wt. Iron or steel Paintings Plasters medicinal, not specified, in paste, including wrappage.	do	. 65 2.00 4.00 9.00 16.00 6.60 14.00 24.00 24.00 5.60 14.00 5.60 32 32	F. Besses
627 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1996 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2043 2044 2045	Without handle With handle. Penknives with 1 or 2 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Penknives with 8 to 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Penknives with more than 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Ordinary quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Silky Extra quality Other skins Cotton cloth, or with mixture of other material, except silk or wool. Wool, or with mixture of other material, except silk Silk, or with mixture of inferior material Pots: Smelting, clay, gross wt. Plumbago or lead, gross wt. Iron or steel Paintings Plasters, medicinal, not specified, in paste, including wrappage. Plasters, medicinal, not specified, in paste, including wrappage.	do	2.00 4.00 9.00 4.00 8.00 16.00 40.00 40.00 14.00 6.60 14.00 80.00 .56	Fr. \$35 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5
627 11988 11989 11990 11991 11992 11993 11994 11996 11996 11996 11999 22000 22043 22044 22045 22056	Without handle With handle. Penknives with 1 or 2 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Penknives with 8 to 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Other skins Cotton cloth, or with or without closing quarters, including wrappage: Caliskin or patent leather Other skins Cotton cloth, or with mixture of other material, except silk or wool. Wool, or with mixture of other material, except silk. Silk, or with mixture of inferior material Pots: Smelting, clay, gross wt. Plumbago or lead, gross wt. Iron or steel Paintings Plasters, medicinal, not specified, in paste, including wrappage Plasters, on cloth, paper, or leather, including wrappage. Plasters, on cloth, paper, or leather, including wrappage. Pletticoats, ready made or in pieces, including wrappage:	do	. 65 2. 00 4. 00 9. 00 16. 00 16. 00 14. 00 24. 00 6. 60 14. 00 80. 00 . 56 . 40 . 32 . 3. 00 12. 00	Fr. \$5,55 \$5
627 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1996 1996 1999 2000 2001 2043 2044 2045 2071 2285	Without handle With handle. Penknives with 1 or 2 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Penknives with 8 to 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Penknives with more than 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Ordinary quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Silky Extra quality Other skins Cotton cloth, or with mixture of other material, except silk or wool. Wool, or with mixture of other material, except silk Silk, or with mixture of inferior material Pots: Smelting, clay, gross wt. Plumbago or lead, gross wt. Iron or steel Paintings Plasters, medicinal, not specified, in paste, including wrappage. Plasters, medicinal, not specified, in paste, including wrappage.	do	. 65 2.00 4.00 9.00 16.00 6.60 14.00 24.00 24.00 5.60 14.00 5.60 14.00 5.60 32 32	Pr. \$555 \$555 \$555 \$555 \$555 \$555 \$555 \$5
627 11988 11989 11990 11991 11992 11993 11994 11996 11996 11996 11999 22000 22043 22044 22045 22056	Without handle With handle. Penknives with 1 or 2 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Penknives with 8 to 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Other skins Cotton cloth, or with or without closing quarters, including wrappage: Caliskin or patent leather Other skins Cotton cloth, or with mixture of other material, except silk or wool. Wool, or with mixture of other material, except silk. Silk, or with mixture of inferior material Pots: Smelting, clay, gross wt. Plumbago or lead, gross wt. Iron or steel Paintings Plasters, medicinal, not specified, in paste, including wrappage Plasters, on cloth, paper, or leather, including wrappage. Plasters, on cloth, paper, or leather, including wrappage. Pletticoats, ready made or in pieces, including wrappage:	Mozen	. 65 2. 00 4. 00 9. 00 16. 00 16. 00 14. 00 24. 00 6. 60 14. 00 80. 00 . 56 . 40 . 32 . 3. 00 12. 00	Pr. 3535 5555 5555 5555 5555 5555 5555 55
627 1988 1989 1990 1991 1991 1992 1993 1994 1996 1996 1999 2000 2001 2043 2044 2047 12355 22356 22356	Without handle With handle. Penknives with 1 or 2 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Penknives with 8 to 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Fair quality Extra quality Fair quality Extra quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Catinary quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Ordinary quality Extra	do	. 65 2.00 4.00 9.00 16.00 6.60 14.00 24.00 24.00 24.00 5.60 11.00 80.00 . 56 40 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 40 . 40 . 60 . 60 . 60 . 60 . 60 . 60 . 60 . 6	Fr. \$555 \$555 \$555 \$555 \$555 \$555 \$555 \$5
627 1988 1989 1990 1991 1991 1992 1995 1996 1996 1996 1997 2000 2001 2044 2044 2045 2255 2359	Without handle With handle. Penknives with 1 or 2 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Penknives with 8 to 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Penknives with more than 5 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Other skins Cotton cloth, or with or without closing quarters, including wrappage: Caliskin or patent leather Other skins Cotton cloth, or with mixture of other material, except silk or wool. Wool, or with mixture of other material, except silk. Silk, or with mixture of inferior material Pots: Smelting, clay, gross wt. Plumbago or lead, gross wt Iron or steel Paintings Plasters, medicinal, not specified, in paste, including wrappage. Plasters, on cloth, paper, or leather, including wrappage. Petticoats, ready made or in pieces, including wrappage: Of cotton cloth, without embroidery or scallops.	do	2.00 4.00 9.00 16.00 6.60 14.00 40.00 14.00 24.00 80.00 56 40 32 3.00 12.00 4.00	Fr. \$555 \$555 \$555 \$555 \$555 \$555 \$7:1:1:3555 \$6565 \$6565 \$6565 \$655 \$655 \$655 \$6
627 1988 1989 1990 1991 1991 1992 1993 1994 1996 1996 1999 2000 2001 2043 2044 2047 12355 22356 22356	Without handle With handle. Penknives with 1 or 2 blades: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Penknives with 8 to 5 blades: Ordinary quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Fair quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Fair quality Extra quality Ordinary quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Other skins Cotton cloth, or with or without closing quarters, including wrappage: Califskin or patent leather Other skins Cotton cloth, or with mixture of other material, except silk or wool. Wool, or with mixture of other material, except silk. Silk, or with mixture of inferior material. Pots: Smelting, clay, gross wt. Plumbago or lead, gross wt. Iron or steel Paintings Plasters, medicinal, not specified, in paste, including wrappage. Plasters, on cloth, paper, or leather, including wrappage: Plasters, on cloth, paper, or leather, including wrappage: Of cotton cloth, without embroidery or scallops. The above with embroidery or scallops.	do	. 65 2.00 4.00 9.00 16.00 6.60 14.00 24.00 24.00 24.00 5.60 11.00 80.00 . 56 40 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 40 . 40 . 60 . 60 . 60 . 60 . 60 . 60 . 60 . 6	Fr. \$555 \$555 \$555 \$555 \$555 \$555 \$555 \$5

No. of item.	. Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
2363	Petticoats, ready made or in pieces, including wrappage—C't'd. Of woolen cloth, or with mixture of other material except silk.	Kilogram	\$12.00	60
2364 2365	Petticosts and underskirts, including wrappage, as follows: Of knitted cotton, or with mixture of any other vegetable material. Of knitted wool, or with mixture of other material except	}do	4.00 6.00	60 35 35
2366 2367	silk. Of woolen felt or with mixture of other material except silk.	do	3.00 72.00	60 60
2368	Of silk. Of silk, with mixture of inferior material. Pickles or legumes or vegetables in water, vinegar, or brine, gross wt.:		40.00	60
2382	In cases, cans, or flasks	do	. 56	60
2383 2404	In cases, cans, or flasks		. 24 . 80	60 Fr.
2487	On paper, ordinary quality	do	6.00	35
2488 2489	On paper, better quality	do	16.00 12.00	35 35
2403	On paper, ordinary quality. On paper, better quality. On cardboard or cardboard paper. Prints, chromos and oleographs with colors, on paper, cloth, cardboard, or cardboard paper, including wrappage:		12.00	
2490	Ordinary quality	do	6.00	35
2491 2492	Better than above. As the above, with frame	Annraiser	16.00	35 35
	Prints small for bookmarks (See Cards)			
2578 2596	Phaetons	do	72.00	60 35
2597	Plush or silk velvet	Kilogram	40.00	35 85
2598	Phaetons. Plush or silk velvet. Plush or silk velvet, with mixture of other materials. Plush and woolen velvet, or with mixture of any other material	do	9.40	25
2599	except silk. Plush and cotton or linen velvet, with or without mixture of any vegetable material.	1	6.60	25
2600	Plush, black silk, or with mixture of other material, for hats	do	80.00	85 15
2601	Of tarred wool, gross wt.: For ships	do	. 65	25
2602	For roofing	do	.65	25
2603	For boilers, gross wt	do	2.00	Fr.
2604 2605	Plush for embroidery, as follows: Silk, with or without mixture or middles of other material Wool, or with mixture or middles of other material except	do	72.00 20.00	35 25
2606	silk. Cotton, with or without mixture or middles of other mate- rial except silk or wool.	do	12.00	25
2609	Phenacetine Phenol Bobeuf, in flasks, including vessel	do	24.00	25
2610 2611	Phenol Bobeuf, in flasks, including vessel	do	1.60 72.00	25 25
2673	Phonographs	Appraiser	72.00	Fr.
2678	Phenoipthalein Phonographs Phosphatine for children's food, gross wt. Phosphate of—		.80	25
2679	Alumina		8.00	25 J 25
2680	Ammonia or ammonia and soda		4.00	1 5
2681	Baryta Bismuth	do	6.00	25
2682 2683	Lime	do	20.00 1.80	20 25
2684	Chlorhydric lime	i do i	6.00	25
2685 2686	Zinc Iron or iron pyro. Iron and soda. Magnesia	do	6.00 4.00	5 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
2687	Iron and soda	do	6.60	25
2688	Magnesia	do	6.00	25
2689 2690	Manganese Mercury Lesd	do	6.00 12.00	25 25
2691	Lead	do	3.00	25
2692	Potash	do	6.60	25
2693 2694	Soda Phosphate, liquid, of iron, of Leras, in flasks, including yessel	do	1.00 8.00	25 25
2708	Phosphorus, red, amorphous, and quick, in bars, including wrap-	do	4.00	Fr.
	page.		i	
2714 2715	Phosphuret of calcium	do	6.60 12.00	25 25
2716	Photographs on paper, including wrappage		82.00	35
2/10	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		02.00	1 25
	Photographs on cardboard cards, including wrappage:			ſ 35
2717	Up to 20 centimeters in length		l	25
2718	•	ob	0.00	(25
2719 2720	Photographs for stereopticons, including wrappage: Nontransparent. Transparent	do	12.00 16.00	35 85
	¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36,5 cents U. S. cur	rrency,ed by 🤇	200c	ale .

¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency, ed by GOOGIC

No. of item.	Article.	('nit.	Valua- tion.1	
2797 2959	Planes and jack planes, for artisans, gross wt	Kilogram	\$2.00 2.00	Fr.
2994	Planes, fluting, gross wt	do	2.00	Fr.
8124	Printing presses and accessories	Appraiser	١	. { £5.
3226	Prisms and tear drops of crystal or glass for lamps, including wrappage. Poles:	Kilogram	3.00	25
8245 3246	Wooden, dressed or undressed, for carriages, gross wt	do	. 40 1. 00	60 35
3247	As the above, gilt or silvered	١	1.60	, 35
8248	Special, for artisans	do	2.00	5
3249	Ordinary quality	do	3. 20	25
3250	Fair quality Extra quality Colored, for drawing or for writing:	'do'	6.00	5
8251	Colored for drawing or for writing:	ao	8.80	' 29
3252	Up to fair quality. Extra quality.	do	4.80	5
3253	With metal tube:	do	9.60	
3254	Un to fair quality	do	6.00	: :: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
3255	Extra quality	do	12.00	25
3256	Rubber incased in wood	do'	8.00	:55
3257	Extra quality Rubber incased in wood Slate incased in wood	'do	2.00	Fr. Fr.
3258 3259				25
1	Not cased in wood, called crayons or leads, without distinc- tion of color, for drawing or writing, including wrappage. Menthol	do		
3260 3261	Other kinds.	Appraiser	. 12	25 25
0201	Plates, glass, quicksilvered, with or without bevel, gross wt., as	infolment	•••••	_
8381	follows: Up to 8,000 centimeters square of surface, not exceeding 4 Up to 8,000 centimeters square of surface, not exceeding 4	.)		í 35
3382	millimeters thick. Up to 8,000 centimeters square of surface, exceeding 4 milli-	·) - i	.80	25
300,2	meters thick.	}do	1.20	25
3 383	Over 8,000 centimeters square and not exceeding 4 milli- meters thick.	do	1.40	ម្ចាស់ មាន មាន មាន មាន មាន មាន មាន មាន មាន មាន
8384	Over 8,000 centimeters square and over 4 millimeters thick Plates, without quicksilver. (See Glass.)	do	1.60	
3458	Postute gross urt	1do	. 20	25
3507	Power hammers, for driving in posts, gross wt. Putty, for glaziers, gross wt. Pain killer, David's, including wrappage	do'	. 65	Fr.
3509 3510	Putty, for glaziers, gross wt.	do	3.00	25 25
1	rous, gross wt, as follows:	i		
3756 3757	Wrought iron, with feet, without covers	do	. 20	35
3758	The above with crockery or norcelain	do	.56	25
3759	Cast iron, tin, with or without tinning or galvanizing, with	1 4.		60
- 1	Wrought iron, tinned or galvanized The above, with crockery or porcelain Cast iron, tin, with or without tinning or galvanizing, with or without enamel or porcelain. Brass or copper	Jdo.	. 94	25
3760 ·	Brass or copper	[do	1.60	22
3829 3836	Palatter for artists wooden including representation	do	2.00	<i>₩</i>
3840	Panerestine	do	40.00	25
3842	or without enamel or porcelain. Brass or copper. Palladium Palettes, for artists, wooden, including wrappage. Pancreatine Panquimagogo, purge or emetic, including wrappage. Papayotina Paparer gross wit as follows:	do	3.20	*******************
3934	Papaine	do	72.00	25
3935	Papayotina	اdo _ا	72.00	25
3940	Taper, Bross wt., as follows.	do	. 24	Fr.
3941	For ships' sheathing. Special unsized or half-sized, for printing, neither inferior	do	.52	Fr.
3942	nor superior to sample No. 156. In stripes for tolographic printing	do	. 52	Fr.
3943	In stripes for telegraphic printing	do	.27	
8944	Brown, sample No. 157 Cotton, straw, or wood, ordinary, thick or thin, without var- nish, for wrapping or floors, sample No. 158. Ordinary, transparent, called parchment, thick or thin, for	}do	.38	Sp. 25
3945		do	.80	Sp.
3946	wrapping, sample No. 159. Cotton, oiled or transparent, for wrapping butter, sample	do	.90	25
3947	No. 160. With printing, for wrapping, except the ones of silk or linen.	do	.80	00
3948	Cotton, with or without polish or varnish, for book covers, sample No 16!	do	.48	3
3949	Cotton, with or without polish or varnish, for book covers.	l de	1	1 3
,	sample No. 161.	Jao	.80	5
3950	Cotton, varnished or polished, for tags, flowers, or other uses.	do	.80	0 5 5 25 25 25 25 25
3951 3952	Toilet	ao	. 52 . 40	25 Ft.
1		a.		
3953	Tin or tinfoil.	ao	2.00	1 0

Tariff valuation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

<u> </u>	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
. [Paper, including wrappage, as follows: Gilt or silvered by fire, for florists	If il name	6 10 00	-
	The above pasted on cardboard and ordinary gift or sil-	do	\$12.00 4.00	15 15
:	vered paper for the same use. Cotton, imitation of gilt or silvered paper, with or without printing, for grocers' bags.	do	1.40	25
	Albumen. Blotting. Ruled or unruled, for music	do	4.80 .72	25
	Ruled or unruled for music	do	. 64	Sp. 25
	Oil. for letterpresses.	'do	3.00	25
	With squares, with or without cloth, for drawings or plans	do	2,00	25
:	Ruled or unruled, for music Oil, for letterpresses. With squares, with or without cloth, for drawings or plans. Ferroprussiate, for reproducing plans by means of light. For drawings or plans, white, with or without cloth Gelatine, for copying. Carbonic, to reproduce copies from writing. Tracing, transparent or ofled. Cotton, inferior quality to sample No. 156, gross wt. Cotton, superior to sample No. 156, for printing, for lithographs, for books, or other uses.	do	6, 60	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
3	For drawings or plans, white, with or without cloth	do	1.00	25
	Gelatine, for copying	do	2.00	25
1	Carbonic, to reproduce copies from writing	go	8.00	25
3	Tracing, transparent or oned	00	4.00	. 25
	Cotton, unreview to seemple No. 156 few printing for lithe	do	. 52	20
3	orea ha for hooks or other uses		.72	20
,	graphs, for books, or other uses. Cotton, called "medio florete," genoese or its imitation.	do	. 56	25
1				
) '	Cotton, office, without monogram or seals	do	. 72	25
1	Cotton, office, without monogram or seals The above, with seal The above, with monogram Letter or note, without seal or monogram As the above, with seal	do	. 80	60
2	The above, with monogram	do	1.00	. 60
3	Letter or note, without seal or monogram	do	.88	25
ļ	As the above, with seal	'do	1.00 1.20	60 60
) } '	As the above, with monogram	do	1.20	80
•	seal or monogram.			٠
7	An the chore with seel	do	1.40	0
3	As the above, with monograms and the ones with open-	do	1.60	0
•	Cotton, for accounts, bills, or bills of lading, with or without	}do	1.20	5 25
	seal.	, a.	1.30	્રિ 60
	Cigarette	do	.80	35 35
	Paper books for cigarettes. (See Books.)	1		
	Domoni			
	Of linen, or with mixture, for offices, for printing, for books, or other uses not specified, without seal or monogram. As the above, with seal As the above, with monogram. Linen, or with mixture, for letters or notes, without seal or	¹ , do	1.20	25
	or other uses not specified, without seal or monogram.			
į	As the above, with seal	do	1.40	60
1	As the above, with monogram	do	1.60	60
	Linen, or with mixture, for fetters or notes, without seaf or	,ao	2.40	25
	monogram. The above with seal	do	2.80	60
	The above, with monogram	do	3.60	60
	As the above, with envelopes, without seal or monogram.	do	3.00	ő
	The above, with seal. The above, with monogram As the above, with envelopes, without seal or monogram. The above, with seal.	do	3.20	Ó
	The above, with monogram and the ones with openwork	do	4.00	0
,	or colored prints or sketches.	t.		
ı	Linen, or with mixture, for accounts, bills, or bills of lading,	}do	3.00	60
	with or without seal.	· .a	2.00	25 25
1	Copying Silk or tissue, for letters, notes, flowers, wrapping, or other			(25
1	uses.	}do	2.00	{ 25 15 15
ī	Rice, for flowers	do	24.00	15
1	Openwork for arnaments for haves or comfits and that for	do	8 00	60
1	pyramids of sweetmeats, in sheets or in cartouche form,	1		1
	pyramids of sweetmeats in sheets or in cartouche form, including paper wrappage. Perforated, for embroidery. Transparent, called "Glacier," in sheets or rolls, for glass		0.00	
l	Perforated, for embroidery	do	2.00	60
1	Transparent, caned "Giacier," in sheets or rolls, for glass	oo	16.00	25
٠				i
	Without polish sample No 163	do	. 40	25
	Without polish, with ordinary gilt, silvering, or bronging	do	.80	25
	Paper, painted, for walls, as follows: Without polish, sample No. 163. Without polish, with ordinary gilt, silvering, or bronzing, ordinary quality, sample No. 164. Of bottom continued to the former sample No. 165.			
	Of better quality than the former, sample No. 165 With varnish, Japan, or polish, sample No. 166. Superior to sample No. 166.	do	1.00	25
1	With varnish, Japan, or polish, sample No. 166	do	. 92	25
1	Superior to sample No. 166	¦ do	1.60	25 35
i	With gift or silvering by fire, white or painted, with or with-	do	4.40	35
	OUT DOUSD SAMDIE NO. 167.	1		0-
	With cloth points or all cloth, sample No. 168 As the above, with ordinary bronzing, gilt, or silvering As the above, with gilt or silvered by fire	do	3.20	35
1	As the above, with ordinary bronzing, gill, or silvering	;ao	4.40	35
1	With decorations, or of superior quality than any of the	h	6.00	(35
	forementioned.	Appraiser	'	35 35 35 25
1		17		
	Without paint or prints, called "Camisa," for wall lining.	Kilogram	. 28	25
	Without paint or prints, called "Camisa," for wall lining Paraffin, in paste, gross wt	Kilogram	. 28 . 48	25 5

¹The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U.S. currency.

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
,	Parasols or sunshades, up to 52 centimeters in length, measured on the ribs, as follows:			
4010	Cotton—	700		عہ ا
4018 4019	Fair quality	Knokum	6.00 12.00	22 25
4020	Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality	do	24.00	25 25 25 25
4000	Silk blain		40.00	
4021 4022	Fair quality	do	40.00 56.00	35 35
4028	Extra quality	do	80.00	35
	Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Silk, with silk lace or with mixture, up to fair quality, plain			
4024	or with embroidery— Ordinary quality	do	96, 00	95
4025	Fair quality Extra quality, and the ones with ivory, pearl, or tor-	do	120.00	35 35
4026	Extra quality, and the ones with ivory, pearl, or tor-	Appraiser	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	85
	toise-shell handle. Silk, with mixture of other material, with or without trim-		;	
	mings:			
4027	Ordinary quality	Dozen	16.00	85
4028 4029	Fair quality	do	28.00 56.00	35 35
2020	Extra quality. Parasols and sunshades that exceed 52 centimeters in length,		00.00	-
	measured on the ribs: To be valued as umbrellas in their cor-			
4081	responding class.	do	.80	25
2001	Parquette for pavements, or joinery of thin wood, pasted on cloth, gross wt.	ao	. 20	- 60
l	Passementerie clamps, clips, adornments, loops, tassels, cords,			
-	fringes, galloons, strings, braids, plats, or other similar articles			
!	for upholstery or clothes, with or without body of other mate- rial, with or without ornaments of crystal, wood, wax, straw,			
	ordinary metal, glass, or other similar material, including			
40.45	wrappage, as follows:	VI)	9.00	
4045 4046	Of hemp or jute	Kilogram	8.00 4.00	0
4047	Cotton	do	6.00	0
4048	Of cotton, hemp, or jute, with small mixture of other superior	do	9.00	0
4049	material except silk. The above with threads or small mixture of silk	đo	12.00	35
4050	The above with threads or small mixture of silk Of linen or with mixture of other vegetable material	do	10.00	Š
4051	The above with small mixture of other superior material	do	14.00	0
4052	except silk. The same with threeds or small mixture of silk	đo	16.00	35
4053	Woolen, with or without mixture of other inferior material	do	12.00	0
4054	The same with threads or small mixture of silk	do	16.00	35
4055 4056	Silk Silk with mixture of inferior material Of ordinary metal, gilt or silvered, with cotton alma, or of	oo	40.00 20.00	0 35
4067	Of ordinary metal, gilt or silvered, with cotton alma, or of	do	14.00	~
	Other material except silk.			
4058 4059	The above, with silk body. Silver, with or without gilt, with or without body of other material	oo	40.00	35 35
1009	material.	}do	160.00	1 15
	Pastes as follows:	_		
4061	Medicinal, in small boxes or flasks, gross wt	do	8.20 2.00	25 25
4062				20
4068	For honing razors, including wrappage	do	3.60	25
4064	sale is usually by weight, gross wt. For honing razors, including wrappage. For cleaning metal articles, including wrappage. For the teeth (perfumery), including wrappage. For printers' rollers, gross wt. For making paper, gross wt. Pastilles, gross wt., as follows: Modicipal in grappl boyes or fleaks.	do	. 94 1. 60	25 60
4065 4066	For printers' rollers, gross wt.	do	1.60	Fr.
4067	For making paper, gross wt	do	.08	25
4000	Pastilles, gross wt., as follows:	do	3, 20	25
4068 4069	Pastines, gross wt., as follows: Medicinal, in small boxes or flasks Medicinal, to sell by weight Nonmedicinal Incense, including wrappage Pectoral Anacahuita, gross wt. Pepsine, pure or mixed Peptone, dry. Liquid Partonete of iron	do	2.00	25
4070	Nonmedicinal	do	1.30	25
4071	Incense, including wrappage	do	2.00 1.60	25 25 25 25
4074 4096	Pendine, pure or mixed	do	82. 00	25
4097	Peptone, dry	do	18.00	25
4098	Liquid	do	8.00	25
4099 4100	Of mercury	do	14.00 14.00	න 25
4101	Pantodina	ו אה ו	24.00	25
	Pequin: To be valued as cloth (silk), not specified, for dresses. Percales and cotton chintz, up to 40 threads of woof and warp Over 40 threads	a _c	9.00	oe.
4102 4103	Over 40 threads	do	3. 00 4. 80	න න
4100	Percaline cotton, for lining and other uses:		ļ	
4104	Percaline cotton, for lining and other uses: Plain, serged, or sateened With stripes, veins, or threads of silk, sample No. 169	do	3.00	25
4400	with stripes, veins, or threads of silk, samble No. 169	ao	10.00	35
4105	Superior to sample No. 169	de	20.00	200
4105 4106 4111	Superior to sample No. 169. Perfumery in fancy cases or coffers, and that not specified Parchment. (See Leather parchment.)	do Appraiser	20.00	35 60

¹The Chilean dollar is valued at 36,5 cents U. S. currency.

Tariff valuation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

n.	. Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent
	Pearls:			
5	Clare on composition is about a succession.	Appraiser		
6 7	Fine Glass or composition, including wrappage Liquid (face wash, perfumery), including wrappage	Kilogram	\$14.00 8.00	6
8				١.
9	Zinc. Potash Soda Pessaries, rubber, including wrappage Petroleum, crude or in rough state, gross wt.	do	40.00 3.00	2 2
5	Soda	do	2.80	2
:	Pessaries, rubber, including wrappage	do	10.00	2
.	Petroleum, crude or in rough state, gross wt	do	. 48	F
	Petroleum, rectified. (See Ölis.) Pitch of Burgundy, sample No. 170 Planos of any kind of wood, with or without stool or covers,		. 64	2
	gross wt.:	1		_
ı	Upright. Grand Picks, Iron or steel, gross wt.:	do	1.30	3
	Diales dram on etcol gross set	oo	1.80	8
	Without handle for tillege	do	. 56	E-
	Without handle, for tillage With handle, for tillage With hor without handles, for stones Parts and valves, for mechanics, gross wt.:	do	.65	Fr
	With or without handles, for stones	do	.56	F
	Parts and valves, for mechanics, gross wt.:			
	Iron or steel	do	. 65	Fı
	As the above, with parts of other material	do	1.20	F
	Iron or steel As the above, with parts of other material. Brass or copper, with or without parts of other material. Tin or other ordinary metals, with or without nickel plating	go	1.60	F
	or silvering specially for serving machines	ao	8.00	F
	Iron or steel, for tap borers	do	4.00	F
	or silvering specially for sewing machines. Iron or steel, for tap borers. Piles, electric	Appraiser		F
	IN SMALL DOXES OF HASKS	do	16.00	2
	To sell by weight	do	20.00	2
	To sell by weight. Pill tiles, with iron or brass cutter and wood or marble board Pilocarpine	Each	10.00	2
	Pepper, gross wt.:	KHOKLEHI	72.00	2
	In grein	do	.48	:
	Ground	do	.72	- 3
	Cayenne, ground, gross wt	do	.40	ē
	Ground Cayenne, ground, gross wt As the above, whole or in the pod, gross wt	do	. 24	•
	Paint, as follows:	4.		
	In small cakes including wrappage	do	6.60	2
	Copper for ships gross wt	do	20.00 1.20	2
	Common, prepared with oil gross wt	do	.24	2
	In small lead tubes, for oil painting, including wrappage In small cakes, including wrappage Copper, for ships, gross wt Common, prepared with oil, gross wt In powder, not specified, gross wt.	do	.40	2
	Wood, with or without parts of ordinary metal	do	12.00	
	Powelein plain on with flowers with on without parts of	do	36.00 6.00	1
	ordinary metal.	1	0.00	•
	Meerschaum or imitation, plain or with figures	do	140.00	8
	Plaster, plain or with figures, gross wt. Clay or terra cotta, plain or with figures, gross wt	do	. 48	
	Clay or terra cotta, plain or with figures, gross wt	do	. 80	5
	Piqué dimity, marseilles, for vests:	do	9 00	
	Cotton, ordinary quality, sample No. 171 Of better quality, sample No. 172 Better than sample No. 172	do	3.00 4.80	2
	Retter than sample No. 172	do	7.20	5
	Of cotton and silk	do	24.00	2
	Of linen, or with mixture of other material, except silk	do	9.60	2
	Of cotton and silk Of linen, or with mixture of other material, except silk Of silk, with mixture of inferior material Silk	do	24.00	
	Distance for with	ao	56.00	1
	Piqué, cotton, for suits: Without frieze	do	4.00	
			4.00	- 3
	Deviding	ا ماہ	8.00	
	with frieze Pyridine Pistache, gross wt. Pistols with tubes (nipples), with wooden handle, per pair: Single barrel. Double barrel.	do	.80	(
	Pistols with tubes (nipples), with wooden handle, per pair:			
	Single barrel	Pair	6.00	
	Pistols with fixed barrel for cartridges, Lefaucheux system:	ao	8.00	1
		1		
	Wooden handle	do	9. 20	1
	Single barrel— Wooden handle Ivory or pearl handle Double barrel—	do	16.00	1
	Double barrel—	de	00.00	
	Wooden handle	do	20.00 82.00	
	Pistols, Lefaucheux system or others similar, double barrel:			
			24.00	3
	with wooden nandle With ivory or pearl handle Pistols, other kinds. Pistol cases, leather, for saddles Plants, exotic. Plants, artificial. (See Flowers.)	Annreisor	48.00	
	Pietol ages leether for enddles	Appraiser		
	Plants. exotic	Appraiser	0.00	F

Tariff valuation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

Valua- tion.1	Unit.	Article.	No. of item.
A 22		Platinum:	
100	Gram	In lamina or threads	4235
60	do	With nonspecified medicinal salts.	4236 4237
. 94	Kilogram	Pans, of wrought iron, tin, zinc, with or without tinning or gal- vanizing, with or without porcelain or crockery enamel,	4238
		gross wt. Plates, glass, crystal, crockery, or porcelain: To be valued as glassware, crockery, or porcelain in its corresponding class.	j
.94	}do	gross wt.	4239
.56	do	Of iron or lead	4240
1.60	do	Of brass or copper	4241
1		Pens.	4242 4243
8.00	do	Writing, of ordinary metal, including wrappage	4257
2.00	Gram	Writing, gold	4258
2.00	Kilogiam	Pend of ordinary metal, to the paper by machinery	4259
8.00	do	Powder puns for the tollet, including wrappage	4260
24.00	do	Pruning knives and shears, iron or steel, gross wt	4262 4263
	Appraiser	Polygraphs for writing	4264
	do	Polygraphs for copying.	4265
3.20	KHORISHI	Pourder gross wt. as follows:	4266
. 40	do	Blasting	4267
1.40	do	Blasting, called dynamite, and gelatine dynamite	4268
1.00	do	Sporting in bulk	4269 4270
	Appraiser	Smokeless	4271
10.00	do	Powder flasks for hunting, including wrappage: Horn or leather, with or without parts of ordinary metal	4272
3.00	Kilogram	Of ordinary metal.	4273
6.00	do	The above nickel-plated or silvered	4274
200	do	Powders:	4275
5. 60	do	Dovers	4276
4.40	do	"Juanes"	4277
	'	Powdere including wrannage as follows:	4278
1.60	do	For insects or rats	4279
4.00	do	For cleaning metal objects	4280 4281
7.72	do	Drying, called Paris or Venice, for painters	4282
	:	with or without powder pulls, and those called velvatine	4283
2.40	do	Powders or dentrifical tablets (perfumery)	4284
.65	do	Powders, curry, gross wt Pomades, including wrappage, as follows:	4285
12.00	do	"Venya Farniar" for the eyes	4286 4287
3.60	do	Medicinal, not specified.	4288
2.00	do	Pomades and creams for the face or hair (perfumery)	4289
		Ponchos, as follows:	
2.00	do	Ordinary quality	3461
8.00	do	Fair quality	3462
5.00	do	Extra quality	3463
4.00	do	Without frieze	3464
1 2.80	do l	With frieze	3465
8.40	do	With or without frieze, with woolen stripes Woolen with mixture of any vegetable material without	3466 3467
			0.0.
3.20	do	The above, with frieze, ordinary quality, sample No. 122.	3468
7.20	do	Better than the above, sample No. 124.	3469 3470
10.00	do	Extra quality	3471
1 1	1	Woolen with friego:	8472
5.00	do	Ordinary quality	3473
7.00	do	Fair quality	3474
14.00			34 75
		¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. cu	
	\$0.80 1.00 .94 .94 .94 .94 .94 .94 .94 .94	Gram	Platinum: In lamina or threads. Manufactured into nonspecified articles. Mith nonspecified medicinal salts. do 1.00 With nonspecified medicinal salts. do 6.00 Pans, of wrought iron, tin, zinc, with or without tinning or galvanizing, with or without porcelain or crockery enamel, gross with several process of the control of the contro

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
3476	Ponchos of vicufia wool or other superior class	Appraiser		35
3477	Ponchos, waterproof, with rubber: Of cotton or any vegetable material. Of wool, or with mixture of other material, except silk	Kilogram	\$7.00	35
3478	Of cotton or any vegetable material. Of wool, or with mixture of other material, except silk	do	12.00	35
3479	Silk, or with mixture of any other material	do	20.00	35
	Punch bowls: To be valued as sugar bowls in their corresponding			İ
4093	class. Pillions	Appraiser		25
	corresponding class.	i	ŀ	
4292	Porcelain, gross wt., as follows:	Kilogram	. 24	35
4293	White, plates, when they come by themselves	Kilogram	.56	35
4294	Painted, gilt, enameled, or decorated, manufactured into nonspecified articles, up to fair quality, without mono- grams.	do	1.00	35
4295	The above, up to extra quality and those with mono-	do	1.60	35
4296	grams. Of superfine quality	Annraiser	1	35
1250	Pocketbooks:	Appraisei	•••••	
	Portemonnaies, of cardboard or paper, olicloth, or similar textures.			25
4298	Of ordinary leather, up to fair quality	do	3.00	35
4299 4300	Of ordinary leather, up to fair quality The above, extra quality Of fine leather Of pearl, tortoise shell, or ivory. Silver, with or without gilt	ob	8.00	35 35
4300	Of pearl tortoise shell or ivory	Annreiser	24.00	35
4302	Silver, with or without gilt.	Kilogram	200.00	5
1				1
4305	Caustic, purified: Caustic, purified: Pearl ash, or carbonate of potash, impure, gross wt. Potassium, metallic Precipitate, white or red, of mercury.	do	1.60	
4306	Pearl ash, or carbonate of potash, impure, gross wt	do	72.00	5
4307 4308	Proginitate white or red of mercury	do	4.40	25 25
4000				20
4309	Of iron or steel, with or without parts of other ordinary	l do	. 94	ſ 25
				15
4310	Of iron or steel, with screw, for copying	do	.40	25 25
4311 4312	The above, with brass or copper parts	do	.56	25
4012				200
4313	without screw, for traveling, for copying. Iron or steel, for cooks Wooden, iron, or steel, for artisans For lithographing or stereotyping Hydraulic, for seeds containing oil Or screws for pressing hung beef and for other agricultural	do	. 56	25
4314	Wooden, iron, or steel, for artisans	do	. 56	Fr.
4315	For lithographing or stereotyping	do	. 65	Fr.
4316 4317	Or serous for pressing hung heaf and for other agricultural	do	. 65 . 65	Fr. Fr.
1017				
4318 4319	Preparations, mercurial, not specified Preparations and dyes for the hair, including wrappage (per- fumery).	do	4.00 3.60	25 60
4320	fumery). Prisms or tear drops of crystal or glass, for lamps, including wrappage.	1 40	3.00	J 35
4323	wrappage. Propylamine or trimethylamine	do		1 20
	Propylamine or trimethylamine Prussiates: To be valueu as cyanides, in their corresponding classes. Polishers for artisans, gross wt.:			
4327	Iron or steel	do	1.30	Fr.
4328	Iron or steel Wood	do	. 80	Fr.
4000	: Puln·	1	1	
4329 4 3 30	Cocoa, gross wt	op	1.20	Fr. 25
4331	Cocoa, gross wt. Tamarind, including wrappage. Cassia fistula	do	2.00	
4337	Pulsometers, gross wt	do	.65	Fr.
	Pulsometers, gross wt Pulverizers of ordinary metal, with or without nickel plating or silvering, with or without parts of other material, including wrappage:	1		
4338	For medicinal use	do	12.00	35 25
4339	For toilet water	do	12.00	7 95
4340	Pulverizers of crystal or glass, with or without parts of other material, for tollet water, including wrappage.	}do	6.00	35
4341	Plownoints from or steel gross wt	do	1 40	1 25 Fr.
4515	Punches, for artisans, including wrappage	do	2.40	Fr.
	Purpurin, in powder, false gold. (See Bronze, in powder.)		1 2	1 ***
4349	Purpurin, medicinal	do	72.00	25
5152	Punches, for artisans, including wrappage Purpurin, in powder, false gold. (See Bronze, in powder.) Purpurin, medicinal Pork, gross wt Pigs, live	do	1.00	_60
1618 2343	Pigs, live Pitchwater, including wrappage Packing machine.	Kilogram	.80	Fr. 25
2354	Packing machine.	do	56	
	170ho Chiloon dellania unived et 00 f. cont. 11 C. co.		00	

¹The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

Pans, gross wt., as follows: Of cast iron or cast steel	No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
With or without thinding or galvanizing		Pans, gross wt., as follows:		40.00	
With or without thinding or galvanizing		Of cast fron or cast steel	Kuogram	30.20	25 25
With or without thinding or galvanizing		With crockery or porcelain	do	.56	25
With or without taming or galvanising, with or with out enamel, crockery, or porcelain. do	2000				-
Phosphatine for infants food, gross wt			do		25
Phosphatine for infants food, gross wt		With crockery or porcelain	ao		(A
Phosphate for infants' food, gross wt	20/1	out enamel, crockery, or porcelain.	}do	.94	80 25 25 25 25
Preserves, gross wt., as follows:	2672		do	1.60	∫ 35
Preserves, gross wt., as follows:		Phosphatine for infants' food, gross wt	do	.80	. ž
Preserves, gross wt., as follows:	1613	Planes, carpenters' or other trade, gross wt	do	2.00	Fr.
Mest	1138	Packing, asbestus, cable shaped, for machines, gross wt	do	1.30	Fr.
1901 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	1899	Meat.	do	1.30	60
1901 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		Fruit, in sirup, water, brandy, or its own juice	do	.80	60
Fish or shellfish— Smoked, in water, brine, vinegar, or sauce do 50					~
Fish or shellfish— Smoked, in water, brine, vinegar, or sauce do 50		In water, vinegar, brine, or sauce, in boxes, cans, or nasks.	op	.00	60 60
Fish or shellfish— Smoked, in water, brine, vinegar, or sauce do 50		In oil in any vessel	do	.80	60
1905	1500	Fish or shellfish—	1		60
Preserves, medicinal. (See Electuaries.)	1904	Smoked, in water, brine, vinegar, or sauce	do	.50	35
Preserve dishes. Cec Flasks.	1905				60
Ivory, tortoise shell, or pearl	1	Preserves, medicinal. (See Electuaries.)			
Ivory, tortoise shell, or pearl	4199	Preserve disnes. (See Flasks.)	do	.65	Fr.
Ivory, tortoise shell, or pearl		Plowshares	do	.82	Pr.
Ivory, tortoise shell, or pearl	1	Penholders, including wrappage, as follows:	_		
Ivory, tortoise shell, or pearl		Wooden, ordinary quality	do	8.00	25
Ivory, tortoise shell, or pearl		Fair quality	do	8.00	25 25
Ivory, tortoise shell, or pearl		Ordinary metal	do	4.00	25 25
Ivory, tortoise shell, or pearl	8450	Bone, caoutchouc, rubber, or composition, plain	do	6.00	25 25
Ivory, tortoise shell, or pearl	34 51	The above, worked or open worked	do	8.00	25
The above worked, or open worked	9450				ſ 35
Plane bits, iron or steel, gross wt	8482		1	36.00	\ <u>25</u>
Pellets, medicinal, including wrappage: In boxes or flasks.	8458	· •		80.00	35 25
1	3103	Dillion modicinal including management.			Fr.
Plates, crystal, glass, crockery, or porcelain, for doors, gross wt. do .65 Paper, including wrappage:	2940	In boxes or flasks	do	16.00	25
Plates, crystal, glass, crockery, or porcelain, for doors, gross wt. do .65 Paper, including wrappage:	2941	To sell by weight	do	20.00	25
Paper, including wrappage:	4095	Palm seeds, gross wt	do	.24	Fr.
Register Register	2221	Plates, crystal, glass, crockery, or porcelain, for doors, gross wt	do	.65	{ 35 25
System	ŀ	Paper, including wrappage:	_		
Say Say Say Say Say Say Say Say Say Say Medicinal, not specified do do do do do do do		Fayard	do		25
Without cloth		Filter	do	8.00	25 25 25 25
Without cloth		Medicinal, not specified	do	4.00	25
Without cloth		Pauline, including wrappage	do	8.00	25
Without cloth		Pelerines	Appraiser		60
Without cloth		Pines, or "caramillog," of ebony or granadillo, up to 5 keys	Each	8.00	60 35
Without cloth	1454	Pipes, Boëhm	do	32.00	35
Without cloth	2631	Printers' lines, ordinary metal, gross wt	Kilogram	3.00	Fr.
With silk cloth or mixed	810				25
With silk cloth or mixed		With cotton cloth	do	1.60	25
Quassia bark or chips, gross wt.: Whole		With silk cloth or mixed	····· qo ·····		_85
2076	629			3.00	Fr.
1.30 1.30 1.30 1.60	2076	Whole	do	1.30	25
1.30 1.30 1.30 1.60		In powder	do		25
4355 Whole		Quassia cups	qo		25 25
4355	2010	Quina, gross wt., as follows:		72.00	20
Quinine	4355	Whole	do	1.30	25
Quinine	4356	In powder	do	1.60	25
wrappage:		Quinine	do		25 25
wrappage:		Rings, with or without parts of rubber, for babies, including			_
	ا 📖 ا	wrappage:	ي د	اممما	~-
		Of bone	oo	6.60	25 25
		Of ivory	d o	56.00	35
412 I KODE I GRO!	1				
413 Wood or paste do 5.00	412 418	Bone	op	5.60 5.00	25 25

¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

Tariff valuation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Rings, napkin, including wrappage—Continued.			
414 415	Ivory	Kilogram	\$56.00	85 160
416	other ordinary metal. As the above silvered	J	5.00	{60 25 35
417	Of white metal, nickel, German silver or other similar metals, up to fair quality.	do	8. 00 8. 00	25
418 419	As the above silvered	do	16.00	85
420	As the above silvered. Extra quality, with or without monogram. Silver, with or without gilt, net wt Rings, gross wt., as follows:		40.00 200.00	25 35
488 489	Brass or copper	do	1.60	25
490	Brass or copper. The above nickel plated Wooden, for curtains. Rings, including wrappage:		2. 40 1. 00	25 35
491 492	Brass or copper, silvered	do	4.00 4.00	35 25
493	ing or tinning. The above, nickel plated or silvered		8.00	(85
100	Rings for curtains, reins, halters, or other uses, with or without screw, fixed or loose, including wrappage:		3.00	{25
494	Of iron or steel, with or without galvanizing or tinning	do	. 56	85 25
495	The above nickel plated or silvered	do	.80	35 25 35 25 25 35
496	White metal, nickel, German silver, or other similar metals	do	8.00	85 25
497	The above silvered	do	16.00	35
498	Pewter, britannia, or lead		5.00	{ 35 25
499 500	The above silvered Rams, hydraulic, or air pumps, gross wt	do	8.00 .65	35 Fr.
529	Rice, gross wt: In grain			25
580	Ground	do	.14	25
775	Ground Ramrods, with or without worms, for firearms, including wrap- page.		1.60	35
1601	Rye, common, gross wt	ao	.14	Fr.
1681	Cotton, one color, mattress seam or border	do	3.20	25 25
1682 1683	The above, woolen Cotton for seam or border for ponchos, suspenders, shoe lace, dresses, or other uses not specified.	do	4.80 4.80	25
1684 1685	Of cotton-ribbed velvet (Terry) Linen, or with mixture of any other vegetable material for	do	8.00 6.00	25 25
	shoe lace, dresses, or other uses.	_		
1686 1687	Wool or with mixture, except silk Silk velvet, or with mixture of any other material, and that veined or striped with same material.	do	8.00 40.00	25 35
1688	Leather, for furniture	đo	12.00	25
1689	Ribbons of silk, as follows: Of crepe, tulle, veilings or other transparent textures	do	112.00	35
1690 1691	The above of silk with mixture of other material Grosgrain, moire, satin, taffeta, and that called "listoneria"	do	80.00 68.00	35 35
1692	The above of silk with mixture of other material	do	40.00	35
1693 1825	Hemp or jute, ordinary, for furniture springs	do	1.00 .94	25 35
2072	Rennet in powder, including container	do	8.00	5
2078	Liquid in barrels, gross wt	do	.80 .94	5
2074 2075	Rennet or salted stomachs	do	3.00	5 5 5 25
2240	and "papellilo." The above of silk with mixture of other material. Hemp or jute, ordinary, for furniture springs. Rockets and fireworks, Chinese, gross wt. Rennet in powder, including container. Liquid in barrels, gross wt. Liquid in flasks or bottles, gross wt. Rennet or salted stomachs. Ratchet drills of iron or steel to bore iron, gross wt. Rigging, white or tarred, of hemp, spartan, cocoa fiber, or jute, gross wt.:	do	8.00	Fr.
	Up to 21 millimeters in circumference. (See Rope.)			ſ 85
8158	Over 21 millimeters	d o	. 40	25
3154 3511	Rigging, wire. (See Cable.) Rigging, old bemp or spartan Rigging, raw material for making, and sacks	do Appraiser	. 16	Fr. Fr.
3696			6.00	25
3697	Ordinary. Fair quality Extra quality	do	16.00	25
3698	Extra quality	do	36.00 .44	25 60
4060	Racks, wall, with or without paint or varnish, with or without parts of ordinary metal, crockery or porcelain, gross wt.:	Knogram		j
4107	Of white wood. Ebony wood.	do	.56	60 60
4106	Lithe Childen dellar is valued at % 5 cents II 8 (III	rency	1.60	; 60 T

¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Racks of brass or iron: To be valued as manufactured iron or brass in its corresponding class.	_		:
4109 4322	Racks, other classes not specified. Radway's quick cure, including wrappage Radish dishes: To be valued as sugar bowls in their correspond-	Appraiser Kilogram	\$1.60	· 6
4359	ing class. Racahout, including wrappage Boots, including wrappage, as follows:	do	3.00	2
4360 4361	Ipecacuanha— Whole In powder	do	10.00 14.00	2
4362 4363	Polygala, seneca – Whole In powder Rhubarb, rhaponticine, whole Rhubarb in powders.	do	4.00 4.80	222
4364 4365	Careanarilla		3.00 3.60	2
4366 4367	Whole	do	1.30 2.00	$\frac{2}{2}$
4368 4369	Whole In powder Rackets, or bats for ball games, including wrappage:	do	1.30 2.00	2 2
4371 4372	Wood The above, with strings, cords, or parchment.	do	3.00 12.00	3
4395 4411	Receipts and bills, printed on paper, loose or in pads, gross wt Reflectors, glass, for lamps or lanterns, gross wt Rules for artisans: To be valued as measures in their corresponding class.	do	3.20 .80	2
4416 4417	Rules, desk, including wrappage: Of whitewood Of ebony wood, with or without parts or rims of ordinary metal.	do	2,00 4,00	2
4434	Rivets, (See Nails.) Remedy, gold, of Dr. Pierce, gross wt. Reps: To be valued as nonspecified cloths for furniture or curticle at these arrangements of the second	do	1.60	2
4438	Resins, pine, for soap or ships, gross wt	do	. 16	2
4439 4446	Resins of other classes. (See Gums.) Resorcin Restorer, Rosetter or others, for the hair (perfumery), including	do	16.00 1.60	2 3
4447	wrappage. Retorts, crockery, glass, or iron for assays, gross wt	đo	. 40	Fr
4449 4450	Up to 9 millimeters— Up to fair quality Extra quality	Each	6, 00 10, 00	3
4451	Over 0 millimators			3
4452	Up to fair quality. Extra quality. With ebony, jacaranda, caoutchouc, rubber, or ivorine handle, of ordinary metal without silvering or other similar— Up to 9 millimeters:		14.00	35
4453 4454	Up to fair quality. Extra quality. Over 9 millimeters:	do	10.00 14.00	35 35
4455 4457	Up to fair quality	do	18,00 22,00	35 35
4457 4458	With pearl, ivory, or slivered metal handle: Up to 9 millimeters, up to fair quality Over 9 millimeters.	do	18,00 30,00	35 35
4459 4460	Up to 9 millimeters, up to fair quality. Over 9 millimeters. Other kinds, and those with monograms and incrustations. Reticules, hand. Rails, iron or steel, for railroads Reins, leather, with or without bits, for horses, including wrap-	Appraiserdo		35 35
4461 4462	Rails, from or steel, for railroads Reins, leather, with or without bits, for horses, including wrappage.	do	8.00	Fr. 35
4463	page. Reins, other kinds Rifles, single, fine, caliber per millimeter: With ordinary wooden stock, painted or varnished—	Appraiser		0
4464 44 65	Up to 9 millimeters Over 9 millimeters With ebony stock—	Eachdo	12.00 24.00	35 35
4466 4467	Up to 9 millimeters	do	16.00 32.00	35 35
4468 4469	Winchester, or other similar Revolving, up to 6 shots, the caliber of which shall not exceed 15 millimeters, with ordinary wooden stock, painted or varnished.	do	40.00 24.00	35 35
4470 4471	The above with ebony stock. Parlor, up to fair quality. Other kinds.	do	32.00 14.00	35 35

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
4478	Robe antisyphilitic, gross wt.	Kilogram	\$1.60	25
4479	Rocoa in powder, including wrappage	do	3.00	25
4480 4481	Rowels, iron or steel, for spurs, gross wt	Annada	.56	25
4482	Robs antisyphilitic, gross wt. Rocca in powder, including wrappage Rowels, iron or steel, for spurs, gross wt. Rollers for printing presses Rouge, jeweler's, in powder, including wrappage Rum:	Kilogram	3.00	Fr. 25
4486 4487	In bottles or flasks (brandy)	Dozen Liter	20.00 2.00	Sp. Sp.
4489	Rosaries, including wrappage: Of wood or glass	Kilogram	1.20	25
4490	Pearl or ivory.		1	25 35
4491			32.00	1 25
4492 4493	Tortoise shell Other classes Rosettes for ceilings, including wrappage:	Appraiser	40.00	85
4494	Paper or cardboard	Kilogram	^ 20	25
4495	The same, gilt, silvered, bronzed, or painted	do	3	25
4496 4497	Paper or cardboard The same, gilt, silvered, bronzed, or painted Brass or copper Brass or copper, silvered or gilt.	do	8.20 6.00	25 85
4498	Tin or zine	do	1.60	60 85 25
4499	The above, gilt, silvered, bronzed, painted, varnished, or nickel plated.	do	8. 20	60 35 25
4587	Rhubarb. (See Roots.) Reapers gross wt	do	65	Fr.
4883	Rings, finger, of ordinary metal	Appraiser		85
4884	Rings of gold or silver.	do		5
5202 5203	Randers, gross wt Rings, finger, of ordinary metal Rings of gold or silver Rags, old, for making paper Railway ties, iron or steel, gross wt.	Kilogram	. 12	Fr. 15
5260	Rods of wood or metal, gross wt., as follows: Of iron or steel wire, prepared or not, for umbrellas or other	do	.56	15
5261	uses. The above, with parts of ordinary metal and those nickel	1	ı	15
5262	plated. Of brass or copper, slone or on iron, for staircases, bed-	do	1.60	25
5263	steads, or other uses. As the above, nickel plated	do	2.40	25
5264	As the above, nickel plated Of wood, for hoope. Rat poison, including wrappage.	do	. 16	Fr.
5293	Rubber:		1	25
2888	India, in bulk, gross wt			1 25
2889	India, prepared in sheets, tubes, or other similar articles, with or without cloth or ordinary metal, gross wt.	Ì	1	5
2890	Rubber, india, including wrappage: Prepared for drawing or offices	do	4.00	25
2891	The above incased in wood or ordinary metal	do	9.40	25
2892 2896	Prepared for drawing or offices The above incased in wood or ordinary metal Rubber bands Rubber, dentists' Rock drills, gross wt.	do	12.00 16.00	25 25
806	Rock drills, gross wt	do	.65	Fr.
				05
782 783	Horn, bone, rubber, or caoutchouc, manufactured or polished As the above, with small pulleys, with or without cover-	do	5.00 8.00	25 25
			1	
866	ing, for corsets. Royal yellow, gross wt	do		
366 4392 4438	Royal yellow, gross wt	do do		Fr. Fr.
4392 4438 4448	Royal yellow, gross wt. Rakes, of iron or steel, with or without handle, gross wt. Rosin, pine, for soap or vessels, gross wt. "Retretes," wood, with or without valves.	Appraiser	.80 .56 .16	Fr. Fr. 60 25
4392 4438	Royal yellow, gross wt. Rakes, of iron or steel, with or without handle, gross wt. Rosin, pine, for soap or vessels, gross wt. "Retretes," wood, with or without valves. Railway cars, iron or steel, gross wt.	Appraiser Kilogram	.80 .56 .16	Fr. Fr. 60 25 5 Fr.
4392 4438 4448 1827 4507	Royal yellow, gross wt. Rakes, of iron or steel, with or without handle, gross wt. Rosin, pine, for soap or vessels, gross wt. "Retretes," wood, with or without valves. Railway cars, iron or steel, gross wt.	Appraiser Kilogram	.80 .56 .16	Fr. Fr. 60 25 5 Fr. 35
4392 4438 4448 1827 4507 4508	Royal yellow, gross wt. Rakes, of iron or steel, with or without handle, gross wt. Rosin, pine, for soap or vessels, gross wt. "Retretes," wood, with or without valves. Railway cars, iron or steel, gross wt.	Appraiser Kilogram	.80 .56 .16	Fr. Fr. 60 25 Fr. 35 Fr.
4392 4438 4448 1827 4507	Royal yellow, gross wt. Rakes, of iron or steel, with or without handle, gross wt. Rosin, pine, for soap or vessels, gross wt. "Retretes," wood, with or without valves.	Appraiser Kilogram	.80 .56 .16	Fr. Fr. 60 25 5 Fr. 35 Fr. 40 Fr.
4392 4438 4448 1827 4507 4508 4410	Royal yellow, gross wt. Rakes, of iron or steel, with or without handle, gross wt. Rosin, pine, for soap or vessels, gross wt. "Retretes," wood, with or without valves. Railway cars, iron or steel, gross wt. Roulette, a game. Roulette "ruletas," for artisans, gross wt. "Redoblantes," with strings and screws. "Rozones," iron or steel, with or without handle, for agriculture, gross wt.	Appraiser Kilogram Appraiser Kilogram Eachdo	.80 .56 .16 .32 .32 4.00 32.00 1.20	Fr. Fr. 60 25 5 Fr. 35 Fr. 40 Fr.
4392 4438 4448 1827 4507 4508 4410 4500	Royal yellow, gross wt. Rakes, of iron or steel, with or without handle, gross wt. Rosin, pine, for soap or vessels, gross wt. "Retretes," wood, with or without valves. Railway cars, iron or steel, gross wt. Roulette, a game. Roulette "ruletas," for artisans, gross wt. "Redoblantes," with strings and screws. "Rozones," iron or steel, with or without handle, for agriculture, gross wt. Steel or iron, unmanufactured, in bars or plates, gross wt. Steel or iron plates, perforated. Steel or iron for dresses, corsets, or other uses, including wrap-	Appraiser Kilogram Appraiser Kilogram Eachdo Kilogram	.80 .56 .16 .32 4.00 82.00 1.20	Fr. Fr. 60 25 Fr. 35 Fr. 40 Fr. 5 Fr.
4392 4438 4448 1827 4507 4508 4410 4500 64 65	Royal yellow, gross wt. Rakes, of iron or steel, with or without handle, gross wt. Rosin, pine, for soap or vessels, gross wt. "Retretes," wood, with or without valves. Railway cars, iron or steel, gross wt. Roulette, a game. Roulette "ruletas," for artisans, gross wt. "Redoblantes," with strings and screws. "Rozones," iron or steel, with or without handle, for agriculture, gross wt. Steel or iron, ummanufactured, in bars or plates, gross wt. Steel or iron plates, perforated. Steel or iron for dresses, corsets, or other uses, including wrapnage:	Appraiser Kilogram Appraiser Kilogram Eachdododo	.80 .56 .16 	Fr. 60 25 5 Fr. 35 Fr. 40 Fr. 5 Fr. 25
4392 4438 4448 1827 4507 4508 4410 4500 64 65	Royal yellow, gross wt. Rakes, of iron or steel, with or without handle, gross wt. Rosin, pine, for soap or vessels, gross wt. "Retretes," wood, with or without valves. Railway cars, iron or steel, gross wt. Roulette, a game. Roulette "ruletas," for artisans, gross wt. "Redoblantes," with strings and screws. "Rozones," iron or steel, with or without handle, for agriculture, gross wt. Steel or iron, ummanufactured, in bars or plates, gross wt. Steel or iron plates, perforated. Steel or iron for dresses, corsets, or other uses, including wrapnage:	Appraiser Kilogram Appraiser Kilogram Eachdododo	.80 .56 .16 	Fr. Fr. 600 25 5 Fr. 35 Fr. 40 Fr. 5 Fr. 25
4392 4438 4448 1827 4507 4508 4410 4500 64 65 66 67 68	Royal yellow, gross wt. Rakes, of iron or steel, with or without handle, gross wt. Rosin, pine, for soap or vessels, gross wt. "Retretes," wood, with or without valves. Railway cars, iron or steel, gross wt. Roulette, a game. Roulette "ruletas," for artisans, gross wt. "Redoblantes," with strings and screws. "Rozones," iron or steel, with or without handle, for agriculture, gross wt. Steel or iron, unmanufactured, in bars or plates, gross wt. Steel or iron for dresses, corsets, or other uses, including wrappage: Covered with paper or cotton cloth Covered with linen, wool, or silk, or mixture. Steel or iron for clasping the corset, covered with cloth or leather, with or without hooks or loops, including wrappage.	Appraiser Kilogram Appraiser Kilogram Eachdodododododo	.80 .56 .16 	Fr. Fr. 25
4392 4438 4448 1827 4507 4508 4410 4500 64 65	Royal yellow, gross wt. Rakes, of iron or steel, with or without handle, gross wt. Rosin, pine, for soap or vessels, gross wt. "Retretes," wood, with or without valves. Railway cars, iron or steel, gross wt. Roulette, a game. Roulette, a game. Roulette "ruletas," for artisans, gross wt. "Redoblantes," with strings and screws. "Rozones," iron or steel, with or without handle, for agriculture, gross wt. Steel or iron, ummanufactured, in bars or plates, gross wt. Steel or iron plates, perforated. Steel or iron for dresses, corsets, or other uses, including wrappage: Covered with paper or cotton cloth. Covered with linen, wool, or silk, or mixture. Steel or iron for classping the corset, covered with cloth or leather, with or without hooks or loops, including wrappage.	Appraiser Kilogram Appraiser Kilogram Eachdo Kilogramdo dodododo	.80 .56 .16 .32 .32 .4.00 .32.00 .1.20 .12 .60 .2.00 .4.40 .4.00	Fr. Fr. 625 Fr. 355 Fr. 40 Fr. 25
4392 4438 4448 1827 4507 4508 4410 4500 64 65 66 67 68 158	Royal yellow, gross wt. Rakes, of iron or steel, with or without handle, gross wt. Rosin, pine, for soap or vessels, gross wt. "Retretes," wood, with or without valves. Railway cars, iron or steel, gross wt. Roulette, a game. Roulette "ruletas," for artisans, gross wt. "Redoblantes," with strings and screws. "Rozones," iron or steel, with or without handle, for agriculture, gross wt. Steel or iron, unmanufactured, in bars or plates, gross wt. Steel or iron plates, perforated. Steel or iron for dresses, corsets, or other uses, including wrappage: Covered with linen, wool, or silk, or mixture. Steel or iron for clasping the corset, covered with cloth or leather, with or without hooks or loops, including wrappage. Stirrup leathers, including wrappage. Sharpeners, table knife, including wrappage: Of emery stony with wood handle.	Appraiser Kilogram Appraiser Kilogram Eachdo Kilogram do do do do do do do do do do do	.80 .56 .16 .32 .32,00 1.20 .12 .60 .2.00 4.40 4.00 4.00	Fr. Fr. 600 25 5 Fr. 35 Fr. 25 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
4392 4438 4448 1827 4507 4508 4410 4500 64 65 66 67 68	Royal yellow, gross wt. Rakes, of iron or steel, with or without handle, gross wt. Rosin, pine, for soap or vessels, gross wt. "Retretes," wood, with or without valves. Railway cars, iron or steel, gross wt. Roulette, a game. Roulette "ruletas," for artisans, gross wt. "Redoblantes," with strings and screws. "Rozones," iron or steel, with or without handle, for agriculture, gross wt. Steel or iron, unmanufactured, in bars or plates, gross wt. Steel or iron for dresses, corsets, or other uses, including wrappage: Covered with paper or cotton cloth Covered with linen, wool, or silk, or mixture. Steel or iron for clasping the corset, covered with cloth or leather, with or without hooks or loops, including wrappage.	Appraiser Kilogram Appraiser Kilogram Eachdo Kilogram do do do do do do do do do do do	.80 .56 .16 .32 .32,00 1.20 .12 .60 .2.00 4.40 4.00 4.00	Fr. Fr. 60 255 5 Fr. 35 Fr. 25 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Sharpeners, table knife, including wrappage—Continued.			
	Of iron or steel—Continued.	Wilana		
189 190	With composition handle	Kuogram	\$4.00 10.00	25
191	With handle of same material, wood, horn, or bone	do	8.00	25
192	with composition nancie With silvered metal handle With handle of same material, wood, horn, or bone. As the above, for butchers' knives, including wrappage. Sulphate of iron, impure, gross wt Sugar candy, gross wt Starch, gross wt Serge, net wt., or including paper wrappage: Wool, with cotton mixture	do	1.30	Fr.
276 288	Sulphate of Iron, impure, gross wt	do	12	Fr.
331	Starch gross wt.	do	.32	ec ec
i	Serge, net wt., or including paper wrappage:			
383	Wool, with cotton mixture	do	4.00	25 25
884	Wool, with cotton mixture Wool. Wool with cotton mixture Wool. Sideboards, wooden, with wood or marble top, wood or glass doors, with or without mirror, with or without paint, varnish, or wax:	ao	6.00	20
458	Of oak or American common walnut, with one door	Each	100.00	60
454	Of oak or American common walnut, with one door	do	200.00	60
455	With two or more doors with incrustations or carvings With two or more doors with incrustations or carvings	do	190.00	60
456	manogany, cedar, jacaranda, common or one warnut, sandar,			60
457	With one door	do	140.00	60
458 459	or other similar woods, solid or veneered: With one door With one door with incrustations or carvings With two or more doors With two or more doors with incrustations or carvings As the above, with more than three doors. Sideboards, when in pieces: To be valued the same as those complete in their corresponding of the same as those com-	do	220.00	60 60
460	With two or more doors with incrustations or carvings	do	440.00	6.
461	As the above, with more than three doors	Appraiser		60
462 570	Sideboards, when in pieces: To be valued the same as those complete in their corresponding class. Screw eyes, Iron or steel, gross wt. Seats, benches, or tabourets for offices, over 45 centimeters high: Of whitewood, all wood. With jonquil seat. With iron dowel or screw, with wooden seat. The above with jonquil seat. Of oak or common American walnut, with wooden seat. With jonquil seat. With jonquil seat. With jonquil seat. The above with jonquil seat. Beechwood or other similar woods, called Vienna or its imitations, with wooden seat.	do	.56	60 25
0.0	Seats, benches, or tabourets for offices, over 45 centimeters high:	Kuogram	ا ۵۰	-
588	Of whitewood, all wood	Dozen	16.00	60
589	With jonguil seat	do	20.00	60
590 591	The above with ionguil seat	do	32.00 48.00	60 60
592	Of oak or common American walnut, with wooden seat	do	20.00	60
593	With jonquil seat	do	32.00	60
594	With iron dowel or screw and wooden seat	do	65.00	60
595 ¹ 596	Reachwood or other similar woods, called Vienna or its im-	do	80.00 32.00	60 60
,	itations, with wooden seat.	uo	32.00	•
597	With jonquil seat With iron dowel or screw and wooden seat	do	48.00	60
598	With iron dowel or screw and wooden seat	do	65.00	60
599	The above with jonquil seat	ao	80.00	60
600	Beechwood or other similar woods, called Vienna or its imitation, and those of common walnut, with jonquil seat. The above with upholstered seat. Mahogany, cedar, jacaranda, common or fine walnut, rose-	do	80.00	35
601	The above with upholstered seat	do	192.00	35 35
602	wood, sandal wood or other similar woods, solid or veneered, with innovil seet			
603 604	The above with upholstered seat, ordinary or fair quality. The above, extra quality.	do	256.00 320.00	35 35
002	Spades, iron or steel, gross wt.:	do	320.00	33
621	Without handle	Kilogram	.56	Fr.
622	With handle	do	. 56	Fr.
623 624	spaces, iron or steel, gross wt.: Without handle With handle Saffror including container. Saffron, artificial	0o	56.00 40.00	15 25
630	Sugar: Refined, from whatever source, whole or ground, damp or			Sp.
631	dry. White, granulated, or ground as Rosa Emilia. Granulated from first produce or muscovado. Impure (rasp or concrete). Rock candy, including wrappage. Milk, whole or in powder, including wrappage. Sugar of lead accetate of lead or salt of Saturn grose wi			Sp.
632 633	Impure (rasp or concrete)	do	.12	Sp.
634	Rock candy, including wrappage.	do	.08	Sp. 25
635	Milk, whole or in powder, including wrappage	do	1.60	
636 637	Sugar of lead, acetate of lead, or salt of Saturn, gross wt	do	1.60 .40 1.00	25 25
688	Sugar bowls, as follows: Of molded glass, white or colored, with or without ordinary engravings or gilt, with or without parts of ordinary metal,		1.00	25
689	engravings or gilt, with or without parts of ordinary metal, sample No. 8. As the above of glass or crystal, cut or plain, called half	_	. 65	25
505	crystal, sample No. 9.			س
640	Of better quality than the above, sample No. 10	do	.94	25
641	Extra quality	do	2.00	35
642	Of crockery or asgil, with or without parts of ordinary metal— Ordinary quality, sample No. 11	đe	.24	25
643	Ordinary quality, sample No. 11 Pair quality, sample No. 12 Extra quality, superior to sample No. 12.	do	.56	25
644	Extra quality, superior to sample No. 12	do	1.00	25 25 35
255		40	.56	35
645 646	Of white porcelain, with or without parts of ordinary metal. The above painted, gilded, enameled or decorated up to	de	1.00	85

¹The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

o. of em.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Percent
_	Sugar bowls, as follows—Continued.			
	Of white porcelain, with or without parts of ordinary metal— Continued.			1
647	Superior to the above, up to extra quality, and those	Kilogram	\$1.60	8
648	with monograms. The same of superfine quality	Appraiser		8
- 1	Of zinc, tin, or wrought iron, with or without crockery or porcelain; with or without tinning, galvanizing, enamel-)		(6
649	porcelain; with or without tinning, galvanizing, enamel- ing or bronging, with or without parts of other material.	Kilogram	.94	1 8
650	ing or bronzing, with or without parts of other material. The above nickel plated. The above silvered or gilded, including wrappage. Of brass or copper, with or without parts of other material. The above nickel plated. The above silvered or gilded, including wrappage. Sugar books including wrappage as follows:	do	1.80	1 2
651 652	The above slivered or gilded, including wrappage Of brass or copper, with or without parts of other material	do	8.00 1.60	8
653	The above nickel plated	do	2.40	2
654				8
655	Of britannia metal, pewter, or lead, with or without parts of	do	5.00	2
656	other material. The above nickel plated	do	6.00	2
657	The above nickel plated The above silvered or gilded Of white metal, nickel, German silver, or other similar metals, with or without parts of other material	do	8.00	8
658	Of white metal, nickel, German silver, or other similar metals with or without parts of other material.	ao	8.00	2
659	megas, with or without parts of other material. The above silvered or gilded up to current class Of better class than the above, and those with monograms Of silver, with or without gilt, net wt	do	16.00	8
660 661	Of silver with or without silt, net wt.	do	40.00 200.00	8
	Sulphur:	,	200.00	-
664 665	Whole or ground, gross wt Gilded, or yellow sulphide of antimony Wicks, gross wt Sheepskins or goatskins, tanned, including wrappage, sample	do	. 10 8. 00	2
666	Wicks, gross wt	do	.40	2
590	Sheepskins or goatskins, tanned, including wrappage, sample No. 16.	do	12.00	2
	Shoes, leather, with or without cloth, for men:	1_		١.
031 032	Shoes, leather, with or without cloth, for men: Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality	Dozen	96.00 192.00	6
J52	Saucepans, gross wt., as follows: Of cast iron, with or without galvanizing or tinning. Of cast iron, with crockery or porcelain Of wrought iron or tin, with or without tinning or galvaniz-		102.00	
148	Of cast iron, with or without galvanizing or tinning	Kilogram	. 32 . 56	2
44	Of wrought iron or tin, with or without tinning or galvaniz-	do	.94	1 2
40	ing or crockery or porcelain enameling. Of brass or copper			9
146	Socks, for men, as follows:		1.00	1
		Doron	1 50	١.
718 114	Fair quality, sample No. 26	do	1.50 8.00	8
215	Cotton or cotton with woolen frieze— Ordinary quality, sample No. 25. Fair quality, sample No. 26. Of better quality than the above, sample No. 27. Extra quality.	do	6.00	3
216	Of cotton, called Scotch or Persian thread:	ao	12.00	1
217	Ordinary quality, sample No. 28.	do	6.00	8
218 219	Of better quality than the above, sample No. 30	do	8.00 12.00	1 8
220	Or cotton, called Scotten or Persian thread: Ordinary quality, sample No. 29 Of better quality than the above, sample No. 30 Extra quality. Woolen, or with cotton mixture, ordinary quality, sample	do	14.00	8
221				8
222	Fair quality, sample No. 32.	do	6.60	8
228 224	Fair quality, sample No. 32. Of better quality than the above, sample No. 33. Extra quality.	do	12.00 20.00	8
				1
225 226	Ordinary quality, sample No. 34. Fair quality, sample No. 35. Extra quality, sample No. 35. Silk, for men or boys. Silk, with mixture of other material	do	8.00 14.00	3
227 227	Extra quality	do	20.00	8
228	Silk, for men or boys	Kilogram	80.00 56.00	6
229	Socks for children, as lollows:		00.00	`
•		Dozen	1.20	۱ ا
230 281	Fair quality, sample No. 37	do	2.00	8
232	Cotton, or cotton with woolen frieze— Ordinary quality, sample No. 36. Fair quality, sample No. 37. Of better quality than the above, sample No. 38. Extra quality.	do	4.00 6.60	8
233				1
234	Ordinary quality, sample No. 39. Fair quality, sample No. 40. Of better quality than the above, sample No. 41.	do	3.00	1 8
235 236	Of better quality than the above, sample No. 41	do	4.00 6.00	8
237	Extra quality	do	8.00	8
238	Woolen, or with cotton mixture, ordinary quality, sample No. 42.	do	3.00	8
289	Fair quality, sample No. 48	do	4.00	8
240 241	Of better quality than the above, sample No. 44	do	9.40	8
	Linen, or with mixture or other vegetable fiber—			1
242	No. 42. Fair quality, sample No. 43. Of better quality than the above, sample No. 44. Extra quality Linen, or with mixture or other vegetable fiber— Ordinary quality, No. 45. Fair quality, sample No. 46. Extra quality.	do	6.00	8
248 244	Extra quality	do	14.00	8

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Socks ("escarpines," worn by laborers and gardeners, with thick clogs), including wrappage:			1
2396 2397	Of woolen cloth or felt or with other vegetable mixture Of knitted wool or with mixture of other vegetable material.	Dozendo	\$4.00 10.00	60 35
1050	Shoe horns, including wrappage, as follows:	Vila	4 00	
1252 1253	Of ordinary metal	Kiiogram	4.00 3.00	25 25 25
1254	The above nickel plated	do	4.00	25
1333	Sweet-potatoes	do	.08	Fr.
1503 1596	Sieves or sifters of horsehair or bristle	do	14.00 3.00	Sp.
1597	Horn or bone. Of ordinary metal. The above nickel plated. Sweet-potatoes. Sheep. Sleves or sifters of horsehair or bristle Sieves or orths gross wit.	do	6.00	35
3012	Sieves or cribs, gross wt: Of brass or copper wire, of fine texture			35
3013	Of coarse texture	do	1.20	35
3014	Of coarse texture Of iron or steel wire, of fine texture Of coarse texture, for metals. Stocks, anchor, iron or steel	do	1.20	35
8015	Of coarse texture, for metals	do	.56	Fr.
1614	Stocks, anchor, iron or steel		.24	Fr.
1799	with or without corresponding utensils.	,	.32	25
1800 1801	The above, nickel plated	do	1.00	25 25
1802	with oil or paraffin. The above, nickel plated		1.50	- 25
1832	Strainers, including wrappage:	۔ د	6.00	->-
1833	Of iron wire texture, with or without parts of other material. The above, nickel plated	do	8.00	25 25
1834	The above silvered	do	16.00	25 35
1835	Of tin, with or without crockery or porcelain; with or without paint, enamel, or bronzing; with or without parts of other material graphs with or without parts of other parts of the parts	}do	. 94	60
1836	material, gross wt. The above, nickel plated, gross wt	'do	1.30	25
	Scarfs, silk or with mixture:		}	
1934	Narrow—	Dozon	1.60	~
1935	Fair quality	do	3.00	60 60
1936	Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality	do	6.00	60
1937			2.00	
1938	Short bow— Ordinary quality Pair quality Extra quality.	do	4.00	60
1939	Extra quality	do	8.00	60
1940			= 00	
1941	Fair quality	do	5.00 10.00	60 60
1942	Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality	do	20.00	ã
	Scaris, cotton, as follows:		1	
1943	Narrow— Up to fair quality	do	1.60	60
1944	Up to fair quality. Extra quality	do	3.20	60
1945	Short bow—	ļ.	1	-
1946	Up to fair quality	do	3.00 6.00	60 60
	Long—		1 1	
1947 1948	Up to fair quality	do	3 20 6.60	60 60
1540	Straps for bathing towels or bundles, including wrappage:		0.00	OL.
1975	Leather	do	6, 60	35
1976 1871	Leather with ordinary metal holder, nickel plated or not Sledge hammers, iron or steel, gross wt	do	14.00	35 Fr.
10/1	Shrimps or lobsters, gross wt., as follows:		1 .92	Fr.
1275	In water	do	. 56	60
1276	Dry	do	1.30	25
1288	Cotton, up to 40 threads of woof and warp in the bosom	do	16.00	60
1289	Over 40 threads	do	24.00	60
1290	Shirts:	40	90.00	60
1290	Cotton, with bosom or other parts of linen, or with mixture of any other vegetable material, up to 40 threads of woof and warp in the bosom.	do	20.00	60
1291	Up to 50 threads	do	32.00	60
1292 1293	Up to 60 threads Over 60 threads	do	48.00 65.00	60 60
1293	Linen or with mixture of any other vegetable fibet—			00
	Ordinary quality Fair quality	do	65.00	60
1294 1295	Ordinary quanty		96.00	60

¹The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

tem.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent
	Shirts, various kinds, as follows: Of baize, flannel or knitted wool, or with mixture of other vegetable material, for men or women—			
1305	Ordinary quality, sample No. 54	Dozen	\$16.00	₹ 6
1306			24.00	1 3
1307	Fair quality, sample No. 55. Of better quality than the above, sample No. 56. Extra quality	do	40.00	1 3
1308	Extra quality	do	65.00	3
1309 1310	Of knitted silk or silk	Kilogram	65.00 40.00	6
1311	The above, with mixture of other material. For boys, of cotton, or with parts of linen, of linen, up to 35 centimeters in circumference in the collar, to be valued as the men's in their corresponding class, with a rebate of 50 per cent.	Appraiser	10.00	6
1812	Of cotton piqué, and of cotton and linen, with embroidery for men and boys.	do		6
1313	Striped or checked cotton	Kilogram	2.40	6
1314	Of cotton fiannel or fianneled cloth. Shirting, or cloth to form hats, whose wt. shall not exceed 40 grams. Over 40 grams.	do	3.00	9
1315 1316	Over 40 grams.	do	48.00 24.00	
2024			2.00	{
2078	Spoons, little spoons and ladles, including wrappage, as follows: Of brittania metal, pewter, or lead, or of ordinary metal washed or whitened, with or without iron body.	do	2.50	2
2088	The above, nickel plated or silvered	do	4.00	{ 2
2089	The above, nickel plated or silvered Of white metal, nickel, German silver, or other similar metals.	do	8.00	1 2
2090	The above, silvered or gilded, up to current quality Of better quality than the above, and those with mono-	do	16.00	l 8
2091	Of better quality than the above, and those with mono-	do	40.00	. 8
2092			.1,60	
2093	Bone or horn	do	6 60	
094	Ivory	do	56.00	- 3
095	Pearl	do	72.00	. :
096	White wood Bone or horn Ivory Pearl Crystal, glass, crockery, or porcelain	do	1.00	1 3
097	Silver, net wt.	do	200.00	1
098	Tin, with or without crockery or porcelain; with or without	do	. 94	\ \ \
2099	Tin, with or without crockery or porcelain; with or without tinning, galvanizing, painting, or enameling, gross wt. Spoons, little spoons, ladles, and forks of iron or steel, with or without tinning or galvanizing, gross wt.	d o	. 56	2
2131	without tinning or galvanizing, gross wt. Strings, including wrappage, as follows: Catgut, for musical instruments	do	20.00	8
2132	Metal— For musical instruments	do	3.00	٠ ۽
2133	For musical instruments For clocks	do	14.00	
134	For watches	do	20.00	
	Skins with hair, untanned as follows:			١.
2137 2138	Goat or kid Ram, sheep, or lamb	do	2.00 1.30	
2139	Chinehilla. Guanaco or deer. Lion	do	12.00	
140	Guanaco or deer	do	1.60	
2141	Lion	do	4.00	:
2142	Wolf— Single hair	do	3.00	١,
143	Single hair. Double hair and also otter. Bear	do	4.00	1
144	Bear	do	4.00	i '
2145	Tiger	do	6.60 6.00	1
2136 2147	Vaccine animals gross wt	do	40	1
	Skins, tanned, including wrappage, as follows:			
148	Ram, white or stained, with or without lining, for floors	do	6 60	٠ :
2149	Goat, without staining and half tanned	do	4.00	1
2150 2151	Ruckskin or chamole, Japanneu or statineu	do	4 00 .7.00	
2152	Buckskin, imitation of the above, for cleaning metal articles.	do	6.60	
2153	Dressed sheepskin	do	12.00	[
2154	Caliskin, white or stained, not perfumed	do	4.80	
	The above, pertumed	on	8.00 14.00	
1100	As the above, for gloves	do	24.00	
2156	Toward and to 101 gift to consequent to the consequent to the consequent to the consequent to the consequent to the consequent to the consequent to the consequent to the consequent to the consequent to the consequent to the consequence to th	do	6.60	
2156 2157	Japanned, not specined		6.00	
2156 2157 2158	Pig, or imitation	ao		
2156 2157 2158 2159	Bear Tiger Vicuña. Vaccine animals, gross wt. Vaccine animals, gross wt. Vaccine animals, gross wt. Skins, tanned, including wrappage, as follows: Ram, white or stained, with or without lining, for floors. Goat, without staining and half tanned. Horse or cow, whole, Japanned or stained. Buckskin or chamois, for shoes or other uses. Buckskin, intation of the above, for cleaning metal articles. Dressed sheepskin Calfskin, white or stained, not perfumed The above, perfumed Kidskin, or imitation, and that called mégle, for shoes As the above, for gloves Japanned, not specified. Pig, or imitation. Shagreen, or imitation—	do	0.00	Ì
2156 2157 2158 2159 2160	Aspanned, not specined. Pig, or imitation. Shagreen, or imitation— Greased, stained black for shoes.	do	6 60	
2156 2157 2158 2158 2159 2160 2161	Aspanned, not specined. Pig, or imitation Shagreen, or imitation— Greased, stained black for shoes Dry or glassed, stained black or in color for shoes The above perfumed	do do	6 60 9 40 14 00	
2155 2156 2157 2158 2159 2160 2161 2162 2163 2164	Aspanned, not specined. Pig, or imitation. Shagreen, or imitation. Greased, stained black for shoes Dry or glassed, stained black or in color for shoes. The above perfumed. Morocco, or imitation. Crocodile, for shoes or other uses	do do do do	6 60 9 40 14 00 12 00 20.00	

¹The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

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Unit. Value tion.	Per cent.
follows—Continued. not stained) for shoes or Kilogram \$2.0	22
do 12.00	22
rts of brass or copperdo	25
dodo	35
•	25
do 3.00	25
el plated	25 Fr.
do 3.00	5
	35
ı	35
dodo	15 15
ar bowls in their corre-	Pr.
	60
	. 15
age do 90.00	35
	5
s in their corresponding	. l
age:	
Kilogram. 24.00 32.00	25 25
	Fr.
do 1.00 en handle, with or withgross wt. in their corresponding	Fr.
al, for troops Each 4.00 tal, with or without sildo 16.00	35 35
or officers. Appraiser	85
1	
Kilogram 3.00	Fr.
	Fr. 25
Kilogram 3.00 3.0	25 25 25
Kilogram 3.000 3	25 25 25 Fr. 5
do 6.00 6.	25 25 25 Fr.
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do 6.00 6.	**************************************
Tappage	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2
Tappage	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2
Tappage	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2
do 6.00	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2
Tappage	**************************************

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Spurs, common, with or without straps, including wrappage—Continued.			
2479 2480 2481	White metal, nickel, German silver, or other similar metal The above, silvered or gilded Other kinds.	Kilogram do Appraiser	\$8.00 16.00	25 85 0
2471 2472	Sponges: Ordinary quality, sample No. 100. Fair quality, sample No. 101. Extra quality.			25 25
2473 2482	Skimmers: Iron or steel, with or without galvanizing or tinning, gross			25 25
2483	wt. Tin, with or without crockery or porcelain, with or without paint, enamel, tinning, or galvanizing, and those of iron or steel with crockery or porcelain, gross wt.	}do	. 94	{ 60 25
2484 2485	Silk (China, raw), as follows: Embroidered Without embroidery. With mixture of other material. Stands, book, of oak or common American walnut:	do	80.00 56.00	35 35
2486	With mixture of other material. Stands, book, of oak or common American walnut:	do	40.00 65.00	35 60
2494	Without incrustations or carvings. With incrustations or carvings. Stands, mahogany, cedar, jacaranda, common or fine walnut, rosewood, sandal, or other similar woods, solid or veneered:			60
2495 2496	Without incrustations or carvings With incrustations or carvings Stands, music, of oak or ordinary American walnut, high or	do	100.00 200.00	60 60
2497 2498	Without incrustations or carvings	do	14.00 24.00	60 60
2499 2500	neered, high or low: Without incrustations or carvings With incrustations or carvings	do	20.00 40.00	60 60
2501	Standa bottle, iron or steel, with or without paint, tinning, or i	Kilogram	. 56	25
2502 2505	galvanizing, gross wt. Stands, other kinds. Shoe tacks or pegs, wooden, gross wt. Statuary, effigies, or busts, with or without pedestal of wood, or of same material, with or without paint, tinning, galvanizing,	Appraiser Kilogram	. 20	25 25
2506 2507	or bronzing, gross wt.: Of iron or steel. Of zinc or tin	do	. 56 1. 30	85 85
2508 2509 2510	Brass, copper, or composition Stone, cardboard (carton piedra) Marbie	do	3.00 .80 .65	85 85 85
2511 2512	Other kinds	Appraiser	.48	85 15
2516 2517	Stretchers of iron or steel, for wire fences, with or without tin- ning or galvanizing, gross wt. Stomachs, salted, including wrappage	do	.56 3.00	Fr. 60
2519	Storax:			25
2520	Solid. Stirrups, including wrappage, as follows:	оо	4.00	25
2521 2522	Without spring With spring The above nickel plated or silvered	do	1.00 8.00	25 25
2523	The above nickel plated or silvered	do	4.00	85 25
2524 2525	Brass or copper	do	8. 20 6. 00	25 25 85 25
2526 2527	Of white metal, nickel, German silver, or other similar metals. The above, silvered		8.00 16.00	25 25 35
2528 2529	Stirrups, of white wood, gross wt.: Without carving With carving Other kinds		. 65 1. 30	25 25
2530 2531	Other kinds	Appraiser	72.00	
2796 2960 3028	Strychnine Spanish pease or chick pease, gross wt. Shackles, iron or steel, for anchors or chains, gross wt. Scythes, sickles, with or without handles, gross wt.	do	.20 .82 .65	25 Fr. Fr.
8135 :	Soap, washing, gross wt.: Common and Castile or Marseilles, in cakes or bars, and green		.40	25
8136	paste. In powder Soap, scented, in powder or cakes (perfumery), including wrap		. 80	25
3137 3138	page:	đo	1.60 4.00	60
8139	Fair quality Extra quality 1 The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. cur		L800	glø

¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

			1	
No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.	
	Soan, medicinal, including wrannege:			
3140	Soap, medicinal, including wrappage: Without perfume With perfume of carbolic acid, sulphur, tar, bichloride of	Kilogram	\$1.00	25 25
8141	With perfume of carbolic acid, sulphur, tar, bichloride of	do	2.00	25
	mercury (or corrosive sublimate), ichthyol, and Reuter's medicinal, and other similar.		l	
3142	Soap paste or powder, to clean metal objects, including wrappage.	do	.94	25
	Soap paste or powder, to clean metal objects, including wrappage. Soap dishes: To be valued as sugar bowls in their corresponding			
	Class,			
3151	Sirups, in flasks or bottles, gross wt.: Medicinal. Or sherbets, nonmedicinal.	do	1.60	60
3152	Or sherbets, nonmedicinal	do	1.60	60
22.04	Shags, gross wt.:			
3164	Cotton, hemp, jute, or other vegetable, with or without mix- ture of the same materials.			25
3165	The above with woolen mixture Wool, or with mixture of other vegetable material	do	1.60	25
3166	Wool, or with mixture of other vegetable material	do	2.00	25
8167	Syringes:			Fr.
3168	For hypodermic injections Brass, pump, in cases. Tin and brass, pumps, Eguisier classes.	do	48.00	25
8169	Tin and brass, pumps, Equisier classes	do	60.00	25 25
0170	Syringes for injections or lavatories, including wrappage:	_		
3170 3171	Tin	do	3.00 8.00	25 25 25 25 25
3172	Rubber, with or without parts or bungs of other material Of caoutchouc or gutta-percha	do	6.00	25
3178	Of glass or crystal	do	3.00	25
3176	Sets of iron or steel composed of two or more pieces, for culti-	do	.80	5
8177	vating gardens, with or without handles, gross wt. Sets of iron or steel, of 3 pieces, for stoves, gross wt	đo	1.20	oe.
3178	Sets of brass or conner of 2 nieces, for stoves, gross wt	do	1.60	. 25 25
3179	Sets of brass or copper, of 3 pieces, for stoves, gross wt. The above nickel plated, gross wt Sets of pine wood, painted, consisting of bedstead, dressing table	do	2.40	25 25 25 25
3180	Sets of pine wood, painted, consisting of bedstead, dressing table	Each	88.00	60
	or oureau, I wash stand, I shian table, I hight stand, and from			
8181	1 to 4 chairs.	do	112.00	60
3182	As the above, with a wardrobe of 1 or 2 doors, without mirror. Sets, as the above, with a wardrobe of 1 or 2 doors, with mirror	do	128.00	60
2451	Spokeshaves "Espauses." for artisans, including wrappage	do	. 65	Fr.
	Sealing wax, including wrappage: In small bars, for letter.			
3202	In small bars, for letter	Kilogram	3. 20 1. 20	25
3203 3204	In small bars, for packing In other form, ordinary, for bottles	do	.60	25 25
8347	Sand cloth, gross wt	do	.90	Fr.
3952	Sandnaner grow wt	do	40	Fr.
336 3	Stripes, cotton, for shirting.	do	1.60	. 25
3370	Sailcloth, from Nos. 1 to 7, gross wt.: Linen or cotton.	do	1. 40	15
3371	Hemp or jute, or with mixture of same material or other	do	. 96	25
	Linen or cotton. Hemp or jute, or with mixture of same material or other vegetable fiber.			!
	Salicioth and raven's duck, for sails or other uses, above No. 7,			,
3372	gross wt.: Of linen or cotton	do	1.70	25
3373	Of linen or cotton	do	1. 20	25
	any vegetable fiber.			
3374	Sailcloth and cotton, hemp or jute, raven's duck, painted, for	do	2.00	25
3375	trunk or valise lining, sample No. 121. Sausages, gross wt.	d o	1.30	60
3380	Skylights or bull's eyes of common glass for ships or houses,	do	.28	25
!	gross wt.			
8434 8435	Ship mauls or sledges, iron or steel, gross wt	do	. 32 3. 00	Fr.
8436	Other kinds	Appraiser	3.00	25 25
7.20	Stockings for men or women, as follows:			
	Of cotton, or cotton with woolen frieze—	_		
8528	Ordinary quality, sample No. 126 Fair quality, sample No. 126 Of better quality than the above, sample No. 127.	Dozen	1.50 3.00	35
3529 3530	Of better quality than the above sample No 127	do	6.40	35 35
8531			14 00	35
	Cotton, called Scotch or Persian thread— Ordinary quality, sample No. 128. Fair quality, sample No. 129. Of better quality than the above, sample No. 130.		'	
3532	Ordinary quality, sample No. 128	do	8.00 11.20	35
3533 3534	Of better quality than the shove sample No 130	do	14.00	35 35
8535				35
	Of wool or with cotton mixture—			
3536	Ordinary quality, sample No. 181	do	6.00	35
3537 3538	Of hetter quality than the shove sample No. 199	do	12 00	35 35
3539	Extra quality	d o	20.00	35 35
ŀ	Linen, or with mixture of vegetable fiber—			
8540	Ordinary quality, sample No. 134	do	10.00	35
3541 3542	Fair quality, sample No. 135	oo	94 00 1	35 35
8543	Silk, for men, women, or children.	Kilogram	80.00	50 60
8544	Of wool or with cotton mixture— Ordinary quality, sample No. 181. Fair quality, sample No. 182. Of better quality than the above, sample No. 133. Extra quality. Linen, or with mixture of vegetable fiber— Ordinary quality, sample No. 134. Fair quality, sample No. 135. Extra quality. Silk, for men, women, or children The above, of silk with mixture of other material.	do	56.00	60
	¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 86.5 cents U. S. cur	roney C	1 _	

¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

of m.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	cer
	Stockings for children, as follows:			i
	Of antion or antion with woolen frieze		}	i
45	Ordinary quality, sample No. 136. Fair quality, sample No. 137. Of better quality than the above, sample No. 138. Extra quality.	Dozen	\$1.20	
546	Fair quality, sample No. 137	do	2.40	!
47	Of better quality than the above, sample No. 138	do,	4.80	
H8	Extra quality	do	8.00	1
امد	Cotton called Scotch or Persian thread: Ordinary quality, sample No. 139	_ و		,
49	Ordinary quality, sample No. 139	ao	6.40	1
50	Fair quality, sample No. 140. Of better quality than the above, sample No. 141. Extra quality.	do	9.20	ļ
51	Prim anality	do	11.20	1
52	Of mool on with cotton minture.	uo	20.00	}
53	Of wool, or with cotton mixture:	do	3.00	1
54	Ordinary quality, sample No. 142. Fair quality, sample No. 143. Of better quality than the above, sample No. 144. Extra quality	do	6.00	1
55	Of hottor quality then the above comple No 144	do	8.80	1
56	Frie quality than the above, cample No. 171	do	14.00	1
~				
57	Ordinary quality, sample No. 145. Fair quality, sample No. 146. Extra quality Extra quality	do	6.40	
58	Fair quality sample No. 146	do	12.00	1
59	Extra quality	do	20.00	
٦,	Elastic, for varicocele:		-0.00	!
60 l	Of silk or mixture	Kilogram	40.00	1
- 1				1
61	Of cotton or linen			ጘ
17	Sirup, cane or palm, and honey, gross wt	do	. 32	1
3i	Springs, iron or steel, for locomotives or tenders, gross wt	do	.40	l
52	Specimen books for teaching writing and drawing gross wt	do	3.20	1
53	Sample of merchandise the duty of which shall not exceed \$1	Appraiser		
	Shovels, agricultural, gross wt.:			1
- 1	Of iron or steel	1	1	١
31 İ	Without handle	Kilogram	. 56	1
32	With handle	do	. 65	1
33	Large, called "palas de buey"	do	. 24	1
34	Without handle With handle Large, called "palas de buey" Woden, with or without handle	do	.40	1
- 1	Charala of manualst inon sin or sine with an without tinning		i	1
35	Shovels, of wrought iron, tin, or zinc, with or without tinning, galvanizing, paint, or varnish, with or without crockery or	ـ د ا	0.4	11
- !	gaivanizing, paint, or variush, with or without crockery or	}ao	. 94	li 🗀
- 1	porcelain enamel, for household use, gross wt.])		Н
	Shades, with or without frame, for lamps:			ľ
70,	Paper or cardboard, including wrappage	do	3.20	1
71	Glass, crystal, crockery, or porcelain, gross wt	do	.80	l)
"		1		li 📗
72	Other kinds	Appraiser		
[Shawls, square shawl, for wraps, as follows:	l		1
D6	Cotton, with or without fringe, of same material or of wool	≀ Kilogram	2, 80	
	Of wool—	1 .		1
77	Ordinary quality, sample No. 154. Ordinary quality, sample No. 155. Of better quality than sample No. 165. Of wool with mixture of any vegetable material—	qo	5. 20	1
28	Of hetter english then comple No. 155	do	8.80	
9	Of meel with minture of any population meterial		16.00	1
	Or woor with mixture or any vegetable material—	do	6.40	l
10	Of hotton anality	do	6.40 8.80	1
11	Of weel of transparent stuff transplic transparent or murin	uo	0.00	1
12 ;	In to 20 threads of woof and were	do	8.00	
	Over 20 threads of wool and walp	do	14.00	:
13	As the two shove with mixture of other meterial	do	12.00	1
l4 l5	Of wool with mixture of any vegetable material— Up to fair quality. Of better quality. Of wool, of transparent stuff, "camelia" crape, or muslin— Up to 30 threads of woof and warp. Over 30 threads, and those called barége. As the two above, with mixture of other material. Of wool called cashmere or merino, with stamped colors.	de	14.00	1
6	The above, with silk veins, with or without fringe of	de	18.00	1
٠٠	same material.		10.00	
	Of cashmere or mering, black or one color—	1	1	1
17	Up to 12 crossed threads	obdo	8.00	1
8	Up to 12 crossed threads Up to 20 threads	do	12.00	1
19	Over 'M threads	ďΛ	(1× (¥)	1
20	As the three above, with mixture of any vegetable ma-	do	10.00	1
	terial.		25.00	1
21	As the above, with silk fringe: To be valued with a sur-	Appraiser	·	
	abarga of 10 per cent in its corresponding class		i .	1
2	Of cashmere, fine, called Ternaux, up to 10 threads crossed	Kilogram	120.00	1
-	in the center.	1	1	1
23	**	do	176.00	1
4	Up to 20 threads	do	240.00	1
5	Over 20 threads	do	320.00	1
26	Up to 10 threads Up to 20 threads Over 20 threads Over 20, ordinary, imitation of Termaux. Gros, pekin, satin, serge, and taffety, or other similar silk	do	24.00	-
27	Gros, pekin, satin, serge, and taffety, or other similar silk	do	60.00	1
				1
28	The above, embroidered	do	80.00	1
29	The above, embroidered. Grenadine, knit, tulle, or other textures, light-colored or transparent silk, excepting those with lace or blonds.	do	160.00	,
1	transparent silk, excepting those with lace or blonds.	;	!	i
- 1	Knitted, or other similar pieces of silk lace or blonds-	1	•	1
í			900 00	1
i 1001	Up to fair quality		300.00	
30 31	Knitted, or other similar pieces of silk lace or blonds— Up to fair quality Extra quality.	. Appraiser	300.00	.

of m.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
-				
	Shawls, square shawl, for wraps, as follows—Continued. With mixture of other material—			
82	Up to fair quality	Kilogram	\$160.00	25
33	With mixture of other material— Up to fair quality Extra quality Of knitted wool: To be valued as knitted goods in their corresponding class.	do	240.00	25
72	Skates	Appraiser		25
I	Shirt bosoms, including wrappage: Of cotton Of linen, or with mixture Stones, blue, gross wt. Magnetic (loadstone), or oxide of magnetic iron. Punice Calamine Stones, gross wt., as follows: Wine, for sharpening razors.	Viloren	4.00	
75 76	Of linen, or with mixture	Kingkam	4.00 10.00	, 60 60
45	Stones, blue, gross wt	do	.30	25
46	Magnetic (loadstone), or oxide of magnetic iron	do	.80	25
47 48	Pumice	do	. 24 . 56	15 25
•	Stones, gross wt., as follows:			-
49	Stones, gross wt., as follows: Fine, for sharpening razors. Ordinary, for sharpening tools Grind. Grind, mounted. (See Grindstones,)	do	.48	_25
50 51	Ordinary, for sharpening tools	go	. 24	Fr. Fr.
51	Grind, mounted. (See Grindstones.)	do	.10	FE.
52	Grind, mounted. (See Grindstones.) Mill, for mills or cane mills Emery, for sharpening tools Lithograph Fint. Flag, except marble. Practous not specified	do	.08	Fr.
53	Emery, for sharpening tools	do	.96	Fr.
54 55	Lithograph	do	.30 1.00	Fr. 25
56	Flag except marble	do	.06	- 20 60
57	Precious, not specified. Imitation of the above, false, including wrappage	Appraiser		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
58	Imitation of the above, false, including wrappage	Kilogram	100.00	25
- 1	Stones for billiard tables. (See Slates.)			
19	Slates, with or without frames, gross wt.: For schools	do	.24	Fr.
20	For office	do	.64	26
21	Porcelain, for office, including wrappage	do	2.00	35
22	For office For office Porcelain, for office, including wrappage For roofs, gross wt For billiard tables	do	.12	26
23				25
30	Cork	do	2.00	25
81	Gutta-percha Silver, with or without gilt, manufactured into sets or loose	do	11.20	25
32	Silver, with or without gilt, manufactured into sets or loose	do	200.00	35
33	pieces of table service, not specified.	Annraisar		P -
03	Silver, in bullion or old plate. Scoops, of wrought iron, tin, or zinc, with or without tinning or galvanizing; with or without crockery or porcelain enamel, gross wt.)	•••••	Fr.
~	galvanizing: with or without crockery or porcelain enamel.	}do	.94	{ ss
	gross wt.	J		25
04	scoops, or brass or copper	do	1.60	25
70	Scoops, of brass or copper	do	1.60 4.00	25 Sp.
	Satins for suits. (See Cloths.)	do	1.60 4.00	
70 78	Satins for suits. (See Cloths.) Satins or sateen for shoes, as follows:	do	1.60 4.00	Sp.
70	Satins for suits. (See Cloths.) Satins or sateen for shoes, as follows: Cotton	do	1.60 4.00	Sp.
70 78 74	Satins for suits. (See Cloths.) Satins or sateen for shoes, as follows: Cotton Woolen with cotton mixture or of other vegetable material,	do do Kilogram	1.60 4.00 8.00 4.00	Sp. 25 25
70 78	Satins for suits. (See Cloths.) Satins or sateen for shoes, as follows: Cotton Woolen with cotton mixture or of other vegetable material, up to 16 cross threads. Over 16 cross threads.	dodododo	1.60 4.00 3.00 4.00 6.00	Sp.
70 78 74	Satins for suits. (See Cloths.) Satins or sateen for shoes, as follows: Cotton Woolen with cotton mixture or of other vegetable material, up to 16 cross threads. Over 16 cross threads. Of wool Of wool with silk mixture	dodododo	1.60 4.00 3.00 4.00 6.00	Sp. 25 25 25
70 78 74 75 76 77	Satins for suits. (See Cloths.) Satins or sateen for shoes, as follows: Cotton Woolen with cotton mixture or of other vegetable material, up to 16 cross threads. Over 16 cross threads. Of wool Of wool with silk mixture	do	1.60 4.00 3.00 4.00 6.00 8.00 16.00	Sp. 25 25 25 26 36
70 78 74 75 76 77	Satins for suits. (See Cloths.) Satins or sateen for shoes, as follows: Cotton Woolen with cotton mixture or of other vegetable material, up to 16 cross threads. Over 16 cross threads. Of wool Of wool with silk mixture	do	1.60 4.00 3.00 4.00 6.00 8.00 16.00	Sp. 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
70 78 74 75 76 77	Satins for suits. (See Cloths.) Satins or sateen for shoes, as follows: Cotton Woolen with cotton mixture or of other vegetable material, up to 16 cross threads. Over 16 cross threads. Of wool Of wool with silk mixture Satin for dress linings: Cotton. Wool with mixture of cotton or other vegetable fiber	do	1.60 4.00 3.00 4.00 6.00 8.00 16.00	Sp. 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
70 78 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81	Satins for suits. (See Cloths.) Satins or sateen for shoes, as follows: Cotton Woolen with cotton mixture or of other vegetable material, up to 16 cross threads. Over 16 cross threads. Of wool Of wool with silk mixture Satin for dress linings: Cotton. Wool with mixture of cotton or other vegetable fiber	do	1.60 4.00 3.00 4.00 6.00 8.00 16.00	Sp. 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
70 78 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82	Satins for suits. (See Cloths.) Satins or sateen for shoes, as follows: Cotton Woolen with cotton mixture or of other vegetable material, up to 16 cross threads. Over 16 cross threads. Of wool Of wool with silk mixture Satin for dress linings: Cotton. Wool with mixture of cotton or other vegetable fiber	do	1.60 4.00 3.00 4.00 6.00 8.00 16.00	Sp. 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
70 78 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83	Satins for suits. (See Cloths.) Satins or sateen for shoes, as follows: Cotton Woolen with cotton mixture or of other vegetable material, up to 16 cross threads. Of wool Of wool with silk mixture Satin for dress linings: Cotton Wool with mixture of cotton or other vegetable fiber As the above, with silk velns, stripes, or threads Woolen Woolen with silk stripes, veins, or threads. Silk, for dresses or upholstery.	do	1.60 4.00 3.00 4.00 6.00 8.00 16.00	Sp. 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
70 78 74 75 76 77 78 80 81 82 83 84	Satins for suits. (See Cloths.) Satins or sateen for shoes, as follows: Cotton Woolen with cotton mixture or of other vegetable material, up to 16 cross threads. Of wool Of wool with silk mixture Satin for dress linings: Cotton Wool with mixture of cotton or other vegetable fiber As the above, with silk velns, stripes, or threads Woolen Woolen with silk stripes, veins, or threads. Silk, for dresses or upholstery.	do	1.60 4.00 3.00 4.00 6.00 8.00 16.00	Sp. 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
70 78 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 84 85	Satins for suits. (See Cloths.) Satins or sateen for shoes, as follows: Cotton Woolen with cotton mixture or of other vegetable material, up to 16 cross threads. Over 16 cross threads. Of wool Of wool with silk mixture Satin for dress linings: Cotton Wool with mixture of cotton or other vegetable fiber As the above, with silk veins, stripes, or threads. Woolen Woolen with silk stripes, veins, or threads. Silk, for dresses or upholstery. Silk with mixture of wool for dresses or linings. Silk with mixture of wool for upholstery, carriages, or curtains.	do	1. 60 4. 00 8. 00 8. 00 16. 00 8. 00 8. 00 8. 00 12. 00 16. 00 16. 00	Sp. 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
70 78 74 75 76 77 78 80 81 82 83 84	Satins for suits. (See Cloths.) Satins or sateen for shoes, as follows: Cotton Woolen with cotton mixture or of other vegetable material, up to 16 cross threads. Of wool Of wool with silk mixture Satin for dress linings: Cotton Wool with mixture of cotton or other vegetable fiber As the above, with silk veins, stripes, or threads. Woolen Woolen with silk stripes, veins, or threads. Silk, for dresses or upholstery. Silk with mixture of wool for dresses or linings. Silk with mixture of wool for upholstery, carriages, or curtains. Silk with cotton mixture or of other vegetable fiber for lining	do	1. 60 4. 00 3. 00 4. 00 6. 00 16. 00 3. 00 8. 00 12. 00 56. 00 16. 00 16. 00	Sp. 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
70 78 74 75 76 77 78 80 81 82 83 84 85 86	Satins for suits. (See Cloths.) Satins or sateen for shoes, as follows: Cotton Woolen with cotton mixture or of other vegetable material, up to 16 cross threads. Of wool Of wool with silk mixture Satin for dress linings: Cotton Wool with mixture of cotton or other vegetable fiber As the above, with silk veins, stripes, or threads. Woolen Woolen with silk stripes, veins, or threads. Silk, for dresses or upholstery. Silk with mixture of wool for dresses or linings. Silk with mixture of wool for upholstery, carriages, or curtains. Silk with cotton mixture or of other vegetable fiber for lining	do	1. 60 4. 00 3. 00 4. 00 6. 00 16. 00 3. 00 8. 00 12. 00 56. 00 16. 00 16. 00	Sp. 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
70 78 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 84 85	Satins for suits. (See Cloths.) Satins or sateen for shoes, as follows: Cotton Woolen with cotton mixture or of other vegetable material, up to 16 cross threads. Of wool Of wool with silk mixture Satin for dress linings: Cotton Wool with mixture of cotton or other vegetable fiber As the above, with silk veins, stripes, or threads. Woolen Woolen with silk stripes, veins, or threads. Silk, for dresses or upholstery. Silk with mixture of wool for dresses or linings. Silk with mixture of wool for upholstery, carriages, or curtains. Silk with cotton mixture or of other vegetable fiber for lining	do	1. 60 4. 00 3. 00 4. 00 6. 00 16. 00 3. 00 8. 00 12. 00 56. 00 16. 00 16. 00	Sp. 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
70 78 74 75 76 77 78 80 81 82 83 84 84 86 86 87 88 88 88	Satins for suits. (See Cloths.) Satins or sateen for shoes, as follows: Cotton Woolen with cotton mixture or of other vegetable material, up to 16 cross threads. Of wool Of wool with silk mixture Satin for dress linings: Cotton Wool with mixture of cotton or other vegetable fiber As the above, with silk veins, stripes, or threads. Woolen Woolen with silk stripes, veins, or threads. Silk, for dresses or upholstery. Silk with mixture of wool for dresses or linings. Silk with mixture of wool for upholstery, carriages, or curtains. Silk with cotton mixture or of other vegetable fiber for lining	do	1. 60 4. 00 3. 00 4. 00 6. 00 16. 00 3. 00 8. 00 12. 00 56. 00 16. 00 16. 00	Sp. 252 252 252 253 253 253 253 253 253 253
70 78 74 75 76 77 78 80 81 82 83 84 84 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	Satins for suits. (See Cloths.) Satins or sateen for shoes, as follows: Cotton Woolen with cotton mixture or of other vegetable material, up to 16 cross threads. Of wool Of wool with silk mixture Satin for dress linings: Cotton Wool with mixture of cotton or other vegetable fiber As the above, with silk veins, stripes, or threads. Woolen Woolen with silk stripes, veins, or threads. Silk, for dresses or upholstery. Silk with mixture of wool for dresses or linings. Silk with mixture of wool for upholstery, carriages, or curtains. Silk with cotton mixture or of other vegetable fiber for lining	do	1. 60 4. 00 3. 00 4. 00 6. 00 16. 00 3. 00 8. 00 12. 00 56. 00 16. 00 16. 00	Sp. 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
70 78 74 75 76 77 78 80 81 82 83 84 84 86 86 87 88 88 88	Satins for suits. (See Cloths.) Satins or sateen for shoes, as follows: Cotton Woolen with cotton mixture or of other vegetable material, up to 16 cross threads. Of wool Of wool with silk mixture Satin for dress linings: Cotton Wool with mixture of cotton or other vegetable fiber As the above, with silk veins, stripes, or threads. Woolen Woolen with silk stripes, veins, or threads. Silk, for dresses or upholstery. Silk with mixture of wool for dresses or linings. Silk with mixture of wool for upholstery, carriages, or curtains. Silk with cotton mixture or of other vegetable fiber for lining	do	1. 60 4. 00 3. 00 4. 00 6. 00 16. 00 3. 00 8. 00 12. 00 56. 00 16. 00 16. 00	Sp. 252 252 252 253 253 253 253 253 253 253
70 78 74 75 76 77 78 80 81 82 83 84 84 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	Satins for suits. (See Cloths.) Satins or sateen for shoes, as follows: Cotton Woolen with cotton mixture or of other vegetable material, up to 16 cross threads. Over 16 cross threads. Of wool Of wool with silk mixture Satin for dress linings: Cotton Wool with mixture of cotton or other vegetable fiber As the above, with silk veins, stripes, or threads. Woolen Woolen with silk stripes, veins, or threads. Silk, for dresses or upholstery Silk with mixture of wool for dresses or linings. Silk with mixture of wool for dresses or linings. Silk with cotton mixture or of other vegetable fiber for lining dresses or upholstery. Scrapers, of iron or steel, for artisans, gross wt. Scrapers, or erasers, for the office, including wrappage. Shavings of deer's horn, including wrappage. Spokes, wheel, of wood, finished or not, gross wt. Springs for seats of furniture, gross wt.: Springs for seats of furniture, gross wt.:	do	1. 60 4. 00 3. 00 4. 00 6. 00 16. 00 3. 00 8. 00 12. 00 56. 00 16. 00 16. 00	Sp. 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
70 78 74 75 76 77 78 80 81 82 83 84 84 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	Satins for suits. (See Cloths.) Satins or sateen for shoes, as follows: Cotton Woolen with cotton mixture or of other vegetable material, up to 16 cross threads. Of wool Of wool with silk mixture Satin for dress linings: Cotton Wool with mixture of cotton or other vegetable fiber As the above, with silk veins, stripes, or threads. Woolen Woolen with silk stripes, veins, or threads. Silk, for dresses or upholstery. Silk with mixture of wool for dresses or linings. Silk with mixture of wool for upholstery, carriages, or curtains. Silk with cotton mixture or of other vegetable fiber for lining dresses or upholstery. Scrapers, of iron or steel, for artisans, gross wt. Scrapers, or erasers, for the office, including wrappage. Shavings of deer's horn, including wrappage. Spokes, wheel, of wood, finished or not, gross wt. Springs: Of iron or steel, with or without paint, tinning, or galvan-	do	1. 60 4. 00 3. 00 4. 00 6. 00 16. 00 3. 00 8. 00 12. 00 56. 00 16. 00 16. 00	Sp. 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
78 78 74 75 76 77 78 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 88 89 94 19	Satins for suits. (See Cloths.) Satins or sateen for shoes, as follows: Cotton Woolen with cotton mixture or of other vegetable material, up to 16 cross threads. Of wool Of wool with silk mixture Satin for dress linings: Cotton Wool with mixture of cotton or other vegetable fiber As the above, with silk veins, stripes, or threads. Woolen Woolen with silk stripes, veins, or threads. Silk, for dresses or upholstery. Silk with mixture of wool for dresses or linings. Silk with mixture of wool for dresses or linings. Silk with mixture of wool for upholstery, carriages, or curtains. Silk with cotton mixture or of other vegetable fiber for lining dresses or upholstery. Scrapers, of iron or steel, for artisans, gross wt. Scrapers, or erasers, for the office, including wrappage. Spokes, wheel, of wood, finished or not, gross wt. Stove railing. Springs for seats of furniture, gross wt.: Springs: Of iron or steel, with or without paint, tinning, or galvanized with copper.	do	1.60 4.00 8.00 6.00 8.00 16.00 8.00 12.00 156.00 16.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00	Sp. 252 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253
70 78 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 94 19	Satins for suits. (See Cloths.) Satins or sateen for shoes, as follows: Cotton Woolen with cotton mixture or of other vegetable material, up to 16 cross threads. Over 16 cross threads. Of wool Of wool with silk mixture Satin for dress linings: Cotton Wool with mixture of cotton or other vegetable fiber As the above, with silk veins, stripes, or threads. Woolen Woolen with silk stripes, veins, or threads. Silk, for dresses or upholstery Silk with mixture of wool for dresses or linings. Silk with mixture of wool for dresses or linings. Silk with cotton mixture or of other vegetable fiber for lining dresses or upholstery. Scrapers, of iron or steel, for artisans, gross wt. Scrapers, of iron or steel, for artisans, gross wt. Scrapers, of wood, finished or not, gross wt. Springs for seats of furniture, gross wt.: Springs: Of iron or steel, with or without paint, tinning, or galvanized with copper. Of brass or copper	do	1.60 4.00 8.00 6.00 8.00 16.00 8.00 12.00 156.00 16.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00	Sp. 252 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253
78 78 74 75 76 77 78 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 88 89 94 19	Satins for suits. (See Cloths.) Satins or sateen for shoes, as follows: Cotton Woolen with cotton mixture or of other vegetable material, up to 16 cross threads. Over 16 cross threads. Of wool Of wool with silk mixture Satin for dress linings: Cotton Wool with mixture of cotton or other vegetable fiber As the above, with silk veins, stripes, or threads. Woolen Woolen with silk stripes, veins, or threads. Silk, for dresses or upholstery Silk with mixture of wool for dresses or linings Silk with mixture of wool for dresses or linings Silk with mixture of wool for upholstery, carriages, or curtains. Silk with cotton mixture or of other vegetable fiber for lining dresses or upholstery. Scrapers, of iron or steel, for artisans, gross wt. Scrapers, or erasers, for the office, including wrappage. Shavings of deer's horn, including wrappage. Spokes, wheel, of wood, finished or not, gross wt. Springs: Of iron or steel, with or without paint, tinning, or galvanized with copper. Of brass or copper. Springs and hinges for doors or furniture, gross wt.: Of iron or steel, with or without small parts of brass or	do	1.60 4.00 8.00 16.00 8.00 16.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00	(A)
78 774 775 776 777 778 779 80 81 82 83 83 84 88 88 88 88 99 44 19	Satins for suits. (See Cloths.) Satins or sateen for shoes, as follows: Cotton Woolen with cotton mixture or of other vegetable material, up to 16 cross threads. Of wool Of wool with silk mixture Satin for dress linings: Cotton Wool with mixture of cotton or other vegetable fiber As the above, with silk velns, stripes, or threads. Woolen Woolen with silk stripes, veins, or threads. Silk, for dresses or upholstery. Silk with mixture of wool for dresses or linings. Silk with mixture of wool for dresses or linings. Silk with mixture of wool for upholstery, carriages, or curtains. Silk with cotton mixture or of other vegetable fiber for lining dresses or upholstery. Scrapers, of iron or steel, for artisans, gross wt. Scrapers, or erasers, for the office, including wrappage. Shavings of deer's horn, including wrappage. Spokes, wheel, of wood, finished or not, gross wt. Stove railing Springs for seats of furniture, gross wt.: Springs: Of iron or steel, with or without paint, tinning, or galvanized with copper. Of brass or copper. Springs and hinges for doors or furniture, gross wt.: Of iron or steel, with or without small parts of brass or	do	1.60 4.00 8.00 16.00 8.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00	Sp. 结结 经有限 经有限 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经
70 78 774 75 76 777 78 779 80 81 82 83 84 84 85 86 88 89 94 119	Satins for suits. (See Cloths.) Satins or sateen for shoes, as follows: Cotton Woolen with cotton mixture or of other vegetable material, up to 16 cross threads. Of wool Of wool with silk mixture Satin for dress linings: Cotton Wool with mixture of cotton or other vegetable fiber As the above, with silk veins, stripes, or threads. Woolen Woolen with silk stripes, veins, or threads. Silk, for dresses or upholstery. Silk with mixture of wool for dresses or linings. Silk with mixture of wool for dresses or linings. Silk with mixture of wool for upholstery, carriages, or curtains. Silk with cotton mixture or of other vegetable fiber for lining dresses or upholstery. Scrapers, of from or steel, for artisans, gross wt. Scrapers, or erasers, for the office, including wrappage. Spokes, wheel, of wood, finished or not, gross wt. Stove railing. Springs for seats of furniture, gross wt.: Springs: Of iron or steel, with or without paint, tinning, or galvanized with copper. Of brass or copper, with or without small parts of brass or copper.	do	1.60 4.00 8.00 16.00 8.00 16.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00	Sp. 252 252 252 252 252 252 252 252 252 25
70 78 74 75 76 77 78 78 78 79 81 82 83 84 88 88 88 89 94 40 41 42 43	Satins for suits. (See Cloths.) Satins or sateen for shoes, as follows: Cotton Woolen with cotton mixture or of other vegetable material, up to 16 cross threads. Of wool Of wool with silk mixture Satin for dress linings: Cotton Wool with mixture of cotton or other vegetable fiber As the above, with silk veins, stripes, or threads. Woolen Woolen with silk stripes, veins, or threads. Silk, for dresses or upholstery. Silk with mixture of wool for dresses or linings. Silk with mixture of wool for upholstery, carriages, or curtains. Silk with cotton mixture or of other vegetable fiber for lining dresses or upholstery. Scrapers, of iron or steel, for artisans, gross wt. Scrapers, or erasers, for the office, including wrappage. Shavings of deer's horn, including wrappage. Stove railing Springs for seats of furniture, gross wt.: Springs for seats of furniture, gross wt.: Springs for seats of furniture, gross wt. Of iron or steel, with or without paint, tinning, or galvanized with copper. Of brass or copper. Springs and hinges for doors or furniture, gross wt.: Of iron or steel, with or without small parts of brass or copper. Of brass or copper, with or without parts of ordinary metal.	do	1.60 4.00 8.00 8.00 16.00 8.00 12.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00	5p. 结签 经基础 经基础 经基础 医二甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基
78 774 775 776 777 778 779 80 81 82 83 83 84 88 88 88 88 99 44 19	Satins for suits. (See Cloths.) Satins or sateen for shoes, as follows: Cotton Woolen with cotton mixture or of other vegetable material, up to 16 cross threads. Of wool Of wool with silk mixture Satin for dress linings: Cotton Wool with mixture of cotton or other vegetable fiber As the above, with silk veins, stripes, or threads. Woolen Woolen with silk stripes, veins, or threads. Silk, for dresses or upholstery. Silk with mixture of wool for dresses or linings. Silk with mixture of wool for dresses or linings. Silk with mixture of wool for upholstery, carriages, or curtains. Silk with cotton mixture or of other vegetable fiber for lining dresses or upholstery. Scrapers, of from or steel, for artisans, gross wt. Scrapers, or erasers, for the office, including wrappage. Spokes, wheel, of wood, finished or not, gross wt. Stove railing. Springs for seats of furniture, gross wt.: Springs: Of iron or steel, with or without paint, tinning, or galvanized with copper. Of brass or copper, with or without small parts of brass or copper.	do	1.60 4.00 8.00 16.00 8.00 16.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 14.00 12.00 12.00 14.00 15.00 15.00 16.00 16.00	Sp. 结结 经有限 经有限 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经 经

 $^{^1}$ The Chilean dollar is valued at 86.5 cents U. S. currency. \Box

m.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	cent
.,,	Sheets:	7711	•	
510	Cotton, of curly texture, for bath	Kilogram	\$2.80	2
511	Without embroidery	do	2.40) 8
512	Without embroidery. With embroidery. Linen, or with other vegetable material, white or raw (unbleached) for beds—	do	8.60	8
513	Without embroidery. With embroidery.	do	8.60	8
514	With embroidery	do	4.80	1
517	Sabers. (See Swords.) Saccharine. Satchels, hand, traveling, as follows: Of Russia leather or imitation. Of other leather	do	72.00	2
19	Of Russia leather or imitation	do	8.00	1 1
20	Of other leather	do	5.00	
21 22	Carpet	do	2.40	1
23	Oilcloth	do	1.20	l
24	Sailcloth or raven's duck, hemp, or jute	do	2.00	1
	Satchels, hand, traveling, of shag or carpet, valise-shaped:			ł
25 26	Sole or cow leather bottom	do	1.60	
27	Hand, with toilet articles.	Appraiser	4.00	1
- [Sack, empty, for grain or other articles, gross wt:			1
28	Bagging or hemp or jute osnaburgs	do	. 50	
29	Carpet. Shag. Oilcloth Salicloth or raven's duck, hemp, or jute. Satchels, hand, traveling, of shag or carpet, valise-shaped: With wood bottom, covered with sheepskin or cloth. Sole or cow leather bottom. Hand, with tollet articles. Sack, empty, for grain or other articles, gross wt: Bagging or hemp or jute osnaburgs. Osnaburgs or rough cotton up to 16 threads of woof and warp.	ao	1. 12	
30	Over 16 threads	do	1.40	
	Reilcloth or raven's duck			
31	Of linen or cotton, with or without mixture of other material.	}do	1.80	Į .
32	Of hemp or inte	do	1.10) F
33	Of hemp or jute Hemp or jute called India sacks, similar to sample 173	do	. 20	li
34	Hemp or jute double, and those with inner lining of paper,	do	.50	-
	for sugar, similar to sample No. 174. Sack, filter. (See Filters.)			
	Sack for military band instruments:	_		l
35 36	Of cow's leather Morocco leather, chamois, or other thin skin Sago, gross wt.	do	6.00 12.00	
37	Sago, gross wt.	do	.82	
٠ ا			.02	1
38	Ordinary, ground, in grain or rock, gross wt. Refined or half refined, gross wt. Ammonia or muriate of ammonia, gross wt. Epson. gross wt.	Quintal	2.00	. 8
39	Refined or half refined, gross wt	Kilograms	. 10	8
40 41	Ensom oross wt	do	. 56 . 08	1
42	Glauber, gross wt	do	.08	
43	Prunella or mineral crystal	do	1.20	ł
44	Rochelle or Seignette	do	1.20	l
45	Rorrel	do	.40 1.20	l
47 I	Glauber, gross wt. Prunella or mineral crystal. Rochelle or Seignette. Saturn, gross wt. Sorrel. Vegetable.	do	8.00	Į.
48	Daich, Amole of the looks	do	8. 20	ł
	Saltcellars: To be valued as sugar bowls in their corresponding class.			
H9	Salts effervescent of magnesia, potash, lithia, and others, not	do	1.60	İ
550	specified, including wrappage. Salts of waters, mineral, natural, or _rtificial, for bath or internal use, including wrappage.	1	1.60	
- 1	Salicylate of—	_		1
61	Ammonia	do	14.00	1
52 58	Bismuth	do	14.00 14.00	ı
64 64	LimeZinc	do	16.00	1
66	Zinc Caffeine. Iron	do	80.00	ı
56	Iron	do	16.00	1
57 58	Lithiim		16 (11)	1
89	Magnesia Mercury Potash	do	20.00	
60	Potash	do	14.00	1
61	S00a	op	8.00	1
62	Salicin	do	20.00	1
63	Salipyrine	do	72.00	i
64	Ordinary for industries, gross wt	do	.24]]
65	Ordinary for industries, gross wt. Purified	do	.80	
	Salmon. (See Preserves.)	1	70.00	
66 67	Salophen	do	72.00 20.00	
~1	Saloi		20.00	1
	ing class			1
	ing class. Sandalwood: White or citrine, whole or in powder	l	2,00	

	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent
	Sandorac. (See Gums.)			
575	Santonine	Kilogram	\$40.00	2
576	Sardines in oil, gross wt	do	.60	3
	Santonine Santonine Sardines in oil, gross wt Serge, wool, for suits. (See Cassimere.) Serge for dresses or linning: To be valued as cloths not specified			
585	in its corresponding class. Secole. Silk, oiled, for wounds, including wrappage Silk thread. (See Threads.) Selentium in paste or powder.	do	3.20	2
586	Silk oiled for wounds including wrappage	do	8.00	
	Silk thread. (See Threads.)		5,55	
588	Seed:		80.00	:
	Cardamomum—	į.		
590	Cardamomum— Whole. In powder Seed, medicinal, not specified, gross wt.: Whole In powder Of exotic plants not specified, gross wt Senna. (See Leaves, medicinal, not specified.) Serum, antidiphtheria, including wrappage Sets, crockery, porcelain, glass, or crystal: To be valued as crock-	do	6.60	:
591	In powder	do	10.00	:
	Seed, medicinal, not specified, gross wt.:			
592	W II 016	do	1.80	
593 594	Of exotic plants not encoded gross set	do	2.00 .56	F
75.	Senna (Se Leaves medicinal not specified)			·
596	Serum antidiphtheria including wrappage	do	6.00	
	Sets, crockery, porcelain, glass, or crystal: To be valued as crock-		0.00	
- 1	ary narcalain or classwers in its corresponding class			
- 1	Sets, washstand, gross wt. Of wrought iron, zinc, or tin, with or without paint, varnish, or bronzing, with or without crockery or porcelain			
598	Of wrought iron, zinc, or tin, with or without paint, var-	} do	.94	1
- 1	nish, or bronzing, with or without crockery or porcelain	}		{
	enamel.	ا مد	1 00	ι
599	Of brass or copper, with or without crockery or porcelain,	ao	1.60	•
- 1	Sate table too or weekstand including wrannegs as follows:	i		
600	Sets, table, tea, or washstand, including wrappage, as follows: Brass or copper, nickel plated. The above silvered. Of britannia metal powder, or lead, with or without parts of	do	4.00	
601	The above silvered	do	6.00	
502	Of britannia metal, pewter, or lead, with or without parts of	do	5.00	
	other material.			1
108	The above nickel plated	do	6.00	
504	The above silvered or gilt	do	8.00	1
305	Of white metal, nickel, German silver, or other similar	ао	8.00	
506	The above with or witnessed up to feir quality	do	16.00	
507	The above silvered or gilt Of white metal, nickel, German silver, or other similar metals, with or without parts of other material. The above gilt or silvered up to fair quality. Of better quality than the above and those with monograms.	do	16.00 40.00	
	Bramo.			
608	Silver, with or without gilt, net wt	do	200.00	ı
609	Sets, table cloth and napkins, including paper wrappage: Of cotton.	do	2.80	
	Of linen or with mixture of any vegetable material—		2.00	
510	Up to fair quality	do	4.50	
611	Extra quality	do	8.00	ł
597	Saws of all forms and sizes for artisans, gross wt	do	1.20	1
	Saws of all forms and sizes for artisans, gross wt			l
615	fied.) Sextants	A =====		١.
818	Saws with or without ntongile for artigone group art	Appraiser	1.20	1
619	Saws, with or without utensils, for artisans, gross wt	do	2.40	1
320 I	Siphons, glass, with pewter mouthpiece, as a vessel for gaseous	do	.56	1
ĺ				
	Silicate of iron	do	3.00	
321	Silicate of potash, crystallized, pure	do	4.00	
	Shicate of potash, for industries, gross wt.:			
ციი I	Solid			
322	SolidLiquid	do	.12	
23	Silicate of fron. Silicate of potash, crystallized, pure. Silicate of potash, for industries, gross wt.: Solid. Liquid Silicate of soda pure	do	.08	
23	Solid	do	.08 4.00	
23 24	Silicate of soda for industries, gross wt.:	uo	1.00	
23 24 25 26	Silicate of soda for industries, gross wt.:	uo	1.00	
23 24 25 26	Silicate of soda for industries, gross wt.:	uo	1.00	
23 24 25 26 27	Silicate of soda for industries, gross wt.:	uo	1.00	
523 524 525 526 527 529	Silicate of soda for industries, gross wt.:	uo	1.00	
523 524 525 526 527 529 530	Silicate of soda for industries, gross wt.:	uo	1.00	
523 524 525 526 527 529 530	Silicate of soda for industries, gross wt.: Solid Liquid. Silex. Saddles, riding, with or without accessories: Ordinary quality Fair quality. Extra quality.	dododododododododododododo	1.00	
323 524 325 526 527 529 530 531	Silicate of soda for industries, gross wt.: Solid Liquid. Silex. Saddles, riding, with or without accessories: Ordinary quality Fair quality. Extra quality.	dododododododododododododo	.12 .08 3.00 32.00 48.00 96.00	
523 524 525 526 527 529 530 531	Silicate of soda for industries, gross wt.: Solid Liquid. Silex. Saddles, riding, with or without accessories: Ordinary quality Fair quality. Extra quality.	dododododododododododododo	.12 .08 3.00 32.00 48.00 96.00	
523 524 525 526 527 529 530 531 761 794	Silicate of soda for industries, gross wt.: Solid Liquid. Silex. Saddles, riding, with or without accessories: Ordinary quality Fair quality. Extra quality.	dododododododododododododo	.12 .08 3.00 32.00 48.00 96.00	
523 524 525 526 527 529 530 531 761 794 795	Silicate of soda for industries, gross wt.: Solid Liquid. Silex. Saddles, riding, with or without accessories: Ordinary quality Fair quality. Extra quality.	dododododododododododododo	.12 .08 3.00 32.00 48.00 96.00	
523 524 525 526 527 529 530 531 761 794 795	Silicate of soda for industries, gross wt.: Solid Liquid. Silex. Saddles, riding, with or without accessories: Ordinary quality Fair quality. Extra quality.	dododododododododododododo	.12 .08 3.00 32.00 48.00 96.00 4.00 .80 .14	
523 524 525 526 527 529 530 531 761 794 795	Silicate of soda for industries, gross wt.: Solid Liquid Silex Saddles, riding, with or without accessories: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Simarouba. (See Barks, medicinal.) Sinapisms, including wrappage Soda, caustic, purified Soda, caustic, ordinary, impure, gross wt. Soda, ash or soda crystal. (See Carbonate.) Soda, purge or refresher, including wrappage Sodium, metallic	dododododododododododododo	.12 .08 3.00 32.00 48.00 96.00 4.00 .80	
522 523 524 524 525 526 527 529 530 531 761 794 795	Silicate of soda for industries, gross wt.: Solid Liquid Silex. Saddles, riding, with or without accessories: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality. Simarouba. (See Barks, medicinal.) Sinapisms, including wrappage Soda, caustic, purified. Soda, caustic, ordinary, impure, gross wt. Soda, and or soda crystal. (See Carbonate.) Soda, purge or refresher, including wrappage Sodium, metallic. Sodas, white wood, with or without paint or varnish, per centi-	dododododododododododododo	.12 .08 3.00 32.00 48.00 96.00 4.00 .80 .14	
523 524 525 526 527 529 530 531 761 794 795	Silicate of soda for industries, gross wt.: Solid Liquid Silex Saddles, riding, with or without accessories: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Simarouba. (See Barks, medicinal.) Sinapisms, including wrappage Soda, caustic, purified Soda, caustic, ordinary, impure, gross wt. Soda, ash or soda crystal. (See Carbonate.) Soda, purge or refresher, including wrappage Sodium, metallic. Solas, white wood, with or without paint or varnish, per centimeter in length:	dodododododododododododododo	.12 .08 3.00 32.00 48.00 96.00 4.00 .80 .14	
323 324 325 326 327 329 330 331 761 794 795	Silicate of soda for industries, gross wt.: Solid Liquid Silex. Saddles, riding, with or without accessories: Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality. Simarouba. (See Barks, medicinal.) Sinapisms, including wrappage Soda, caustic, purified. Soda, caustic, purified. Soda, caustic, ordinary, impure, gross wt. Soda, sah or soda crystal. (See Carbonate.) Soda, purge or refresher, including wrappage Sodium, metallic. Sodas, white wood, with or without paint or varnish, per centimeter in length: With wooden seat and back—	dodododododododododododododo	.12 .08 3.00 32.00 48.00 96.00 4.00 .80 .14	

1 The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

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No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Sofas, white wood, with or without paint or varnish, per centimeter in length—Continued. With jonquil, straw, open wood work, or cardboard paste			
4800 4801	seat— Up to 112 centimeters Over 112 centimeters With jonquil, etc., seat and back—	Eachdo	\$6.00 12.00	60 60
4802 4803	In to 119 contimators	do.	12.00 24.00	60 60
400.4	Over 112 centimeters. Solas, beechwood, oak, or common American walnut, with or without paint or varnish, per centimeter in length: With wooden seat and back— Up to 112 centimeters.			
4804 4805	~ F	do	8.00 16.00	60 60
4806 4807	Up to 112 centimeters Over 112 centimeters With jonquil, etc., seat and back—	do	10.00 24.00	60 60
4808 4809	Up to 112 centimeters	do	20.00 40.00	60 60
4810	Sofas or lounges, with 1 or 2 arms, with or without paint, varnish, or wax, as follows: Oak or common American walnut— Upholstered in horsehalr, in cotton cloth, wool, linen,	do	85.00	60
4811 4812	jute, or other vegetable material. The same, with incrustation or carving Upholstered with leather, with silk or mixture, or with cotton, jute, linen, or wool, with mixture of silk or silk	do	120.00 110.00	60 60
4818	patterns.	do	ŀ	60
4814	rosewood, sandalwood, or other similar woods, solid or veneered— Upholstered with horsehair, cotton cloth, wool, linen,	do	140.00	60
4815	jute, or other vegetable fiber. The same, with incrustation or carving	do	200.00	60
4816	Upholstered with leather, or silk, or mixture, or with cotton cloth, jute, linen, or wool, with mixture of silk, or silk patterns.	do	160.00	60
4817	The same, with incrustations or carvings	do	220.00	60
4818	Upholstered in horsehair, cotton, wool, linen, jute, or other vegetable material.	do	1	60
4819	Upholstered with leather, with silk or mixture, or with cotton cloth, jute, linen or wool with silk mixture, or silk patterns.	do	140.00	60
4820	Sofas or lounges, skeleton. (See Furniture frames.) Sofas or lounges, natural color (en blanco), without outside upholstering cloth, with or without varnish or wax: To be valued as those upholstered in cotton cloth in its corresponding class with a rebate of 20 per cent.	Appraiser		60
4621 4822	Solder for tinsmiths, gross wt Solder for brass, gross wt Solutions of bisulphate of lime, gross wt Solutions of secale, in flasks, including wrappage.	Kilogram	.48 .90	Fr.
4823	Solutions of bisulphate of lime, gross wt	do	48	25 25
4824 4880	Soup tureens: To be valued as sugar bowls in their correspond-	do	48.00 1.30	25 60
	ing class. Sozo-lodol of—	[,		
4886 4887	Ammonia	do	56.00 72.00	25
4888	Lithium	do	72.00	25
4889	Mercury	do	72.00	25
4890 4891	rotaaqum Sodium	do	56.00 56.00	25 25
4892	Spongiopilin for cataplasms	do	9.40	25
4893 4894	Sozo-lodol of— Ammonia. Zine Lithium Mercury Potassium Sodium Spongiopilin for cataplasms Sublimate, corrosive Succine or yellow amber. Succinate of—	do	3.00 1.60	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2
4895 4896	Ammonia	do	12.00	5
4896 4897	Iron	do	8.00 2.40	25 25 25 25 26 0
4898	Soda	do	24.00	25
4899	Sweatcloth of felt, cloth, wool flock for saddles	Appreses	8.00	25
4900 4901	Soles, for shoes or other uses, including wrappage	do	2.00	25
4902	Ammonia Copper Iron Soda Sweatcloth of felt, cloth, wool flock for saddles Other kinds Soles, for shoes or other uses, including wrappage Soles, for billiard cues, including wrappage	do	12.00	i 85
	1 The Children dollar is valued at 26 5 cents II S cut	PODOV		

¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Sulphate of— Alumina, pure Alumina and potash, gross wt Ammonia. Baryta, ordinary, gross wt Baryta, purified Cadmium Lime, gross wt Zinc, gross wt Cobalt, gross wt. Cobalt, gross wt. Copper, gross wt Ammoniated copper. Strontium Iron, impure or alcaparoosa, gross wt Iron, purified Ammoniated iron Magnesia or English salt, gross wt Manganese, pure. Commercial manganese, for industries, gross wt Mercury Nickel Potash Quinine Soda, or Glauber salt, gross wt Thalline Sulphite of ammonia Sulphite of ammonia Sulphite of mironia			
4908	Alumina, pure	Appraiser	\$1.60	25
4904	Anumina and potasn, gross wt	do	.12	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
4905 4906	Baryta, ordinary, gross wt	do	.12	25
4907	Baryta, purified	do	1.60	25
4908	Cadmium	do	8.00	25
4909	Lime, gross wt	do	.08	25
4910 4911	Cohe)t gross wt	do	. 24 16. 00	25
4912	Copper gross wt	do	.80	15
4913	Ammoniated copper	do	8.00	25
4914	Strontium	do	.80	25
4915	Iron, impure or alcaparoosa, gross wt	do	.12	Fr.
4916 4917	Ammoniated iron	do	.48 .48	73
4918	Magnesia or English salt, gross wt.	do	.08	25
4919	Manganese, pure	do	2.40	25
4920	Commercial manganese, for industries, gross wt	Kilogram	. 40	25
4921	Mercury	do	4.00	25
4922	Nickel	do	2.00	25
4923 4924	Poulst	do	.56 40.00	20
4925	Soda or Glauber salt, gross wt.	do	.08	96
4926	Thalline	do	72.00	25
4927	Sulphite of ammonia	do	5.00	25
4928	Sulphite or bisulphate of lime, solid or liquid, gross wt	do	.48	25
4929	Sulphite of— Lime, pure Copper Magnesia Lead Potash Soda Sulphocarbolate of—	ایدا	8.00	
4930	Conner	do	8.00	2
4931	Magnesia	do	2.40	20 25
4932	Lead	do	2.40	86
4933	Potash	do	2.40	න න න න න
4934	Soda	do	.56	25
4935	Sulphocarbolate of—		6.00	~
4936	Lime	do	4.00	20 95
4937	Copper	do	12.00	2 5
4988	Iron	do	8.00	25
4939	Magnesia	do	8.00	25
4940	Copper Iron Magnesia Potash Soda	do	6.00	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2
4941	Sulphocyanide of—	ao	4.00	25
4942	Ammonium	do	3.00	os.
4943	Mercury	do	6.00	25
4944	Potassium	do	4.00	25
4945 4946	Sulphocyanide of— Ammonium Mercury Potassium Sulfonal Sulphobinate or bisulphate of baryta, purified Sulphobinate of lime Sulphobinate of potah Sulphovinate of soda Sulphovinate of soda	do	20.00	25
4946 4947	Sulphobinate or disulphate of baryta, purified	do	16.00	BEBRRRR
4947	Sulphobinate of notash	do	16.00 16.00	320
4949	Sulphovinate of soda	do	5.00	25 25
	Sulphide of—			
4950	Antimony	do	.60	25
4951	Barium	do	4.00	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2
4952 4953	Codminm	do	20.00	<u>ක</u>
4954	Sulphide of— Antimony Barium Bismuth Cadmium Calcium Carbon. Copper. Tin Iron Manganese Mercury, including wrappage. Potash Sodium Suspensories, including wrappage:	do	16.00 2.00	20
4055	Carbon	do	60	20
4956	Copper	do	4.00	23
4957	Tin	do	12.00	26
4958	Iron	do	.60	25
4969 4960	Manganese	go	4.00	25
4961	Potash	do	5.00 .80	20
4962	Sodium	do	8.00	
	Suspensories, including wrappage:		3,33	•
4963	Of linen or cotton Of silk or with mixture. Stoppers, bottle, of lead: To be valued as caps in their corre-	do	8.00	25
4964	Of silk or with mixture	do	20.00	35
	stoppers, bottle, or lead: To be valued as caps in their corre-			
	sponding class. Stoppers, cork. (See Corks.)		- 1	
E010	Stoppers, wooden, gross wt	do	.48	25
อบเอา	Stoppers, rubber, including wrappage	do	6.00	25
5013 5014	Stonners glass crystal crockery or norcelain. To be valued as			
5014	broppers, grans, croomery, or percerain. To be varied as			
5014	Stoppers, wooden, gross wt. Stoppers, rubber, including wrappage. Stoppers, glass, crystal, crockery, or porcelain: To be valued as glassware, crockery, or porcelain ware in its corresponding		l	
5014	Citato.			
5014	Citato.		1 00	ge.
5014 5088 5089	Citato.		1.00 8.00	25 25
5014 5088	CIRRS.	do do	1.00 8.00 1.20 1.20	නි නි Fr.

1 The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

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Tariff valuation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
5092 5093 5094 5096 5096 5097 5098	Scissors, iron and steel, including wrappage, as follows—Cont'd. Tinsmiths'. Tailors', with or without screws. All shapes, for hair cutters. Sewing, up to fair quality. Extra quality. Pruning Pruning; with long handle. Suspenders, with or without india rubber or wire, including	Kilogramdodododododododododododododo	\$2.40 4.00 6.00 1.60 8.20 4.00 1.20	Fr. Fr. Fr. Fr. Fr. Fr.
5132 5133 5134 5135 5136 5137 5138 5139	wrappage: Cotton or any other vegetable material. Cotton, with little mixture of silk. Wool or mixture of other material, except silk. Wool, with little mixture of silk. Of silk. Silk, with mixture of other material. Leather. Of ordinary metal, with or without silvering or gilt. Screws, gross wt., as follows:	dodododododododododododododo	14.00 16.00 18.00 20.00 56.00 40.00 16.00	85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85
5161 5162 5168	Of iron or steel, tinned or galvanized, with or without dowels, up to 8 centimeters in length. The same, over 8 centimeters	do	.56 .40 .65	25 25 25 25
5164 5165	up to 8 centimeters in length. The above, nickel plated or bronzed Of fron or steel, untinned, with or without dowels or nuts, over 8 centimeters in length.			25 25
5166 5167 5168	Brass or copper The above, nickel plated And carpenters' presses of wood, iron, or steel			25 25 Fr.
5169 5170 5171 5172 5178	Large, for blacksmiths. Small, hand, for blacksmiths or sliversmiths. To press "cecina," hung beef. Galvanized, for telegraph poles. With or without nuts, with or without tinning or galvanizing, especially for portable railroads.			Fr. Fr. Fr. Fr. Fr.
5175 5176	Saw sets of iron or steel, with or without handle, for saws, gross wt.: Without pincers. With pincers. Suits for children, composed of 2 or 3 pieces, with short trousers, as follows:		}	Fr. Fr.
5177 5178 5179	Of cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen goods— Ordinary quality. Fair quality. Extra quality The above, with cotton mixture—	Eachdodo	6.00 10.00 16.00	60 60 60
5180 5181 5182	The above, with cotton mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Of linen, duck, or drill, or with other vegetable material— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Of cotton duck or drill—	do do	8. 20 6. 00 10. 00	60 60 60
5183 5184 5185	Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Of cotton, duck, or drill—	do dodo	2, 40 4, 00 8, 00	60 60 60
5186 5187	Of cotton, duck, or drill— Up to fair quality. Extra quality Of knitted cotton, closed, called jersey, or with a little mixture of other material, except silk— Up to fair quality, including wrappage Extra quality, including wrappage Of knitted wool, closed, called jersey, or with mixture of other material, except silk—	do	2.40 5.00	60
5188 - 5189	Up to fair quality, including wrappage Extra quality, including wrappage Of knitted wool, closed, called jersey, or with mixture of other material. except silk—	Kilogram	8.00 12.00	60
51 9 0 5191	other material, except silk— Up to fair quality, including wrappage Extra quality, including wrappage Open knitted: To be valued as knitted goods in its corresponding class. Suits for men or boys, not specified, the different pieces of the		12.00 14.00	60
5192	suit to be valued separately in its corresponding class. Suits, diving, with or without helmet, tubes, or shoes, including wrappage. Straw braid for hats. (See Straw.) Shag, floor, with backing of hemp, jute, or other vegetable fiber,	1	8.00	Fr.
5216 5217 5218 5219 5220	as follows: Wool, curled, common Wool, curled, called Brussels. Wool, cut or plush, common Wool, cut or plush, called Brussels. Of hemp, or jute, or plush		1.80 2.80 3.20 4.40 1.30	25 35 85 85 85 25
5222	Of wool, cut or plush, for furniture, with backing of hemp, jute, or other vegetable fiber. ¹ The Chilcan dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. cu	do	6.60 GOC	gle

No. of item.	Value.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Shag, floor, with backing of hemp, jute, or other vegetable fiber, as follows—Continued.			
5223	Cuttings that shall not exceed 150 centimeters in length, for samples: To be valued as the above in its corresponding class, with a rebate of 40 per cent.	Appraiser		(20
5224 5221	Sewn, or in one piece	do	\$6.00	. 35 35
5238	Wool, with woolen backing Salves, medicinal, not specified, including wrappage Shatts, carriage. (See Poles.) Slippers, for men or women, as follows: Leather—			ž
5887 5888	Up to fair quality			60 60
5389	Un to fair quality	do	12.00	. 60
5390 5891	Extra quality. Other kinds, not specified. Slippers, bath. (See Shoes.) Shoes:	do Appraiser	24.00	60 60
5892	Leather, for men— Up to fair quality	Dogon	64,00	. ao
5393	Extra quality	do	128.00	<u></u>
5394	Extra quality. Shoes, percentimeter in length, measured on the insole, as follows: Of dilk, with or without mixture of other material, up to 15 centimeters, up to fair quality, for children.	dio	82.00	35
5895 5896	Extra quality	do	64.00 48.00	35 60
5897	Extra quality	ao	80.00	80
5398	Over 22 centimeters, for women or girls, up to fair quality	do	80.00	60
5899 5400	 Leather, leather and cloth, or of any other material except silk, up to 15 centimeters and up to fair quality, for chil- dren. 		120.00 12.00	
5401	Extra quality. Up to 22 centimeters, and up to fair quality, for children	do	20.00	25
5402 5403			20.00 40.00	60
5404	Over 22 centimeters, for women or girls, up to fair quality	do	40.00	60
5405 5406	Rubber or tips, with or without inside lining, for rainy weath-	ao	80.00 4.00	60 25
5407	er, including wrappage. The same, with outside cloth of wool or other material, with or without inside lining, including wrappage.			60
5408	Shoes or cloth boots with rubber sole, for men or women, espe-	do	8.00	80
5409	cially for lawn tennis, etc., including wrappage. Shoes and slippers, straw or cloth, of vegetable material, with sole of hemp, jute, or straw, for bathing or other uses, including wrappage.	do	1.60	60
E410	Shoes or clogs, as follows:	D		_
5410 5411	Wooden, for men or women. Leather, with wooden sole, with or without lining, for men, women, or children.		8.00 20.00	60 60
5412	Slippers of leather, with sole of sole leather, for men, women, or children, up to fair quality.		48.00	60
5418	The above, extra quality		80.00	60
5414	Sumac, for tanners, gross wt Stag-horn scrapings, including wrappage	Kilogram	. 16	5
910	Stag-norn scrapings, including wrappage. Syringe bulbs, bone, rubber, caoutchouc, gutta-percha, including wrappage.	do	.80 6.00	
	Shoe tops and half tops, including wrappage:			
1395 1396	Calfskin Horse or cow skin, with or without japanning	do	10.00 12.00	
1397	Shagreen or morocco leather. Satchels, for school children, with cardboard interior, with or without metal edges:	do	16.00	•••••
960	Of varnished cloth	Dozen	14.00	25
961	Of oilcloth	do	8.00	25
962 1278 507	Of olicioth Jute, hemp, or of both. Switches of iron or steel, and loose pieces for same, for railroads. Saddle frames. Silesias, "choleta," for lining cloths:	Kilogram do	.80 .12 2.00	25 Pr. 25
1803	Cotton	oto	2,00	
1804 8665	Cotton Linen, or with mixture of other vegetable fiber Shot, for hunting, gross wt. Sheets, gross wt., as follows:		8.00 .24	25 36
8274	Iron, manufactured into articles not specified	do	. 94	25
8275 8276	The above, nickel plated	ob	1.30 1.60	න න
8277 8278	Iron, manufactured into articles not specified The above, nickel plated Brass or copper, into articles not specified. The above, nickel plated Composition, in sheets or plates, for sheathing vessels Brass	do	2.40 .80	25 Pr.

¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency Digitized by Google

o. of em.	Value.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cen
	Sieves, gross wt.:			
3012	Brass or copper wire—	Wilcom	61 00	
3012	Fine texture Coarse texture	Kilogram	\$1.60 1.20	
5013	Iron or steel wire—	1	i .	
3014	Fine texture Coarse texture, for metals.	do	1.20	1
015	Coarse texture, for metals.	do	.56	F
	Snvølaggeg.	ı	l	
443	Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Stove railing	Each	14.00	1
444	Fair quality	do	24.00	1
445	Extra quality	Appraiser		
419	Squeezers:	Kilogram	. 32	1
566	Wooden including weennege	l an	1.60	1
567	Wooden, including wrappage	do	.56	ĺ
۱ ،	gross wt.			
568	Tin, with or without crockery or porcelain, with or without	do	.94	
	paint, enamel, tinning, or galvanizing, and those of iron		ĺ	
	or steel with crockery or porcelain, gross wt. Saw blades, of iron or steel, gross wt. Straw braid for manufacturing hats:	1	ĺ	i
l04	Saw blades, of iron or steel, gross wt	do	2.80	1 :
- 1	Straw braid for manufacturing hats:	l	i	!
326	Ordinary sample No. 147	do	.80	1
27	Better quality, sample No. 148	do	1.60	i
28	Ordinary sample No. 147 Better quality, sample No. 148 Better quality than sample No. 148 Sausages, "Mortadella," gross wt Specific, "Pagliano," in small flasks, including wrappage Scrapers of iron or steel, with or without handle of other material for ships (cale fates)	Appraiser		
48	Sausages, "Mortagella," gross wt	Kilogram	1.30	
25	Specific, "Pagnano," in small basks, including wrappage	do	4.00	
390	scrapers of from or steel, with or without handle of other mate-	ao	1.20	
198	Striped cotton 'i Davadiolo'! cotton	do.	1.60	
81	Sevenhone	Fach	60.00	i
79	rial, for ships (calafates), gross wt. Striped cotton, "Rayadelo" cotton. Saxophone. Somnal Salimakers' palms, including wrappage. Stands, wooden, for "Fanales," gross wt.	Kilogram	28.00	
36	Sailmakers' nelms including wrannage	do	6.00	١ :
98	Stands, wooden, for "Fanales," gross wt.	do	.80	
	Tar:			
		ا مد ا		1
149	Common, or pitch, gross wt		.14	1
50	Liquid, Guyot's or other manufacturers', in flasks, including	do	.80	`
- 1	vessel.			1
51	Vegetable, purified, for medicine, in tin or glass vessel, in-	do	. 65	
- 1	cluding vessel.			
	Tincar, borax, or borate of common soda, gross wt.:	_		
10	Whole	do	.56	1
11	Whole In powder	do	. 65	
	Trays, including wrappage, as follows:			
47	Papier-mache or composition, japanned or painted, with or	ao	4.00	
- 1	without gilt.		l	
48	Tin, without japan, paint, or gilt	do	1.60	{
1		L		. }
49	The above, nickel plated, japanned or painted, with or without gilt	l do	2.40	"
- 1	Without Bire.	ע		ij
'50 l	Brass or copper	do	3.00	i
51	The above, nickel plated	do	4.00	i
52	The above, silvered	do	6.00	i
53	Britannia metal, pewter, or lead	do	5. CO	ł
54	The above, nickel plated	do	6.00	l
55	The above, silvered	do	8.00	
56	White metal, nickel, German silver, or other similar metals.	do	8.00	
57	Brass or copper The above, nickel plated The above, silvered. Britannia metal, pewter, or lead. The above, nickel plated The above, nickel plated The above, silvered. White metal, nickel, German silver, or other similar metals. The above, silvered, ordinary or fair quality. The above, extra quality, and those with monograms. Silvered, with or without gilt, net wt Wooden.	do	16.00	١
58	The above, extra quality, and those with monograms	do	40.00	
59	Silvered, with or without gilt, net wt	do	200.00	
60	Wooden. Wooden, with parts of ordinary metal, with or without nickel	qo	1.80	1
61	Wooden, with parts of ordinary metal, with or without nickel	do	3.00	l
- 1	pianig.			١.
62	Wooden, with parts of silvered metal	do	4.00	K
43	Troughs, iron, for mines, gross wt	1		1
10	Trunks and valises, as follows:	uo		
- 1	Ordinary wood—	l	l	ı
51		do	.56	l
52	Covered with tin, sheepskin, or sailcloth			l
53	Covered with horse or pig skin or imitation	ldo	1 .80	l
54	Camphor wood or imitation	ldo	.80	
55	Camphor wood or imitation	do	1.80	1
	Cardboard	ľ		
56	Covered with sheepskin or sailcloth	ldo	1.60	1
57	Covered with horse or pig skin or imitation	do	8.20	1
58	Cow, horse, or pig skin, or sole leather	do	5.00	i
59	Cow, horse, or pig skin, or sole leather	do	1.00	l
	Tassels. (See Passementerie.)	1	1	1
				•
86	Treenails for vessels, gross wt	ao	.40	ı

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
				ł
	Tortoise shell, manufactured, including wrappage:	T()	***	
1497	Without incrustation, openwork, or engraving	Knogram	\$80.00 112.00	35 35
1498 1505	Tanta sailcloth cotton hemp inte or with mixture, with or	do	1.60	25
1000	Tortoise shell, manufactured, including wrappage: Without incrustation, openwork, or engraving With incrustation, openwork, or engraving Tents, sailcloth, cotton, hemp, jute, or with mixture, with or without being tarred or pitched. Table covers, as follows:			
1506	Woolen, or mixed with other material except silk, 1 color, or with stamped patterns.			35
1507 1508	The above, embroidered Damask or woolen reps, or mixed with other material except	go	10.00 8.00	35 35
1509	silk. Linen, or mixed with other vegetable fiber Cotton, or mixed with other material except silk Cotton plush Hemp or jute, or with mixture of other vegetable material Silk, with or without embroidery The above, with mixture of other material Tuyère for forges, iron Tubing or pipes, gross wt. as follows:	do	8.00	35
1510	Cotton, or mixed with other material except silk	do	4.50	35
1511	Cotton plush	do	6.00	35 35
1512	Hemp or jute, or with mixture of other vegetable material	do	3.60 80.00	35
1513 1514	The above with mixture of other meterial	do	40.00	35
277	Tuyère for forges, iron	do	. 14	Fr.
	Of iron or steel for chimneys stoves etc -	1		
1398	Thin	do	.48 .24	5 5 5 5 5 5
1399 1400	Thick	do	.32	5
1401	Cast iron	do	. 16	5
1402	Thick The above, tinned or galvanized Cast iron Lead	do	. 24	5
1403	Composition	do	. 24	5
1404	Brass or copper, with zinc or iron alloy, for boilers	ao	1.00	(60
1405	Brass or copper, alone or on iron, for ladders, bedsteads, or other uses.	י		80 25 5 35 25 25
1406	Tubing for guns and similar firearms	Appraiser		35
1407 1408	Tubing for guns and similar firearms. Tubing, of vitrified clay Tubing, or cotton, hemp, linen, or jute hose, with or without	Kilogram	. 08 2. 50	25 25
1622	parts of ordinary metal. Tapers, wax, including wrappage	do	2.00	35
2016	Ticking cotton for mattresses or other uses	do	1.60	25
2081	Ticking, cotton, for mattresses or other uses		. 65	Fr.
2175	Whole root	do	1.80	25
2176	In powder	do	2.00	25
2271	wrappage, as follows: Brass, copper, iron, steel, or white metal	do	3.00	Fr.
2272	The above, nickel plated or silvered	do	4.00	
2273	Bone	do	6.00	Fr.
2274 2275	lvory	do	56.00 80.00	Fr. Fr.
2276	Ordinary metal, with parts of leather, called "rempujos"	do	6.00	Fr.
2279	Pearl Ordinary metal, with parts of leather, called "rempujos" Tanks, or iron or steel cases, with or without tinning or galvanizing, for kitchen stoves, gross wt.			25
2280	The above, with crockery or porcelain, gross wt	do	. 56	25
2281	The above, with crockery or porcelain, gross wt. Tanks, of iron or steel, with or without tinning, galvanizing, or painting, with or without parts of ordinary metal, for water closets or other uses, gross wt.	}do	. 60	{ % %
2283	Tanks, with brass or copper rings, with or without nickel plating	Kilogram	. 80	{ 35 25
2303	Teeth, artificial: Without gums	Per 100	20.00	25
2304 2305	With gums. Teeth, of iron or steel, for saws or machines, gross wt	Kilogram	32.00 1.30	25 Fr.
	Tin, gross wt., as follows:			
2503	In bars or plates.	do	1,10	Fr.
2504 2517	Thin, in leaves, for bottle caps and other uses Tripe, salted, including wrappage	do	2.00 3.00	5 60
2017	Tags, including wrappage as follows:		3.00	
2551 2552	Tags, including wrappage, as follows: White, cardboard, paper, or cardboard paper, for prices Cotton cloth, or of any other vegetable fiber, loose or in pieces,	do	3, 00 16, 00	60 60
2553	Silk, or with mixture of other material, loose or in pieces, for	4		60
2554	cloths or other uses. Porcelain, crockery, glass, or crystal, for drug stores or other	do	1.80	60
2555	Uses. Of ordinary metal, with or without chain of same metal, for bottles.	do	8.00	60
25 56	The above, nickel plated, silvered, or gilt	i .	16.00	60
8035	Tools, not specified, for artisans, gross wt Thread, cotton, for embroidery, sewing, marking, knitting, or	l .	1.30	Fr.
8068	darning: On cardboard winders, spools, or skeins, including wrap- page	11	8.80	25 Fr.
3069	On reels, per 1,000 meters		.40	` Fr.

1 The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency

Tariff raluation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
3070	Thread, cotton, with false metal wire braid, including wrap-page.	Kilogram	\$5. 00	Fr.
	Thread, linen, sewing, knitting, or darning:	_		ſ 25
3071	In spools or skeins, including wrappage	do	3.00	K Fr.
3072	On reels, per 1,000 meters	Per 1,000	. 80	Fr.
73	Thread, linen, for laces, marking, or embroidery:	Kilogram	7.20	Fr.
74	In spools or skeins, including wrappage. On reels, per 1,000 meters. Thread, embroidering, knitting, or marking, including wrap-	Per 1,000	2.00	Fr.
75	page: Woolen or goat's hair. As the above, with false metal braiding.	Kilogram	5.00	Fr.
6	As the above, with false metal braiding	1 QO	7.20	Fr.
3	Wool and silk, with or without false metal braiding	оо	12.00	Fr. 25
	Silk for embroidery, sewing, marking, knitting, or darning	do	. 40	Fr.
	Hemp, jute, or spartan, in skeins, for sacks, gross wt Linen, cotton, hemp, jute, or other vegetable fibers, for sewing sails or baling, etc	do	. 60	` 85
	Linen, cotton, hemp, jute, or other vegetable fibers, for sew-	}do	1.30	∫ 35
	Ing sails or balling, etc	40	. 56	1 25 85
	Tinplate, common, gross wt	do	:20	Fr.
	The above painted, gross wt	do	. 24	25
	Tailors' chalk, including wrappage	do	.80	Fr.
	Rubber balls and dolls, with or without parts of other material, for children, including wrappage.	do	4.00	85
٠	Toys, ordinary, for children, gross wt.:	do	. 60	85
	Tin	do	1.20	35 85
	Lead	do	. 80	85
	Tin, manufactured in parts not specified, gross wt	go	. 94 1. 30	60 60
	Toys, ordinary, for children, gross wt.: Wooden	do		85
	Dried	do	. 56	60
	In water bring vincour or sauce	do	1.30 .56	60
	Tongues, gross wt. Dried. Cooked. In water, brine, vinegar, or sauce Type, printing, gross wt. Toothpicks:	do	8,00	Fr.
ı	Fowl feather, including wrappage	do	8.00	25
	Fowl feather, including wrappage Wooden, including wrappage Other classes These iron overteal, including wrappage	Appraiser		25 0
	Tires, iron or steel, including wrappage: For locomotives or tenders	Kilogram	. 32	Fr.
	For locomotives or tenders. For coaches, cars, and carts.	do	.40	25
	Tablecloths:	do	2.80	25
	paper wrappage—			i
7	Up to fair quality	do	4.50	35
	Extra quality	do	8.00	35
2	Cloth tane	Dozen	8.00	5
} 	Metal tape With metal tape over 2 meters in length, for engineers	00	20.00 80.00	Fr.
	Tape measures, for artisans, as follows:		30.00	
.	Cloth tape, over 2 meters in length	do	82.00	5
	Cloth tape, over 2 meters in length	do	1.20	5
			l	l l
,	Round or oval shaped, oak or ordinary American walnut, with or without paint, varnish, or wax, with wooden or			
	Round or oval shaped, oak or ordinary American walnut, with or without paint, varnish, or wax, with wooden or marble top—	Each	48.00	60
3	Round or oval shaped, oak or ordinary American walnut, with or without paint, varnish, or wax, with wooden or marble top— Without incrustation or carving	Each	48, 00 80, 00	60 60
	Round or oval shaped, oak or ordinary American walnut, with or without paint, varnish, or wax, with wooden or marble top— Without incrustation or carving			60 60
	Round or oval shaped, oak or ordinary American walnut, with or without paint, varnish, or wax, with wooden or marble top— Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving. Round or oval shaped, of mahogany, cedar, common or fine walnut, rosewood, sandalwood, or other similar woods,		80.00	60
	Round or oval shaped, oak or ordinary American walnut, with or without paint, varnish, or wax, with wooden or marble top— Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving. Round or oval shaped, of mahogany, cedar, common or fine walnut, rosewood, sandalwood, or other similar woods, solid or veneered, with or without varnish or wax— Without incrustation or carving.	do	80.00 72.00	60
3	Round or oval shaped, oak or ordinary American walnut, with or without paint, varnish, or wax, with wooden or marble top— Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving. Round or oval shaped, of mahogany, cedar, common or fine walnut, rosewood, sandalwood, or other similar woods, solid or veneered, with or without varnish or wax— Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving.	do	80.00	60
	Round or oval shaped, oak or ordinary American walnut, with or without paint, varnish, or wax, with wooden or marble top— Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving. Round or oval shaped, of mahogany, cedar, common or fine walnut, rosewood, sandalwood, or other similar woods, solid or veneered, with or without varnish or wax— Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving. Carving, of oak or common American walnut, with or with-	do	80.00 72.00	60
3)	Round or oval shaped, oak or ordinary American walnut, with or without paint, varnish, or wax, with wooden or marble top— Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving. Round or oval shaped, of mahogany, cedar, common or fine walnut, rosewood, sandalwood, or other similar woods, solid or veneered, with or without varnish or wax— Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving. Carving, of oak or common American walnut, with or without paint, varnish, or wax, with marble or wooden top— Without incrustation or carving.	do do	72.00 120.00 40.00	60 60 60
	Round or oval shaped, oak or ordinary American walnut, with or without paint, varnish, or wax, with wooden or marble top— Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving. Round or oval shaped, of mahogany, cedar, common or fine walnut, rosewood, sandalwood, or other similar woods, solid or veneered, with or without varnish or wax— Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving. Carving, of oak or common American walnut, with or without paint, varnish, or wax, with marble or wooden top— Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving.	do	72.00 120.00	60 60
	Round or oval shaped, oak or ordinary American walnut, with or without paint, varnish, or wax, with wooden or marble top— Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving. Round or oval shaped, of mahogany, cedar, common or fine walnut, rosewood, sandalwood, or other similar woods, solid or veneered, with or without varnish or wax— Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving. Carving, of oak or common American walnut, with or without paint, varnish, or wax, with marble or wooden top— Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving.	do do	72.00 120.00 40.00	60 60 60
8 9 0 1	Round or oval shaped, oak or ordinary American walnut, with or without paint, varnish, or wax, with wooden or marble top— Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving. Round or oval shaped, of mahogany, cedar, common or fine walnut, rosewood, sandalwood, or other similar woods, solid or veneered, with or without varnish or wax— Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving. Carving, of oak or common American walnut, with or without paint, varnish, or wax, with marble or wooden top— Without incrustation or carving. With carving, of mahogany, cedar, jacaranda, rosewood, sandalwood, or other similar, solid or veneered, with or without varnish or wax—	dododododo	72.00 120.00 40.00 64.00	60 60 60 60
78 79 80 81 81 83 84 85	Round or oval shaped, oak or ordinary American walnut, with or without paint, varnish, or wax, with wooden or marble top— Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving. Round or oval shaped, of mahogany, cedar, common or fine walnut, rosewood, sandalwood, or other similar woods, solid or veneered, with or without varnish or wax— Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving. Carving, of oak or common American walnut, with or without paint, varnish, or wax, with marble or wooden top— Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving. With carving, of mahogany, cedar, jacaranda, rosewood, sandalwood, or other similar, solid or veneered, with or with-	dododododo	72.00 120.00 40.00 64.00	60 60 60

¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent
item.	Tables Continued			
	Tables—Continued. Side, and chiffoniers (of Boule), of oak or ordinary American walnut, with or without paint, varnish, or waxing, with marble or wooden top—			
3586	Without incrustation or carving	Rach	\$40.00	6
3587	With incrustation or carving. Side, and chiffoniers (of Boule), of mahogany, cedar, jacaranda, common or fine walnut, rosewood, sandalwood, or other similar woods, solid or veneered, with or without paint, varnish, or wax-	do	64.00	61
3588	Without incrustation or carving	do	80.00	60
8589	With incrustation or carving Card, of oak or ordinary American walnut, with or without paint, varnish, or wax, with or without leather or cloth—	do	140.00	60
3590	Without incrustation or carving	do	20.00	60
359 1	With incrustation or carving. Card, mahogany, cedar, jacaranda, ordinary or fine walnut, rosewood, sandalwood, or other similar woods, solid or veneered.			60
3592	Without incrustation or carving	do	40.00	60
3593 3594	Without incrustation or carving. With incrustation or carving. As the 4 last above items, with combinations: To be valued	Annesisor	72.00	60 60
3596	In its corresponding class with a surcharge of 30 per cent. Chinawood or papier maché, in sets of 4 small tables	Set		60
3596	Small, wooden or papier maché, 1 single leg, with 1 drawer— Without incrustation or carving	Each	8.00	60
3597	With incrustation or carving	do	16.00	60
3598	Dining room, oak or ordinary American walnut, with or without paint, varnish, or wax, without boards. (See Note.)	do	40.00	60
8599	Dining room, of mahogany, cedar, jacaranda, ordinary or fine walnut, or other similar woods, solid or veneered.	do	80.00	60
	Note.—In determining the value of the 2 last above items, the price will be increased \$3 and \$6, respectively, for each		·	
0000		7/11	. 56	60
8600 8776	Tables of iron or steel gross wt. Tinsels or enamel in the plate, very thin, including wrappage As the above, cut for flowers, including wrappage As the above, adorned with false stones or other glittering	do	6.40	35
8777	As the above, cut for flowers, including wrappage	do	12.80	35
8778	As the above, adorned with false stones or other glittering objects.	do	20.00	35
	Toothpick cases, glass, crystal, or porcelain: To be valued as			
3841	Timbrels	Rach	6.00	35
3843	Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths—			
		Dozen	56.00	60
3844	Fair quality	Dozen	56.00 96.00	60
3844 3845	Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths, with cotton mixture—	Dozen	56.00 96.00	60 60
3845 3846	Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths, with cotton mixture— Ordinary quality	Dozendodo	56.00 96.00 160.00	60 60
3845 3846 3847	Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths, with cotton mixture— Ordinary quality	Dozendodo	56.00 96.00 160.00	60 60 60
3846 3847 3848 3849	Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths, with cotton mixture— Ordinary quality	Dozendodo	56.00 96.00 160.00	60 60 60 60
3845 3846 3847 3848 3849 3850	Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths, with cotton mixture— Ordinary quality	Dozendodo	56.00 96.00 160.00	60 60 60 60 60
3845 3846 3847 3848 3849 3850 3851	Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths, with cotton mixture— Ordinary quality	Dozendodo	56.00 96.00 160.00	60 60 60
3845 3846 3847 3848 3849 3850	Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths, with cotton mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Brill ordrill (duck), of linen or with other vegetable mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Brill or drill (duck), or other similar cotton cloth— Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality Extra quality	do	56.00 96.00 160.00 40.00 56.00 96.00 24.00 40.00 80.00	60 60 60 60 60
3845 3846 3847 3848 3849 3850 3851 3852	Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths, with cotton mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Brillordriil (duck), of inen or with other vegetable mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Brill or drill (duck), or other similar cotton cloth— Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality Trousers for children, not over 35 centimeters on the waist, as follows:	do	56.00 96.00 160.00 40.00 56.00 96.00 24.00 40.00 80.00	60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 6
3845 3846 3847 3848 3849 3850 3851 3852 3853	Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths, with cotton mixture— Ordinary quality Extra quality Brill ordrill (duck), of linen or with other vegetable mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Brill or drill (duck), or other similar cotton cloth— Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality Trousers for children, not over 35 centimeters on the waist, as follows: Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths—	do	56. 00 96. 00 160. 00 40. 00 56. 00 96. 00 24. 00 80. 00 20. 00 48. 00	600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600
3845 3846 3847 3848 3850 3851 3852 3853 3853	Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths, with cotton mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Brill or drill (duck), of linen or with other vegetable mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Brill or drill (duck), or other similar cotton cloth— Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality. Trousers for children, not over 35 centimeters on the waist, as follows: Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths— Ordinary quality Fair quality	do	56.00 96.00 180.00 40.00 56.00 96.00 24.00 40.00 48.00 48.00	60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 6
3846 3847 3848 3849 3850 3851 3852 3853 3854 3855 3856	Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths, with cotton mixture— Ordinary quality Extra quality Brill ordrill (duck), of linen or with other vegetable mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Brill or drill (duck), or other similar cotton cloth— Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality Trousers for children, not over 35 centimeters on the waist, as follows: Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Cassimere, cloth, or similar woolen cloths, with cotton mixture—	do	56. 00 96. 00 180. 00 40. 00 56. 00 96. 00 24. 00 40. 00 48. 00 48. 00 48. 00	60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 6
3845 3846 3847 3848 3850 3851 3852 3853 3854 3855 3856 3856	Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths, with cotton mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Brillor drill (duck), of linen or with other vegetable mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Brill or drill (duck), or other similar cotton cloth— Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality. Trousers for children, not over 35 centimeters on the waist, as follows: Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Cassimere, cloth, or similar woolen cloths, with cotton mixture— Ordinary quality Ordinary quality	do	56.00 96.00 180.00 40.00 56.00 96.00 24.00 80.00 48.00 40.00 64.00 96.00	60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60
3845 3846 3847 3848 3850 3851 3852 3853 3854 3855 3856	Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths, with cotton mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Brillor drill (duck), of linen or with other vegetable mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Brill or drill (duck), or other similar cotton cloth— Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality. Trousers for children, not over 35 centimeters on the waist, as follows: Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Cassimere, cloth, or similar woolen cloths, with cotton mixture— Ordinary quality Ordinary quality	do	56.00 96.00 180.00 40.00 56.00 96.00 24.00 80.00 48.00 40.00 64.00 96.00	600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600
3845 3846 3847 3848 3850 3851 3852 3853 3854 3855 3856 3857 3858 3859 3860	Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths, with cotton mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Brillor drill (duck), of linen or with other vegetable mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Brill or drill (duck), or other similar cotton cloth— Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality. Trousers for children, not over 35 centimeters on the waist, as follows: Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Cassimere, cloth, or similar woolen cloths, with cotton mixture— Ordinary quality Ordinary quality	do	56.00 96.00 180.00 40.00 56.00 96.00 24.00 80.00 48.00 40.00 64.00 96.00	600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600
3845 3846 3847 3848 3859 3850 3851 3852 3853 3854 3854 3855 3856 3856	Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths, with cotton mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Brillor drill (duck), of linen or with other vegetable mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Brill or drill (duck), or other similar cotton cloth— Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality. Trousers for children, not over 35 centimeters on the waist, as follows: Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Cassimere, cloth, or similar woolen cloths, with cotton mixture— Ordinary quality Ordinary quality	do	56.00 96.00 180.00 40.00 56.00 96.00 24.00 80.00 48.00 40.00 64.00 96.00	600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600
3846 3847 3847 3848 3850 3851 3852 3853 3854 3856 3856 3867 3858 3860 3860 3862 3863	Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths, with cotton mixture— Ordinary quality Extra quality Brill ordrill (duck), of linen or with other vegetable mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Fair quality Brill or drill (duck), or other similar cotton cloth— Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality Trousers for children, not over 35 centimeters on the waist, as follows: Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Cassimere, cloth, or similar woolen cloths, with cotton mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Brill ordrill (duck), linen or with other vegetable mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Ordinary or fair quality Brill, drill (duck), or other cotton cloths— Ordinary of fair quality	do	56.00 160.00 160.00 40.00 56.00 24.00 40.00 80.00 24.00 40.00 40.00 96.00 24.00 96.00 16.00 24.00 96.00	600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600
3846 3846 3847 3848 3850 3851 3852 3853 3854 3855 3856 3857 3858 3859 3860 3861 3862	Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths, with cotton mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Brill or drill (duck), of linen or with other vegetable mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Fair quality Brill or drill (duck), or other similar cotton cloth— Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Trousers for children, not over 35 centimeters on the waist, as follows: Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Cassimere, cloth, or similar woolen cloths, with cotton mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Brill or drill (duck), linen or with other vegetable mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Fair quality Fair quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Brill, drill (duck), or other cotton cloths— Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Fair quality Extra quality Trousers of knitted cotton or with some mixture of other mate-	do	56.00 160.00 160.00 40.00 56.00 24.00 40.00 80.00 24.00 40.00 40.00 96.00 24.00 96.00 16.00 24.00 96.00	600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600
3846 3847 3848 3849 3850 3851 3852 3853 3856 3856 3859 3861 3861 3862 3863	Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths, with cotton mixture— Ordinary quality Extra quality Brill ordrill (duck), of linen or with other vegetable mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Brill or drill (duck), or other similar cotton cloth— Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality Trousers for children, not over 35 centimeters on the waist, as follows: Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Cassimere, cloth, or similar woolen cloths, with cotton mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Brill ordrill (duck), linen or with other vegetable mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Brill, drill (duck), or other cotton cloths— Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality Extra quality. Trousers of knitted cotton or with some mixture of other material, except silk, including wrappage:	do	56.00 160.00 160.00 40.00 56.00 24.00 80.00 24.00 40.00 48.00 40.00 96.00 24.00 96.00 16.00 24.00 96.00	600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600
3846 3847 3848 3849 3850 3851 3852 3853 3854 3855 3856 3856 3856 3857 3858 3859 3861 3862 3863	Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths, with cotton mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Brill or drill (duck), of linen or with other vegetable mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Fair quality Brill or drill (duck), or other similar cotton cloth— Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Trousers for children, not over 35 centimeters on the waist, as follows: Cassimere, cloth, or other similar woolen cloths— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Cassimere, cloth, or similar woolen cloths, with cotton mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Brill or drill (duck), linen or with other vegetable mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Fair quality Fair quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Brill, drill (duck), or other cotton cloths— Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Fair quality Extra quality Trousers of knitted cotton or with some mixture of other mate-	Dozen	56.00 160.00 160.00 40.00 56.00 24.00 40.00 80.00 24.00 40.00 64.00 96.00 24.00 40.00 16.00 24.00 80.00 16.00 24.00 80.00	600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
3866	Trousers of knitted wool or with some mixture of other material, except slik, including wrappage.			
3867 3868 3869	Up to fair quality. Extra quality. Trousers, olicloth, ordinary, for seamen Tablets, gross wt , as follows: Medicinal—	Kilogram do	\$12.00 14.00 1.20	35 35 60
4068 4069	In small boxes or flasks	1 00	3. 20 2 00	25 25
4070 4071	Nonmedicinal Tablets or incense joss stick, including wrappage. Tubes, tin, znc. lead, or composition, including wrappage:	do	1.30 2.00	60 25
4290	Empty, for toilet water		8.00	{ 85 25
4291	With toilet water (perfumery)		3.00	60
4821	Test or graduated glasses of crystal or glass, including wrap- page.	do	2,40	25
4842	Tacks, glaziers' or upholsterers', gross wt. Of iron wire, with or without paint or varnish.	do	.56	25
4343	Brass or copper. Tacks of metal, for cloth ornament. To be valued as passemen-	do	1.60	25
4344	terie of metal in its corresponding class.		3.20	25
4345	Tulle, cotton, plain, white, or painted. Tulle or muslin of worked cotton, white or painted, for curtains or other uses.		4.80	25
	Tulle of wool, silk, etc.: To be valued as gauze in its correspond- ing class. Tallow, animal, gross wt.:	-		
4582	Strained	do	. 36	25
4583 4584	CrudeVegetable		.30	25 15
1	Tobacco:			10
4965	Habana, in leaves or cut. Any other class. Tobacco pouches or cases, rubber or rubber cloth, including	Kilogram	1.60	Sp.
4966 4967	Tobacco pouches or cases rubber or rubber cloth including	do	1.60 8.00	Sp. 35
	wrappage. Tobacco pouches or snuff boxes, as follows:			
4968	Cardboard, wood, papier-maché, caoutchouc, rubber, horn, or bone, with or without pearl incrustations, including wrappage.	do	6.00	85
4669	Of ordinary metal, with or without silvering, gilt, or nickel		10.00	35
4970 4971	Silver, with or without gilt, net wt. Gold, net wt.	do	1400.00	5
4004	Tacks:			0.5
4984 4985	Iron or steel, with or without galvanizing or tinning, gross wt. Brass, copper, zinc, or composition, with or without point of		. 56	25
	Brass, copper, zinc, or composition, with or without point of other interior material, and iron ones with head covered with leather, gross wt.	,	1.60	85 25
4986 4987	The preceding nickel plated	do	2.40 3.00	25 35
4988	Taffeta, for wounds, including wrappage	do	8.00	35
4989	Taffeta, for wounds, including wrappage Taffeta cloth or gutta-percha, including wrappage Tale:	dŏ	8.00	25
4000	Venice, whole or in powder, gross wt.	ي ف		_
4992 4993	For soap workers	do	. 12	5 25
4994	Extra quality. Metallic, in very thin leaves of one or more colors, including wrappage.		•	25
4996	Tamar, Indian, including wrappage	do	8.00	25
4997 4995	Tamar, Indian, including wrappage	do	72.00	25 25
	Tannate of—		12.00	
4998 4999	AluminaAmmonia	do	4.00 8.00	25
5000	Bismuth	do	12 00	5 25
5001	Lime	do	8.00	25
5002 5003	Zinc	do	4.00 6.00	25 25
5004	Iron Mercury	do	12 00	25
5005	Load	do	4.00	25 26 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
5006	Tannin, or tannic acid	do	4.00 .32	25
5012 5029	Tapioca, gross wt	do	3.00	25 25
5080	Tarlatan, painted or dyed. Tartan, woolen	do	4.80	25
5031	Tartan, woolen	do	6.00 8.20	25
5082 5033	Tartar emetic, or tartrate of potash and antimony	do	2.00	25
5034	Tartrate acid of potash	do'		25
	The Chilean dollar is valued at 86.5 cents U. S. cur	Tency	-000	10

¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency, Google

tem.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Tarirate of—		•• ••	_
5035	Ammonia	Kilogram	\$8.00	25
5036 5037	Aminonia and potasn	do	4.00 4.00	25
5038	Ammonia and potash Lime Iron Iron and potash Magnesia Potash, neutral Potash and soda	do	4.00	25
5039	Iron and potash	do	2.40	25
5040	Magnesia	do	3. 20	25
5041	Potash, neutral	do	3.00	25
5042	Potash and soda	do	1.28	25
5043 5044	OUUB	uv	2.40 72.00	25 25
5046	Thalium	do	2.00	80
5047	Tea. medicinal	do	1.60	35
	Tea, medicinal. Teacups: To be valued as sugar bowls in their corresponding class.			
5048	Tiles, clay or argil, gross wt	do	. 06	_60
5068	Telephones	Each	40.00	Fr.
5069	Tongs and nippers, iron or steel, gross wt.:	T/lloomen	90	
5070	For artisans	K110gram	. 80 1. 30	Fr.
5071	For cutting wire or tubes	Annreiger		Fr. Fr.
5073	Theodolites	do		Fr.
5072	Theobromine	Kilogram	72.00	25
5074	<u>T</u> erebene	do	4.00	25
5075	Theodolites Theobromine Terebene Thermometers, clinic Thermometers for baths, on wood or ordinary metal.	Dozen	32.00	Fr.
5076	Thermometers for baths, on wood or ordinary metal	0D	4.00	25
5077	Thermometers, other kinds. Terpine hydrate	Appraiser	4 00	. 25
5078 5079	Terpine nydrate	VIIORUTII	8.00	. 25 25
5080	Tap horers' screw plates of fron steel or wood gross wt	do	4.00	Fr.
5081	Tap borers' screw plates, of iron, steel, or wood, gross wt Teapots, of wrought iron, with or without tinning or galvaniz-	do	7.32	25
	ing, gross wt.	1		
5082	The above with crockery or porcelain, gross wt	do	. 56	25
1	Teapots with spirit lamp: To be valued as chafing dishes in cor-			
	responding class.			l
	Teapots, other kinds: To be valued as sugar bowls in corresponding class.			ì
5101	Thymol	do	16.00	25
	Tinctures:	l l	20.00	
5111	Medicinal, not specified, gross wt Coloring for liquors, including wrappage	do	1.60	. 25
5112	Coloring for liquors, including wrappage	do	8.00	25
5113	Thyol, liquid or powder Type, printing, gross wt Towels, including wrappage:	do	16.00	25
5114	Type, printing, gross wt	do	3.00	Fr.
	Cotton—			
5144	Curly texture	đo	2.80	25
5145	Other kinds	do	2.00	25
5146	Other kinds. Linen, all kinds, not embroidered	do	6.00	1 25
5147	The same embroidered	ldo	8.00	25 25
5148	Linen, with mixture of other vegetable material	do	4.80	25
	Towels, kitchen, including wrappage:			
5149	Linen, nemp, jute, with or without mixtures of same mate-	}do	2.20	∫ 85
5150	Linen, hemp, jute, with or without mixtures of same material, sample No. 112. The above, better quality, sample No. 113	de	3. 20	\ 25 25
0100			o. 20	25
5154	Tomatoes, sauce, gross wt	do	.80	60
5155	Truka, specific, antineuralgic, including wrappage.	do	32.00	25
5156	Truka, specific, antineuralgic, including wrappage	do	1.60	25
	Tonic, hair. (See Lotions.)	1		1
5157	Topazes	Gram	24.00	5
5159	Turntable, iron or steel, for railroads, gross wt	Kilogram	.56	K _5
5160	, ,	_	1.20	Pr.
0100	Turnsole		1.20	25
5193	Guillotine, for rats.	do	.56	25
5194	Of iron or steel wire, with or without tinning or galvaniz-	do	1.20	25
	ing, for rats.			_
E10E	797 Adm	ا		60
519 5	Wood, tin, or zinc, for rats	do	1.20	85
5196	Wire net, with or without parts of other material, for flies	do	1.60	1 20
0190	Turpentine:		1.00	25
5204	Courda	do	3.20	95
5205	Chio	do	24.00	25
5206	Venice, diaphaurus, gross wt	do	1.20	25
5207	Ondinous oncore made test		E.C	25
5208	Spirits of, gross wt	do	. 82	25
214	Thrashers, gross wt	do	65	Fr.
211	Ordinary, opaque, gross wt. Spirits of, gross wt. Thrashers, gross wt. Tridacium. Tricopherous, Barry's (perfumery), including wrappage	do	20.00	25 25 25 26 27 27 27 28 28 28 28 28 28
5210 5213	Tricopnerous, Barry's (perfumery), including wrappage	ao	1.60 24.00	🐯
-410			47.00	1 25
	¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U.S. cu	rency.	. 1	
	¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. cu	rrency. gitized by GC	ogle	2

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
5225 5226	Tripods, engineers' Tripoli	Appraiser Kilogram	\$0.24	Fr. 25
5227 5228 5229	Trumpets (hunting hor or rotary valves	Eachdodo	24.00 8.00 82.00	85 85 85
5280 5281 5282 5287	Tripods, engineers' Tripoli Trombones, with or without piston or rotary valves. Trumpets (hunting horns) Trumpets, with piston or rotary valves Tops (toys), gross wt: Wooden. Ordinary metal Truffies, gross wt. Turbines, gross wt. Turbines, gross wt. Tableware, as follows:	Kilogram do do	2, 40 3, 00 3, 00 , 65	85 85 85 Fr.
5245 5246 5247	Gold Silver White metal, nickel, German silver, or other similar metals.	do		85 85 25
5248 5249	including wrappage. The above silvered or gilt, up to fair quality. The same, extra quality, and that with monograms, including wrappage. Tableware, other kinds: To be valued as sugar bowls in corre-	do	16.00 40.00	85 85
5855	Tableware, other kinds: To be valued as sugar bowls in corresponding class. Tinder or agarie, for smokers Tinder boxes, with or without tinder, with or without link and stone, including wrappage:	do	2,00	25
5858	Of ordinary metal		4.00	25
5259	The above silvered, gilt, or nickel plated	do	8.00	85 25
184 185	Of ordinary glass or crystal. Better quality than the above Tiles:		l	35 85
728 729 780 781	Up to 13 millimeters thick Over 13 millimeters thick Jasper or marble, polished or not Slate	Kilogramdododododo	.82 .14 .12 .06	60 60 60
782 1181	Trestles, canals, receivers, cornices, or moldings of iron, tinned	do	.04 .24	60 25
4084	or garvanized, grows w Tacking, leather or sole, for harness, including wrappage Tumblers or drinking cups, of crystal or glass, white or colored,	do	6.00	85
1917 1918 1919 1920	with or without ordinary engraving or gilt, gross wt.: Molded glass, sample No. 85. Cut glass or crystal, or plain, called half crystal, sample No. 86. Better quality than the above, sample No. 87. Extra quality Tumblers of Bohemian glass when they come by themselves. (See Glassware.)	do do do	. 40 . 65 . 94 2. 00	25 25 25 86
1927 1061 5015	Trusses for sick people	do	2. 40 11. 00 12. 00	25 25 25 26 60 35 25 25
5103	Thapsia plaster, including wrappage Tubes, zinc or tin, with or without paint, tinning, or galvanizing, with or without crockery or porcelain enamel, gross wt.	}do	. 94	85 85
5215 5216 3480	Tryonol Trowels, ion or steel, for masons or gardeners, gross wt Tallow, cows', gross wt. Undershirts, men's and women's:	do do	72.00 1.20 .80	25 Fr. 60
1817 1318 1819 1820	Ordinary quality, sample No. 57	Dozendodododo	5, 00 10, 00 16, 00 24, 00	85 85 85 85
1821 1822 1828	Estra quality. Knitted cotton, with cotton or woolen frieze— Ordinary quality, sample No. 60 Fair quality, sample No. 61 Extra quality, Knitted cotton, called Scotch or Persian linen— Up to fair quality, sample No. 62 Extra quality. Woolen flannel or knitted wool, or with cotton mixture—	do do	8.00 12.00 20.00	35 35 35
1824 1825	Knitted cotton, called Scotch or Persian linen— Up to fair quality, sample No. 62 Extra quality	do	16.00 32.00	35 35
1326	Ordinary quality, sample No. 63	ao	16.00	{ 60 85
1827 1828 1829 1830	Fair quality, sample No. 64. Better quality than the above, sample No. 65. Extra quality Silk. Silk with other mixture	dododododo	24.00 40.00 65.00 72.00	35 35 35 60 60
1331 4010 4011	Silk with other mixture Umbrellas— Of cotton cloth Of woolen cloth or with mixture of other material except silk.	ļ	I	25 25 25

¹The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

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Tariff valuation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent
	Umbrellas—Continued. Of silk, or with mixture of other material— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Of silk or mixture of other material with tortoise shell, pearl, or ivory handle. Umbrella stands.			
İ	Of silk, or with mixture of other material—	Rech	\$4.80	,
ı	Fair quality	do	7.20	3
1	Extra quality	do	7. 20 10. 00	3
	Of silk or mixture of other material with tortoise shell,	do	20.00	3
1	pearl, or ivory nancie.	Ammadaan		. 6
1	Umbreila statiqa	Kilogram	32.00	9
-	Uretan	do	25.00	2
1	Umbrella stands Urea, pure Uretan Uppers for boots, including wrappage:			
Ĺ	Calfakiu. Horse or cow skin, japanned or not. Unbleached calico, crude cotton, plain or twilled. Uppers and half uppers for boots or shoes, including wrappage: Crap leather Horse or cow skin, japanned or not Shagreen or morocco. Vegetables, dry, not specified Vises, iron or wood, for artisans, gross wt Varnish, ordinary, for vessels, gross wt. Varnish, copel, and that for carriages, furniture, or other uses, in bottles or tins, gross wt.	do	9.40 12.00	' 3
1	Unbloached calico crude cotton plain or twilled	do	1.20	3 1 2
	Uppers and half uppers for boots or shoes, including wrappage:		1.20	•
	Crap leather	do	10.00	3
	Horse or cow skin, japanned or not	do	12.00	3
	Vocatables dry not specified	do	16.00 .60	3
	Vises, iron or wood, for artisans, gross wt.	do	.56	F
	Varnish, ordinary, for vessels, gross wt	do	.32	F
	Varnish, copal, and that for carriages, furniture, or other uses,	do	1.30	2
	in bottles or tins, gross wt.	do.	3.20	2
	Varnish, copal, and that for carriages, furniture, or other uses, in bottles or tins, gross wt. Varnish, in small flasks, for carriages, furniture, or other uses, including vessel.	ao	3.20	2
	Varnish called amber, for photographs, including vessel	do	4.00	2
	Varnish called amber, for photographs, including vessel Varnish, for varnishing interior of barrels, gross wt. Vises, iron or steel, for artisans, gross wt.	do	1.00	2
	Vises, iron or steel, for artisans, gross wt	do	.56	Fr
	Vermilion:	do	1.00	2
	Veriniton. Ordinary, gross wt. In packages, including wrappage Verdigria, or acetate of copper Venitian blinds lattice, iron, steel, or tin, for windows, gross wt	do	5.00	
	Verdigris, or acetate of copper	do	1.30	2
	Venitian blinds lattice, iron, steel, or tin, for windows, gross wt	do	.94	3
	Vests, for men, as follows:			
	Ordinary quality	Dozen	40.00	6
	Fair quality	do	64.00	ő
	Extra quality	do	128.00	6
	Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Cassimere cloth, or other similar woolen cloths, with cotton		1	
	mixture— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Linen, brill or drill, or with mixture of other vegetable fiber— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Brill, drill, or other cotton cloths— Ordinary or fair quality	do	24.00	6
	Fair quality	do	40.00	ě
	Extra quality	do	80.00	6
	Linen, brill or drill, or with mixture of other vegetable fiber-			_
	Feir anality	ao	24.00 40.00	6
	Extra quality	do	80.00	ì
	Brill, drill, or other cotton cloths—	_		
	Ordinary or fair quality	do	24.00	9
	Cotton or woolen sinere	uo	48.00	6
	Ordinary quality	do	20.00	€
	Fair quality	do	32.00	6
	Extra quality	do	48.00	€
	Ordinary quality	do	64.00	•
	Fair quality	do	96.00	
	Extra quality	do	160.00	
	Brill, drill, or other cotton cloths— Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality. Cotton or woolen alpaca— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Silk, or with mixture of other material— Ordinary quality Fair quality Fair quality Extra quality Fair quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality Extra quality		1	
	silk— Ordinary quality—sample No. 92 Fair quality, sample No. 93 Extra quality, with or without silk aleeves, or with	Kilogram	3.00	1
	Fair quality, sample No. 93.	do	5.00	
	Extra quality, with or without silk sleeves, or with	do	9.00	1
	mixture			_
,	Knitted cotton, or with slight mixture of wool Vests for boys, as follows:			
	Cassimere cloth, or other similar woolen cloths—			
	Ordinary quality	Dozen	24.00	•
	Fair quality	do	40.00	•
	Vests for boys, as follows: Cassimere cloth, or other similar woolen cloths— Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Cassimere cloth, or other similar cloths, of wool mixed with	op	64.00	6
	Ordinary quality	do	16.00	
	Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality Of linen, brill or drill, or with mixture of other vegetable	do	24.00	- 6
	Extra quality	do	48.00	(
	Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality	do	20.00	•
	Fair quality	do	32,00	è
1			64.00	-

¹ The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U.S. currency.

Vests for boys, as follows—Continued. Of brill, drill, or other cotton cloth— 2207 Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality	Dozendo		
Of hell dell on other cotton cloth	Dozendo	1	
2207 Ordinary or fair quality	do		ł
	do	\$20.00	60
2208 Extra quality	do	40.00	60
2209 Ordinary quality 2210 Fair quality 2211 Extra quality Silk, or with mixture of other material—		14.00	60
2210 Fair quality	do	20.00	60
2211 Extra quality	do	40.00	60
2212 Silk, or with mixture of other material— Ordinary quality	a _n	48.00	- 6υ
2212 Ordinary quality. 2214 Extra quality. 2215 Ordinary quality. 2216 Extra quality. 2216 Fair quality, sample No. 94 2216 Fair quality, sample No. 94 2217 Extra quality, with or without silk sleeves or with n	do	64.00	60
2214 Extra quality	do	128.00	60
Knitted wool, or with mixture, except silk-			1
2215 Ordinary quality, sample No. 94	Kilogram	8.00	35
2216 Fair quality, sample No. 95	niv. do	5.00 9.00	35 85
ture.		8.00	
2218 Vests of knitted cotton or with slight woolen mixture	do	8.00	85
2222 Veneer, wooden, for furniture, gross wt	do	1.00	5
Vermicelli, gross wt.	do	.40	60 25
3118 Vegetables, dry, gross wt	·····	.60	20
5244 Vanilla, including vessel	dodo	20.00	15
Valerianate of—			
Valerianate of— 5250 5251 Ammonia, crystallised. 5252 Bismuth 5255 5254 Zine 5255 100 Magnesia 5256 Magnesia 5257 Potash 5258 Soda	do	20.00	5
5251 Ammonia, liquid 5252 Bismuth	do	8.00	5
5252 Caffeine	do	24.00 82.00	25 25 25 26 26 26 27 25
5254 Zine	do	12.00	25
5255 Iron	do	12.00	25
5256 Magnesia	do	24.00	25
5257 Potash	do	24.00	20
5259 Valvoline (machine oil), gross wt	do	24.00	8p.
Valves for machines or piping: To be valued as parts	for	.02	op.
5265 Vaseline, including vessel	do	1.20	25
5266 Vaseline, or vaseline cream, for the face, including wrappage	e do	2.00	25
machines in its corresponding class. Vaseline, including vessel Vaseline, including vessel Vaseline, or vaseline cream, for the face, including wrappag. Velocipedes	: Appraiser s.		. 60
Veils: 5283 Gauze, knitted or tulle, of silk or with mixture, plain or o	nen Kilogram	80.00	35
worked.	pon miogram	00.00	; —
5284 The above, worked or embroidered altelar	do	100.00	85
5285 The above, hand embroidered	do	160.00	35 85
5286 Blond or lace, of size up to lair quality	Annraiser	300.00	85
5288 Silk, with mixture of other material, up to fair quality.	Kilogram	160.00	85 85 85
5289 The above, extra quality	do	240.00	85
5290 Veloutine, for the face, including wrappage	do	2.80	60 25 25
5296 Veratrine	do	72.00 1.60	20 95
5298 Vermouth (white wine) in bottles containing as much as 1 l	iter. Dozen	20.00	Sp.
5299 Vermouth, in larger vessel.	Liter	2.00	Šp.
5001 Vincery common autroot including uponnego	Kilogram	.80	Sp. 60
Vinegar, common, gross wt.: 5832 In glass vessel	مد	10	60
5833 In other vessel	do	.16	60
Vinegar, common, gross wt.: Vinegar, common, gross wt.: In glass vessel 1s332 In other vessel Vinegar called rose, including wrappage Vinegar, toilet (perfumery), including wrappage Violins, with or without bows or cases: Ordinary coulding	do	1.00	25
5335 Vinegar, toilet (perfumery), including wrappage	do	1.80	60
Violins, with or without bows or cases:	Pack		
5841 Ordinary quality. 5842 Fair quality. 5844 Extra quality. 5844 Violoncellos. 5844 Violoncellos.	Dach	6.00 12.00	85 85
5843 Extra quality	do	82.00	85
5844 Violoncellos	do	32.00	85
		1	
Oilcloth, with or without cardboard or sheepskin, and	the Kilogram	8.20	∫ 60 85
ones of cardoonid japanifed of variables.	p	0.20	1 25
5346 Leather, with or without cardboard or sheepskin, with	h or do	6.00	85
without japanning or varnish. Bone, caoutchouc, rubber, or composition		E 00	0.5
5848 Tortoise shell	dodo	5. 20 80. 00	25 85
Window shades, cotton or other vegetable material, include	ling	50.00	00
wrannage.	- 1	1	1
5197 Up to fair quality, without wooden bar	do	6,00	85
5198 As the above, with wooden bar	do	8.00	35 85
5200 As the above, with wooden bar	op	12.00 6.00	35
5200 As the above, with wooden bar. 1971 Wreaths, orange flower, with or without bougets; bracelets,	etc., do	20.00	35
of same material, for brides.	.	1	1

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No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
8264	Water-tank ballast, with or without pumps and accessories, for	Appraiser		Pt.
8414 8415	ships. Wood, cabinet, unwrought, except cedar, per cubic decimeter Wood, cedar, unwrought, per cubic decimeter Wood for building, in boards, planks, beams, or other similar pieces, on the basis of 25 millimeters thick, per square meter.	Decimeterdo	\$0.08 .06	Pt. Pt.
206	Water: Mineral, natural, or artificial, as apollinaris, seltzer, victoria, vichy, and soda, lemonade, ginger ale, or other similar, in	Kilogram	. 20	25
207	bottles or flasks, gross wt. Orange blossom, rose, limewood or medicinal leaves on copper, crockery, tin, or glass, including vessel.		.80	25
208	Pitch or eleatine, including wrappage	do	.80	25
209 210	"Carmentas," including wrappage	do	1.60 .82	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
211	In other vessels	do	.64	25 25
212	Chable spring, including vessel	do	1.60	25
218	In clay vessels In other vessels Chable spring, including vessel Florida, Celestial, Divine, Duchess, Kananga, or other similar, in bottles or flasks of their kind (perfumery), including wrappage.	do	.80	60
214	Water, cologne, tollet, amber, lavender, or other similar: In common flasks or bottles of their kind, including wrap- nage.	do	8,00	60
215	page. In other vessels	do	4.00 2.00	60 60
248	wire, including wrappage, as follows:	do	'	-
244	Lead	do	.56 8.00	Fr.
245	For transmitting electric currents, copper or composition, insulated.	do	8.00	Fr. Fr.
246 247	For the same, covered, of all kinds		2.00 8.00	Fr. Fr.
248	or paper. The above, covered with silk or with mixture.	do	6.60	Fr.
249 250	On wooden or wire reels, for bookbinders or other uses, of	do	3.00 .80	Pr. Fr.
251	The above, brass or copper	do	2,00	Fr.
252	Wire, gross wt., as follows: Of brass or copper	do	1.00	Ft.
253 254	Barbed, for fences For bottle stoppers, of iron or steel, of all kinds.	do	.20	Fr. Fr.
255	Of iron or steel, with or without galvanizing, tinning, or paint—	da		_
256	Up to No. 14 Up to No. 20	do	.16 .82	Fr. Fr.
257	Over No. 20	do	.40	Fr.
259	White lead or carbonate of lead, not purified, gross wt	do	.40	25
823	Without linen, woolen, or silk trimmings, without lace	do	6.00	60
824	Without linen, woolen, or silk trimmings, without lace or blonds or feathers, ordinary or fair quality. With linen or woolen trimmings, or with mixture of other materials, except silk, ordinary or fair quality.	do	12.00	60
825		do	16.00	60
826	ordinary or fair quality. Of extra fine quality and with embroidery, feathers, laces, or blonds of silk or fine linen. Cotton cloth with woolen mixture or wool with cotton mix-	Appraiser		60
827	ture— Without silk trimmings or with mixture, ordinary or	Kilogram	12.00	60
828	fair quality. With silk trimmings or with mixture, ordinary or fair quality.	do	20.00	60
829	Extra quality and with embroidery, feathers, laces, or blonds of silk or fine linen. Woolen—	Appraiser		60
830	Without silk trimmings or with mixture, ordinary or fair quality.	Kilogram	16.00	60
831	With silk trimmings or mixture of other material, ordinary or fair quality.	do	24.00	60
832	Extra quality and with embroidery, feathers, laces, or blonds of silk or fine linen.	Appraiser		60
833	Of linen cloth as drill, duck, or other similar cloths— Without silk trimmings or mixture, ordinary or fair ouality.	Kilogram	8.00	60
834	quality. With stik trimmings or with mixture of other material, ordinary or fair quality.	do	16.00	60
835	Extra quality and with embroidery, feathers, laces, or blonds of silk or fine linen.	Appraiser		60

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Tariff valuation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

io. of tem.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
886	Wrappers or dressing gowns, for men, women, or children, with or without trimmings, as follows—Continued. Linen cloth, as bretlagne's or other similar Of cloth, silk, velvet, or plush, with mixture of other material; cotton cloth and silk or woolen cloth and silk—	Appraiser		64
887	Without embroidery, laces, or blonds of silk or fine linen—	Ellowen m	e90 e0	رم ا
838	Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality	Kilogram	56.00	6
889	With embroidery, feathers, laces, or blonds of silk or fine linen. Cloth, silk, velvet, plush—	Appraiser		6
	Without embroidery, feathers, laces, or blonds of silk or fine linen— Ordinary or fair quality Extra quality With embroidery feathers, laces or blonds of silk or fine	7711		
840 841	Crumary or lair quality	Kilogram	100.00	6
842	linen.	arpprosect		6
911 912	White, silver, in powder, ordinary, gross wt	Kilogram	1.80	2 2
1526	Up to fair quality	do	8.00	{ 8
1527			6.60	1 2
1528	Extra quality Blotting paper, with or without cardboard		1.80	{ 2 2 2
1615	Animal, with or without mixture		2.00	, 2
1616 1628	Vegetable or mineral Shoemakers', including wrappage		1.00	{ 2
	Shoemakers', including wrappage. Wreaths, crosses, and other ornaments for funerals, including wrappage:			-
1967	With bugle trimmings, beads, mock pearls, etc., of glass, crystal, or metal, strung on wire.	1	l .	60
1968	With porcelain flowers or other glass or crystal ornaments, and those of ordinary metal enameled with porcelain flowers.	a o	8.00	60
1969	Of everlasting flowers, with body of straw or other similar material.		1.00	60
1970	Of artificial flowers	do	8.00	60
1971	lets, or other ornaments of same material, for marriages. Waists, with or without whalebone or steels, for children:	do	20.00	34
1972	Of linen or cotton cloth—	Dozen	12.00	6
1978	Extra quality	do	20.00	6
1974	Of silk or with mixture of other material	Appraiser		6
2015 2835	Up to fair quality Extra quality Of silk or with mixture of other material. Workbox or basket, ladies' Wire strings for musical instruments, including wrappage Wardrobes of oak or common American walnut as follows:	Kilogram	16.00	6
	Wardrobes of oak or common American walnut, as follows: Without incrustation or carving— With 1 door, without mirror. With double doors. With 1 door, with mirror. With double doors, with mirror.	Knogram	10.00	i
2974 2975	With 1 door, without mirror	Each	60.00	6
2976	With 1 door, with mirror	do	130.00	6
2977	With double doors, with mirror	do	200.00	6
2978				6
2979	With single door, without mirror With double door With single door, with mirror	do	144.00	6
2980	With single door, with mirror	do	200.00	6
2981	With double doors, with mirror. Wardrobes of mahogany, cedar, common or fine walnut, rosewood, sandalwood, or other similar woods, solid or veneered, as follows:	do	820.00	6
	9997A1 1 1 1 1 1	ء د	00.00	
2982 2983	without incrustations or carvings— With single door, without mirror. With double door. With single door, with mirror. With double door, with mirror.	do	96.00	6
2984	With single door, with mirror.	do	190.00	6
2985	With double door, with mirror	do	320.00	6
2086	With incrustations or carvings— With single door, without mirror	dv		6
2987	With double door		200.00	6
2988	With single door with mirror	do	240.00	6
2989 2990	With double door, with mirror With more than 2 doors or other classes Wafers for medicines, including wrappage Washers of iron or steel, with or without tinning or galvanizing.	do	400.00	6
CHARLE	Wafers for medicines, including wrappage	Kilogram	6.00	2
	Washers of iron or steel, with or without tinning or galvanizing.	do	.82	2
8119	gross wt.			l .
8119 2883	Whalebone, weight, including wrappage, as follows:		1 00	_
3119 2883 779 780	gross wt. Whalebone, weight, including wrappage, as follows: In bulk Manufactured or polished	do	1.30 24.00	2 2

Tariff valuation of Chile, in effect January 1, 1896, etc.—Continued.

	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion. ¹	cer
	Wood raspe	Appraiser		i
	Nheens'—	Kilogram	\$0.40	:
	Unwashed	do	.80	ĺ
	Vicuña or guanaco Vegetable, ceiba	do	1.60	Ì
	Vegetable, celba	do	. 40	
	Whips: Short, for horseback riding— Ordinary quality.			,
	Fair quality	Dozen	8. 00 16. 00	1
	Ordinary quality Fair quality Extra quality	Appraiser		
	LANG IOP APIVING	1	24.00	i
	Ordinary quality Fair quality	do	48.00	
	Extra quality	Appraiser		i
	or marble top, bureau shaped, as follows:			
	Without inconstation or corving	ł		İ
	Without mirror	Each	64.00	
	With incrustation or carving—	ao	100.00	
	Without mirror With mirror With Incrustation or carving— Without mirror Without mirror Without mirror Usual shape, without incrustation or carving—	do	130.00	1
	With mirror	do	200.00	Ē.
	Without mirror Usual shape, with incrustation or carving— With mirror Usual shape, with incrustations or carvings— Without mirror With mirror	do	40.00	
	With mirror	do	56.00	
	Usual snape, with incrustations of carvings— Without mirror	de	72,00	
		do	88.00	
١	Washstands of mahogany, cedar, common or fine walnut, rose- wood, sandalwood, or other similar woods, solid or veneered,		1	ı
	with wooden or marble top, bureau shaped, as follows:			i
	Without incrustations or carvings—			i
	Without mirror With mirror	do	100.00 160.00	1
	With increations or corvings	ı		
	Without mirror With mirror	do	200.00	
,	Washstands of usual shape:	ao	320.00	
	Without incrustations or carvings—	_	'	1
	Without mirror With mirror	do	64.00	
	With incrustations or carvings—	do	80.00	
	Without mirror	do	100.00	
	With mirror	do Kilogram	112.00	
	material, of porcelain, crockery, or glass, with or without	renogram	. 54	
	material, of porcelain, crockery, or glass, with or without paint, enamel, varnish, or bronzing, gross wt.	ـ د		
	The above of iron or steel, gross wt	Appraiser	. 56	
	Waters, including wrappage: Flour, for sticking envelopes Gum, for sticking envelopes For medicines	Kilogram	2.40 12.00	1
	For medicines	do	6.00	
	WICKS, COLLON:	ı	1	1
	Unbraided Braided	do	1.00 1.60	ŀ
	Washbasins of rubber, caoutchouc, or gutta-percha	do	8.00	ŀ
	Washbasins, other kinds: To be valued as sugar bowls in their corresponding class.			!
٠	Wood dye, in natural state, splinters, or sawdust, gross wt	do	. 16	•
	Wood dye, in natural state, splinters, or sawdust, gross wt	do	.24	
	wigs, including wrappage	ao	72.00	i
	Weights for balances or scales, gross wt.: Of fron or steel	do	. 32	
	Of brass or copper. Of brass or copper, placed in wooden apparatus, including	do	2.00 2.40	
	wrappage.		£, 10	
		. ه		
	Whistes, including wrappage: Bone Ivory Ordinary metal	do	6.60 56.00	
	Ordinary metal	do	4.00	
	The above nicker diated or silvered		8.00	
	Rubber, with tube of same material, covered or not, for carriages.	uo	12.00	
	Water pots, zinc or tin, with or without tinning, galvanizing, or painting, with or without crockery or porcelain enamel,	}do	.94	ı

¹The Chilean dollar is valued at 36.5 cents U. S. currency.

No. of item.	Article.	Unit.	Valua- tion.1	Per cent.
	Watches, gold or metal, gold plated, per millimeter in diameter measured on inside of case: Open face—			
4421 4422	Up to 40 millimeters	Eachdo	\$82.00 40.00	15 15
4428 4424 4425	Up to 40 millimeters Over 40 millimeters As the two above items with calendars, precious stones, or pearls, those with monograms and chronometers and those with bells, open face or double case. Silver, with or without gold plating:	do Appraiser	40.00 60.00	15 15 15
4426 4427 4428 4429 4430 4431	Extra quality Extra quality Copper, with or without gilt or silvering The above, nickel plated Nickel, or other ordinary metal, not specified. The above, gilt or silvered.	Eachdododododododododododododododo	9, 00 16, 00 6, 00 4, 00 3, 00 5, 00	15 15 15 15 15 15
4501	Wheels, gross wt., as follows: For carriages		.40	60
4502	For cars or carts		.40	{ 60 Fr
	Wheels of iron or steel, with or without axles or screw nuts, gross wt.:			
4508	For wheelbarrows or small mills	do	.40	{ 25 Fr.
4504	For railroads. Wheels or rollers for furniture, bedsteads, or other uses, gross wt.:	do	.40	Fr.
4505 4506	Of iron or steel Of brass or copper, with or without parts of other ordinary	do	.56 1.60	25 25
4507	Of wood, horn, bone, crockery, or glass, with parts of iron		1.60	25
5212	or brass. Wheat, gross wt	do	.08	Fr.
5294 5295	Windows, gross wt., as follows: Of whitewood. Cabinet wood	do	. 40 . 94	60 60
5886 5887	Wines, as follows: White— In common bottles. In other vessels. Red—	Dozen Liter	20.00 2.00	8p. 8p.
5888 5889 5840	In common bottles, up to class No. 189	Dozen Liter Kilogram	20.00 1.20 1.60	8p. 8p. 8p.
5858 5854 2721	In common bottles (brandy) In other vessels	Appraiser		Sp. Sp. Fr.
8519 3520 8521 8522	Wicks: Cotton, for lamps, spirit lamps, etc., including wrappage Cotton, for burners, including wrappage Cotton with sulphur, for sulphuring, gross wt Wax, for lighting, including wrappage Wicks or fuses for mines, gross wt Worms, for firearms, including wrappage	Kilogramdo do do	2.00 2.40 .40 2.00	25 25 25 25 25
3523 4578	Wicks or fuses for mines, gross wt. Worms, for firearms, including wrappage.	do	. 70 1. 60	Fr. 35
3416 3417 3418 3419 3420	Wood: Pine, not planed. Planed or tongued and grooved. Ordinary, poplar, ash, oak, etc., not planed. Planed or tongued and grooved. Wood or Guayaquil cane, split or whole. Yarn, hemp or jute, gross wt Yeast, gross wt. Zinc in bars.	Meterdo do do do do	.60 .80 1.00 1.20 112.00	25 60 35 60 35
2633 3312	Yarn, hemp or jute, gross wt Yeast, gross wt.	Kilogram do	.82	Fr.
1668 1669	Zinc in plates or leaves, gross wt	do	.24	Fr. 25 Fr.
1670 1671 1672 1678 1674 1675 1676	Zinc, manufactured, gross wt.: Gutters, receptacles, or conduits for buildings In cornices, moldings, or other ornaments for buildings In parts, not specified Zinc cyanide Zinc, granulated Zinc, pure, distilled Zinc hemol	do	.48 .80 .94 12.00 1.00 14.00 16.00	85 85 85 26 25 25 25 25
1708 1709	Up to fair quality Extra quality Zephyr. (See Gingham.)	Each Appraiser	20.00	35 35

TARIFF OF NICARAGUA.

The new tariff of Nicaragua, issued November 25, 1899, and translated by Consul Sorsby, of San Juan del Norte, was received by the Department after the volume containing the tariffs of America was in print. It is given below.

TARIFF OF CUSTOMS DUES.

The President of the Republic, in view of the work executed by the various special commissioners nominated for the regulation of the tariff of duties of importation that shall be applicable to the custom-houses of the Republic, and having found it in conformity with the aims of the Government, in use of his faculties, decrees:

ARTICLE 1. The duties of importation of merchandise through the custom-houses of the Republic shall be collected per kilogram weight, as follows:

IMPORTATION.

No.		Customs valuation per kilo- gram.
	FIRST SECTION.—ANIMAL MATTER.	
1 2 8 4 5	I.—LIVE ANIMALS. Live animals, not specified	Pesos.1 Free. Free. Free. Free. Free.
	II.—CATTLE SPOILS.	
6 7 8 9	1. Foodstuffs. Fresh beef or pork and bird kind Beefs, salted, smoked, or pickled Fish, fresh or frozen Fish and shellfish, dried, salted, smoked, or compressed	0. K . L Pree . 20
	2. Industrial products.	
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Desiccated animals for museums Whalebone in bulk Wool, sheep, etc. Human hair, manufactured or not manufactured Tortoise shell, not manufactured Bristles or hair thread Cochineal Shells and shellfish of all kinds. Horsehair, bristles, and cows' hair Hides and skins in bulk, fresh or dried Horns in bulk Spermaceti, pure or mixed Suetts, animal, not specified Bone in bulk Wool in bulk, raw or dyed, in skeins or carded Ivory nuts in bulk Mother-of-pearl in bulk Hair, goets' or camels' Beavers' hair	.05 .20 .10 .12

¹The value of the Central American peso fluctuates. On July 1, 1900, it was valued by the U.S. Treasury at 43.8 cents.

NICARAGUA.

Tariff of customs dues-Continued.

No.		Customs valuation per kilo- gram.
	FIRST SECTION.—ANIMAL MATTER—Continued.	
	II.—CATTLE SPOILS—Continued.	
	2. Industrial products—Continued.	
29 30 31 82 83 34 85	Hair, Vigogne, rabbits', rats', and other similar. Pearls, unmounted Skins of all kinds, raw. Feathers for trimming. Feathers or down for pillows Suct or tallow and other greases, natural. Whalebone strips.	Pesos. 3.00 30.00 .20 4.00 .80 .05
	5. Medicinal.	
36		1.00
87 88	Musk, in bulk	2.00 10.00
	III.—Animal Products.	
	1. Foodstuffs.	
39 40	Sausages, hams, etc	.30 .30
41 42	Extract of beef	1.00 Free.
43	Hams, bacon, and mortadella	. 30
44 45 46 47 48 49		.30 Free.
46	Milk fresh Lard, hog Suet (beef fat)	. 25 . 20
48	Butter	40
49 50	Shell fish, cockles, etc., of all kinds, preserved in oil, vinegar, etc	.30 .30
51	Fish of all kinds, preserved in oil, vinegar, etc., not specified	.30
52 58 54	Suet teet lat: Shell fish, cockles, etc., of all kinds, preserved in oil, vinegar, etc. Honey, bees. Fish of all kinds, preserved in oil, vinegar, etc., not specified Cheese of all kinds. Sausages, black pudding, and similar articles. Sardines of all kinds.	.40 .30 .25
1	2. Industrial.	
55	Fish oil	.15
56 57	Fish oil Albumen of eggs and of blood Coal, animal Wax: Yellow or black, in bulk. Bees, pure or mixed, in cakes Shellac, strong, pure Coral in bulk Rennet for milk Sponges, fine or coarse. Stearin, crude Stearin, manufactured into candles Stearin, manufactured into different articles Glycerin Dung or excrement Glue, fish Silk grade or in skeins, of all kinds	. 80 Free.
58	Yellow or black, in bulk	.20
59 60 61 62	Shellac, strong, pure	.40 .20
61	Coral in bulk Rennet for milk	8.00 .50
63	Sponges, fine or coarse.	5.00
63 64 65 66	Stearin, manufactured into candles	. 10 . 15
66 67	Stearin, manufactured into different articles	. 25 . 40
68	Dung or excrement	Free.
69 70	Silk, crude or in skeins, of all kinds	. 20 1. 00
	3. Medicinal.	
71	Cod-liver oil, pure or prepared	.15
72 73	Bacteriological culture Vaccine matter or serum	Free. Free.
	IV.—Manufactures of Art and Otherwise.	
	1. Saddlery, etc.	
74	Pack saddles and riding saddles	1.00
75 76 77 78 79 80	Saddiebags of leather and all kinds Harnesses for carriages, and shafts, of all kinds. Harnesses, for carris Hides or skins, manufactured, not specified	1.00 .50
77	Harnesses, for carts	. 80 1. 50
78 79	Sheepskin, dressed, chamois and morocco leather	. 40
80 81	Sheepskin, dressed, chamois and morocco leather Leather belts, for machinery alone Belts made of hair, for machinery	.50 .10
82 83	Belts of all classes, for machinery Calfskins, patent leather, kid, and other skins, dressed, not specified . Digitald by Calfskins, patent leather, kid, and other skins, dressed, not specified . Digitald by Calfskins and Digitald by Calfskins and Digita	

io.		Customs valuation per kilo- gram.
	First Section.—ANIMAL MATTER—Continued.	
ı	IV MANUPACTURES OF ART AND OTHERWISE-Continued.	
Ī	1. Saddlery, etc.—Continued.	_
34 i	Headstalls, reins, martingales, cruppers, collars, straps, and other similar articles	Pesos. 1.2
15 16 17 18 19 10 1	Gloves, of all kinds of skins. Gloves, breastplates, and leg shields, for fencing and games. Buckles and rings, covered with leather Saddles, pistol holders. Pigskins and its imitations Skins with hair or feathers, cured or tanned Leather strips of all classes, for hats	6.0 1.5 1.0 1.0 2.5
92	Sole leather and tanned cowhide	
	2. Shoes.	
18	Turkish slippers and slippers of leather or any other material, not containing silk or metal	2.0
M 15	or metal Turkish alippers and slippers of leather or other material, adorned and trimmed with silk or metal Boots, working, for men	8. d 1.
16	Boots and shoes, fine, for boys and girls.	2.
7	Boots, working, for men Boots and shoes, fine, for boys and girls. Boots and shoes fine, for ladies. Boots and shoes of all classes not specified, including leggings and overshoes for men and boys. Boots and shoes of all classes, including leggings and overshoes for ladies. Leather shoe uppers. Shoe uppers of any other material. Brocens for workmen	3.0
99	Boots and shoes of all classes, including leggings and overshoes for ladies	2.0 3.0
00	Leather shoe uppers	1.: 2.
2	Brogans for workmen	1.0
	3. Miscellaneous.	
8	Fans, cotton, with bone, horn, mother-of-pearl, or ivory framework Shawls trimmed with feathers Capes of skins Sets of jewelry or other ornaments, of ivory, tortoise shell, or mother-of-pearl Sets of jewelry or other ornaments, of bone or horn Bone crochet needles Whalebone, manufactured, not specified Tortoise shell, manufactured, not specified Horn, manufactured, not specified Bone, manufactured, not specified Ivory, manufactured, not specified Human halr, worked	2. 10.
M4 16	Capes of skins	8.
)6)7	Sets of jewelry or other ornaments, of ivory, tortoise shell, or mother-of-pearl	5. 2
18	Bone crochet needles	ī.
19	Whalebone, manufactured, not specified	1. 5.
11	Horn, manufactured, not specified	ĩ.
12 13	Ivory, manufactured, not specified.	1. 5.
14	Human hair, worked. Stationery articles of horn and bone. Stationery articles not of horn or bone.	4.
15 16	Stationery articles of norn and bone	1.
8	Razor strops	
19	Walking canes	1.
20	Pockets sacks or bags cases for sets etc. empty or containing articles of hone.	10.
22	Stationery articles not of horn or bone Razor strops Razor strops of other materials. Walking canes. Ivory billiard balls Pockets, sacks, or bags, cases for sets, etc., empty or containing articles of bone, horn, wood, iron, or any other material, not specified Pockets, sacks, or bags, cases for sets, etc., empty or containing pieces or articles of tortoise shell, mother-of-peal, ivory, or metal, plaited or gold Powder puffs.	1.
23	Powder puffs	3.
24 25	Powder puffs. Buttons in sets and cuff buttons. Buttons in sets and cuff buttons, of bone and horn.	5. 2
26	Buttons, bone and horn Buttons, mother-of-pearl, ivory, and tortoise shell. Shoe horns. Handbags and valises.	
27 28	Shoe horns	1.
29	Handbags and valises.	i.
30	Pocketbooks, memorandum books, cigarette cases, card cases, tobacco pouches and purses, with or without ornaments of any class, not specified. Pocketbooks, memorandum books, cigarette cases, card cases, tobacco pouches and purses, with or without ornaments of ivory, tortoise shell, mother-of-pearl, gold	1.
	purses, with or without ornaments of tvory, tortolse shell, mother-of-pearl, gold or silver.	8.
32 33	or silver. Wax, bees, pure or mixed, worked. Belts and bands for men	
53 34 35	Belts and bands for women	i.
B 6	specified	5.
37	Coral, manufactured in different ways, not specified Strings, gut or "tendones". Spermaceti, pure or in candles. Counters for billiard games. Pillowrease or table covering	12
88 89	Spermacett, pure or in candles	i 1.
40 41	Pilloweases or table covering Whips, with or without handles, of any material Bone or horn, worked in different ways, not specified.	\mathbf{i}
42	Pope, when or without manufes, or any material	ale i

No.		Customs valuation per kilo- gram.
	FIRST SECTION.—ANIMAL MATTER—Continued.	
	IV MANUFACTURES OF ART AND OTHERWISE-Continued.	
	3. Miscellaneous—Continued.	
143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 165 166 161 162 163 164 165 165 165 166 161 162 163 164 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	Chess sets and other similar articles of bone, including diceboxes	2.50 .06 .80 1.00 1.00
100	Second Section.—VEGETABLE MATTER.	1.2
	I.—Fibers, textiles, etc.	
169 170 171 172 173 174	Cotton, crude, with seeds. Cotton without seeds Cotton and yarn waste, for machinery Cotton, spun, for industrial purposes Hemp, jute, ramie, and other vegetable fibers, crude or dressed Linen, crude II.—FRUITS AND GRAINS.	. 20 . 25 Free. . 30 . 30 . 50
	1. Foodstuffs.	
175 176 177 178 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 199 200 201 201 202	Olives, stuffed. Olives, stuffed. Caraway and green aniseed Almonds, filberts, nuts, chestnuts, and fruits of that class, with or without shell. Caraway seed. Rice and oats Oats in grain. Cocoa in grain. Coffee and chickory, ground or in grain. Cinnamon of all kinds, including cassia Barley in shell. Barley, pearl, with or without shell. Onious and garlic. Cloves Spices of all kinds, in fruit or in grains. Beans. Fruit, fresh, in natural state. Fruit, freid, not specified. Fruit, preserved in liquors, simple or mixed. Fruit, preserved in liquors, simple or mixed. Fruit, garden stuffs, vegetables, not specified, preserved. Chick-peas and all other dried vegetables. Sweet peas, or petit pois, and all other vegetables. Vegetables, fresh, in natural state. Corn. Potatogs and other like vegetables fresh.	.22
208 204 205 206	Seeds and grains, condiments, not specified. Indian corn and other grains of the kind, not specified.	.20 .05 .04

o.	·	Costoms valuation per kilo- gram.
_	SECOND SECTION.—VEGETABLE MATTER—Continued.	
1	II.—FRUITS AND GRAINS—Continued.	
	2. Medicinal.	D
77	Seeds and berries, medicinals	Pesos. 0. 8
-	3. Live plants and seeds.	
08	Live plants of all kinds	Free
10	Seeds of all kinds for horticultural use	Fre Fre
	III.—Miscellaneous.	
1 2	Saffron, dried, or in oil	
18	Cane or bamboo, not manufactured	•
14	Cards (combs) of vegetable matter	Fre
15	India rubber and guita-percha, crude, in sheets or bales	1.0
7	Fiber, vegetable	
18	Fiber, vegetable Corn in ears, guinea and millet.	
20	Gums vegetable of all classes not specified	
21	Gum arabic Gums, vegetable, of all classes, not specified Incense, benzoin, myrrh, and other gums for burning Junk and osier, crude	
22	Junk and osier, crude	P
23 : 24		
25 :	Hops. Moss and natural flowers. Hay, etc., food for animals.	Fre
6	Hay, etc., food for animals	-
28	Resin	•
29	Tobacco, leaf	2.
30 31	Tobacco, leaf Vegetable ivory or paim nuts, crude Tea, black or green, of all classes.	
	1. Condiments.	
32 33	Olive oil	
94 i	Jams and fellies of all classes.	
35	Jams and jellies of all classes Sugar, common and refined Coffee and condensed milk, canned Candies, confectionery, and sweets in lozenges	
36 37	Confee and condensed milk, canned	
38	Chocolate Chocolate and condensed milk	
39	Chocolate and condensed milk.	
10 11	Cakes of indian corn or brown sugar Extracts or essences of fruits for sirrups	
12	Extracts or essences of fruits for sirups. Facula of all kinds, crude or prepared. Vermicelli, macaroni, tallarin, and other pastes for soups. Pilot and soda biscuits. Biscuits, fine.	
13 14	Vermicelli, macaroni, tallarin, and other pastes for soups	
15	Biscuits, fine.	
16	KITIPR	
17 18	Indian corn flour Maizena, rice, potato, barley, rye flour, oatmeal, sago, and tapioca. Lacteous flour, Mellin's food, and other foods of that kind.	
19	Lacteous flour, Mellin's food, and other foods of that kind	
30	Cane strup. Mustard, ground, and powders of all classes, for condiments. Mustard prepared Nutmegs	
1 2	Mustard prepared	
3	Nutmegs	
4	Pastes flour Puddings, loaves of bread, and pancakes, of all kinds	
ю 6	Yeast or leaven, of flour	1
57	Yeast or leaven, of flour	
8	Sauces of all kinds	·l
•	2. Medicinal.	1
30	Oils, prepared, liquid or concrete, not specified	
61	Camphor. Gums. resin, and balsams, not specified	:
62 63	Gums, resin, and balsams, not specified	
-	3. Industrial.	· '
64	Oils, cotton-seed, of all kinds	1
65	Oils, cocoa or coyol nut	:1
		T .

No.		Customs valuation per kilo- gram.
	SECOND SECTION.—VEGETABLE MATTER—Continued.	
	III.—MIBCELLANBOUS—Continued.	
	3. Industrial—Continued.	
267	Oils, essences of all kinds, liquid or solid.	Pesos. 9.00
268 269	Oils, essences of all kinds, liquid or solid	. 50 . 10
270 271	Starches of all kinds	.10 .10
272 273	Amber, crude	2.00
273 274	Amber, manufactured	4.00 .20
274 275 276 277	Starches of all kinds. Tar Amber, crude. Amber, manufactured. Indigo, extract of, wood, and other vegetable coloring matter Coal, vegetable. Wax, vegetable. Dextrin. Rubber packing for machinery. Gum, copal. Orchil. Paste of wood for making paper. Fish, Grecian or California. Ivory nuts, manufactured, not specified. Tannin. Shavings for furniture.	Free.
277	Dextrin	.20
278 279 280	Gum, copal	Free.
280 281	Orchil. Paste of wood for making paper.	. 15 Free.
282 283	Fish, Grecian or California.	.05 .50
284	Tannin	.80
285	Shavings for furniture	Free.
	IV.—Woode.	
286 287	Logwood, Campeachy, or other stain woods, pulverized or not	.04 .05
288	Lumber, crude, sawed or not, common or fine Lumber for construction, tongued and grooved or dressed. Lumber, box tree, not manufactured.	Free.
289		. 02
	V.—MANUFACTURED LUMBER. Rings for napkins Lumber manufactured, not specified Stationary articles of all kinds. Coffins, with or without ornaments. Trays and waiters Bathtubs, buckets, tubs, molds, etc Barrels, casks, measures, and hogsheads, hooped or in shooks. Frames for stretching linen, silks, etc. Canes, with out swords, and sticks. Canes, with out swords, and sticks, with silver, ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tortoise-shell heads. Canes, with or without swords, or sticks, with gold heads. Trunks or chests, with cloth, skin, or tin lining. Chests or trunks, without lining of any other material. Cigar holders and pipes. Arms, legs, and other artificial limbs. Busts, figures, and models Boxes, loose, or put together. Boxes, lancy, empty, of all classes. Boxes, lancy, empty, covered or not. Carts, trucks, and wheelbarrows Fishing reels, shuttles, and spindles. Brushes, for shoes, clothes, horses, etc. Brushes, scrubbing Spoons, knives, and other articles for salads Shoe horns.	
290 291	Lumber manufactured, not specified	1, 20 1, 50
292 298	Stationary articles of all kinds	.80 .50
294	Trays and waiters	.80 .25
294 295 296	Barrels, casks, measures, and hogsheads, hooped or in shooks	.25 .25
297 298	Frames for stretching linen, silks, etc	. 25 . 30 1. 20
299	Canes, with or without swords, and sticks, with silver, ivory, mother-of-pearl, or tor-	4.00
300	Canes, with or without swords, or sticks, with gold heads.	6.00
301 302	Chests or trunks, without lining of any other material.	.60 .50
303 304	Cigar holders and pipes.	1.00 .80
305	Busts, figures, and models.	.80
306 307	Boxes, plain, empty, of all classes	. 20 . 50
808 809	Boxes, lancy, empty, covered or not	1.20 .15
310	Fishing reels, shuttles, and spindles	.20
811 812	Brushes, scrubbing	.20
813 814	Spoons, knives, and other articles for salads	. 6 0 . 5 0
315 316	Sleepers, or ties for railroads or tramways	Free. Free.
817	Shoe horns. Sleepers, or ties for railroads or tramways. Vessels or ships, wooden, built or not, and parts for same. Squares, drawing instruments, rules and measures, planes without irons, jack and smoothing planes, saw handles, and other mechanical articles. Wooden pegs for shoes. Statues, images, and figures.	
318	and smoothing planes, saw nandles, and other mechanical articles	. 25 . 30
819 820	Statues, images, and figures	.30 .30
321 322	Cases for instruments, etc	.50 .15
323	Spools, blocks, and sheaves.	. 15
824 825	Statues, images, and spures Stirrups Cases for instruments, etc. Matches. Spools, blocks, and sheaves. Lasts and molds of all kinds. Musical instruments, such as violins, violincellos, bass violins, banjos, mandolins, flutes, guitars, clarionettes, picolos, and others, with or without boxes or	.03
326	lins, flutes, guitars, clarionettes, picolos, and others, with or without boxes or cases. Cages, traps, and rat traps. Games dominoes chess lottery boards and checkers for same.	. 25
827 828	Cages, traps, and rat traps Games, dominoes, chess, lottery boards, and checkers for same. Roulette wheels, bagatelle, and other gaming outfits Games and toys for children. Digitized by	1.00 1.50
829	Games and toys for children	000 680
	· ·	0.

0.		Customs valuation per kilo- gram.
	SECOND SECTION.—VEGETABLE MATTER—Continued.	
١	VManufactured Lumber-Continued.	Pesos.
90	Lead pencils Thongs or sticks, with handles of any kind of material Keys and "grifos" Wood, manufactured in all ways, nc. specified Broom handles, stitched or not Picture frames, wooden moldings, etc. Instruments of wood, columns and spokes for carriages. Wooden toothpicks Combs "Pildoreros"	0.60
31	Keys and "orifos"	1.50 .39
ŝ	Wood, manufactured in all ways, nc. specified	.30
4	Broom handles, stitched or not	. 15
15 16	Picture frames, wooden moldings, etc	. 60 . 15
7	Wooden toothpicks	. 40
8	Combs	1.00
3	"Pildoreros" Posts, crosspleces, etc., for telegraphs and telephones Handles and rings for canes and umbrellas Oars for boats Rosaries	30
1	Hendles and vince for cones and umbrolles	Free. 1.00
	Oars for boats	Free
:	Rosaries	. 50
ч	Wheels	. 11
3	All other manufactures not specified	. 10 1. 50
١,	Fans. wooden, or any other vegetable matter	.8
3	Wooden corks. All other manufactures, not specified. Fans, wooden, or any other vegetable matter. Ornaments of all kinds.	2.5
1	Needles	1.2
)	Jewelry of all classes, such as rings, earrings, bracelets, chains, watch chains, and pins, etc. Sandals with cloth, grass or hemp soles. Napkin rings and other articles for domestic use, of rubber, gutta-percha, and other gums. Masts, yards, etc., for vessels. Trees for saddles, with or without iron Manufactured articles of paste, with leaves or figures of wood imitating carved work	8.0
ıl	Sandals with cloth, grass or hemp soles.	1.0
:	Napkin rings and other articles for domestic use, of rubber, gutta-percha, and other	
.	gums	_2.0
3	Troop for meddles with or without from	Free
5	Manufactured articles of paste, with leaves or figures of wood imitating carved	.8
	work Manufactured wood, with ornaments of silk, skin, or metal Manufactured straw or pliable cane or reed, not specified. Manufactured straw or pliable cane, with silk or metal	1.0
3	Manufactured wood, with ornaments of silk, skin, or metal	1.5
3	Manufactured straw or pilable cane or reed, not specified	1.0
	Manufactured amber	1.5 4.0
)	Manufactured amber Articles of all classes, not specified	2.5
IJ	Stationery articles of all classes Canes, with or without thongs, and handle of same material, wood, bone, or horn Canes, with or without thongs, with handle of any other material	2.0
	Canes, with or without thongs, and handle of same material, wood, bone, or norm	2.0
3	Billiard balls	4.0 4.0
5	Pockets of all classes.	1.5
1	Buttons	1.0
3	Cable or tackle for "nenequen," aloe, or other vegetable noers	.1
3	Shoes of all kinds, including leggings and overshoes.	.3 1.2
)	Baskets, small and large, hand baskets and bags, with or without cloth lining	.5
	Baskets, hand baskets and bags, lined with silk	1.0
2	Masks of rubber, gitta-percha, and other gums	2.0
4	Cork, manufactured in different ways, not specified.	.1
5	Billiard balls Pockets of all classes Buttons Cable or tackle of "henequen," aloe, or other vegetable fibers. Cable or tackle, hemp. Shoes of all kinds, including leggings and overshoes. Baskets, small and large, hand baskets and bags, with or without cloth lining. Baskets, hand baskets and bags, lined with silk Masks of rubber, gutta-percha, and other gums. Masks of rwood or any other vegetable product. Cork, manufactured in different ways, not specified. Fish line, hemp. Cordage, "henequen," or other vegetable fibers.	:
6	Fish line, hemp Cordage, "henequen," or other vegetable fibers. Curtains, parts of walls of wood, hemp, or rust leaves.	ļ .i
7	Hags or sacks of hemp, bits, or lute	
9	Chinese slippers	2.0
0	Straw wrappers for bottles	.1
2	Brooms or brushes	. 1
8	Mats of all classes. Artificial flowers, manufactured, whole or in pieces.	2.0
4	Hammocks, saddlehags, etc	
5	Syringes and sucking glasses. Toys and figures of all classes.	1.0
8 7	Toothpicks.	1.0
8	Handles for ironware.	2.9
9	Handles for ironware. Frames and molding of all kinds. Lamp wicks, cotton, and wicks for steel and fiint.	i.0
)	Lamp wicks, cotton, and wicks for steel and flint	6
2	Combs and hairpins and other similar articles	1.6
8	Pines and cigar holders.	9.0
4	Hâta cork	2.0
5	Hate nite	
6	Hats, straw, plain Hats, straw, dressed Tobacco, cut, for pipes and cigarettes.	2.0
اه	Tobacco, cut, for pipes and cigarettes.	8.0 2.0
8	Tobacco manufactured plug or enuff	
9	Tobacco, manufactured, plug of shuft	4.G
9	Cloth, waste, etc., of all materials, for making paper. Braids, cords, and trimmings	1.3 Free

NICARAGUA.

Tariff of customs dues-Continued.

No.		Customs valuation per kilo- gram.
	SECOND SECTION.—VEGETABLE MATTER—Continued.	
	VI.—FURNITURE.	Pesos.
403	Shelves and cupboards	0.4
404	DCI CCIB accessors and accesso	.4
405	Furniture, such as chairs, beds, cots, cribs, benches, sofas, tables, sideboards, ward- robes, bureaus, dressing cases, couches, easy chairs, washstands, and writing deaks, with or without looking-glasses Sticks or poles, rings, towel racks, plow handles, rings, and other similar articles for curtains, hangings for doors and furniture. Venetian blinds and shutters.	. 2
406	Sticks or poles, rings, towel racks, plow handles, rings, and other similar articles	
407	for curtains, hangings for doors and furniture	3
	THIRD SECTION.—MINERALS.	
	I.—Metals.	
	1. Gold, silver, and platinum.	
408	Gold, free, ingots	Free
109 110	Gold dust	Free Free
111	Gold dust Silver, in bars Silver, in ingots Platinum, worked into bars or pulverized.	Free
12	Silver, in ingots	Free
13	Platinum, worked into bars or pulverized	Free
	2. Manufactures.	
14	Wire, twist and other articles pertaining to—drawn silver wire	10.0
15	Wire, twist and other articles pertaining to—drawn gold wire or platina	20.0
16	Jewelry, plain or with imitation stones, gold or platina	25.0
17	Jewelry, with diamonds and other precious stones, gold or platina	40.0
18 19	Jewelry, giver, plain or with imitation stones.	12.0 80.0
20	Chalices for use in churches gold or silver	25.
21	Crusets, platina	Fre
22	Caskets or reliquiaries of gold or silver	25.
23	Thimbles, gold or platina.	20.
24 25	Chalices for use in churches, gold or silver Crusets, platina. Caskets or reliquiaries of gold or silver. Thimbles, gold or platina. Thimbles, gilver. Galloons, fringes, etc. of silver, white and gilt	10. 10.
26	Manufactures, not specified, gold or platina	20.0
27	Manufactures, silver, not specified	20. 10.
28	Medals, gold or platina	20. 10.
29 30	Thimbles, gold or platina Thimbles, glver Galloons, fringes, etc, of silver, white and gilt Manufactures, not specified, gold or platina Manufactures, silver, not specified Medals, gold or platina Medals, silver Coin, legal, of all nations Gold or silver, beaten. Patines, gold or silver, for use in churches. Silver, beaten Pens, gold or platina	Fre
3ĭ	Gold or silver, beaten.	20.
32	Patines, gold or silver, for use in churches	25.
33	Silver, beaten	10. 20.
34 35	Pens, gold or platina	20. 4.
36	Powders, inquide and leaves of silver for plating and for dentists	2.
37	Pens, gold or platina. Pens gold or platina. Powders, liquids and leaves of gold or platina for adorning and for dentists. Powders, liquid and leaves of silver, for plating and for dentists. Pen or pencil holders, with or without attachments of other articles, gold or platina. Pen or pencil holders, with or without attachments of other material. Watches, gold and platina.	15.
38	Pen or pencil holders, with or without attachments of other material	8. 20.
39 40	Watches gold as nietina with monograms or precious stones	80.
41	Watches, silver.	8.
42	Watches, gold and platina. Watches, gold or platina, with monograms or precious stones. Watches, silver. Sets, dinner and toilet, silver. Sets, dinner, toilet, etc., electroplated.	10.
43	Sets, dinner, toilet, etc., electroplated	2.
	5. Brass and its alloys.	Į.
44	Brass, tin, bronze, and white metal, in ingots or granulated	١.
45	Brass, tin, and white metal, in bars Brass, tin, and bronze, in sheets or flakes	:
46	Brass, tin, and Dronze, in sheets or flakes	Fre
47 48	Minerals, brass, not worked. Sheets of brass for vessels exclusively	Fre
	4. Hanufactures.	
40	Nordies wise books books and over bushles and evelets	1.
49 50	Needles, plus, nooks, nooks and eyes, buckles, and eyelets	1:
51	Wire, covered with silk or wool.	:
52	Wire, brass or tin, more than 8 millimeters in diameter	Fre
53	Wire, brass, insulated for electric lighting.	Fre
54	radiocks, nooks, ninges, knobs, nandles, locks, bolts, wheels, and such articles for	١.
	Stencil plate sets	:
55	,	
55 56	Jewelry and sets, with or without stones.	1.
	Needles, pins, hooks, hooks and eyes, buckles, and eyelets Wire, covered or not with any material Wire, covered with slik or wool. Wire, brass or tin, more than 3 millimeters in diameter. Wire, brass, insulated for electric lighting. Padlocks, hooks, hinges, knobs, handles, locks, bolts, wheels, and such articles for doors, windows, and furniture. Stencil plate sets. Jewelry and sets, with or without stones. Jewelry and sets of all kinds, imitation of gold or silver, such as double plated, plaque, etc	1.

o.		valuation per kilo gram.
- -	Third Section.—MINERALS—Continued.	
	I.—METALS—Continued.	
1	A. Manufactures—Continued.	
		Peros.
8	Rings and earrings, with or without bangles Manufactured wares, not specified, gilded or silver plated. Manufactured wares, not specified, not gilded or plated.	0. 2.
ő	Manufactured wares, not specified, not gilded or plated.	1.
		-
2	Stationery articles Scales and weights. Waiters, trays, decanters, castors, napkin rings, rests for knives and forks, sugar bowls, plates, jars, and other articles for table use Buttons for pants, coats, or vests, and military buttons Spangles, cord, embroidery, wire, linen embroidery, quill of gold or silver twist for embroidery, gilded or plated. Spangles, cord, embroidery wire, linen embroidery, quill of gold or silver twist for embroidery not elided or plated.	
3	bowls, plates, iars, and other articles for table use.	
4	Buttons for pants, coats, or vests, and military buttons	1.
5	Spangles, cord, embroidery, wire, linen embroidery, quill of gold or silver twist for	2
6	Spangles, cord, embroidery wire, linen embroidery, quill of gold or gilver twist for	4
7	Chains, curb, etc. Boxes, cymbals, and other articles for bands.	•
8	Boxes, cympais, and other articles for pands	
ŏΙ	Kettles, pots, buckets, bath tubs, frying pans, oilers, funnels, cuspidors, shut pans.	•
.	Kettles, pots, buckets, bath tubs, frying pans, oilers, funnels, cuspidors, shut pans, baking pans, and other articles for domestic use or for kitchen use. Hand bells, call bells, and timbres	
1 2	Hand bells, call bells, and timbres	•
3	Nails, tacks, rivets, and lance guards.	
4	Spoons and forks	_
5	Thimbles Squares, compasses, and all other instruments for work and art, including measures.	•
7 I	Enamel and leaf brass	1
8	Spurs, stirrups, reins, and currycombs	-:
9	Statues, images, figures, and other articles alike, carved or molded	
2	Spurs, stirrups, reins, and currycombs. Statues, images, figures, and other articles alike, carved or molded Fringes, cords, laces, tassels, edgings, and other articles of lace work, gilded or plated. Fringes, cords, laces, tassels, edgings, and other articles of lace work, not gilded or	3.
2	plated. Galloons, braids, etc., ordinary, of metal, not gilded or plated. Galloons, braids, etc., ordinary, of metal, not gilded or plated. Scales, balances, and their weights. Musical instruments.	2 2
3	Galloons, braids, etc., ordinary, of metal, gilded or plated.	3.
4	Scales, balances, and their weights	
6	Musical Instruments	
7	Cages, traps, and rat traps. Basins, pitchers, powder boxes, and other toilet articles, inkstands, medallions, card cases, flower vases, glasses, and other articles of tableware, fancy or ornamental.	
8	partly crockery or glass. Penholders and pencil cases.	1. 2
9 I	Keys of all kinds	
0	Medals and crosses.	
1	Moldings, frames, and ornaments. Furniture of tin or bronze, with marble or mirrors	
š	Pieces for watches, movements Powders, liquid or brass leaf, for bronzing	5.
4	Powders, liquid or brass leaf, for bronzing	1.
5	Pocketbooks and card cases Clocks, small or wall clocks	1. 1.
7	Wire nettings	
В	Corkscrews Pipes or tubes, brass, tin, or white metal	
9	Solder, tin	:
1	· · ·	•
-	5. Tin, lead, and zinc.	
1	Solder, in bars or in grena	
2	Ingots. Minerals, solder, lead, and zinc, not worked	Fr
4 !	Lead, manufactured or not.	Proh
5	Zine, in ingots.	
1	6. Manufactures.	
3	Ornaments and moldings for buildings, gardens, and other uses	
7	Ornaments and moldings for buildings, gardens, and other uses Stencil plates Manufactures of solder, not specified.	
8	Manufactures of lead, not specified	
ő	Manufactures of lead, not specified. Manufactures of zinc, not specified. Waters, trays, castors, napkin rings, and other utensils for table and kitchen use Sets of all classes.	1.
i	Waiters, trays, castors, napkin rings, and other utensils for table and kitchen use	
2	Music boxes	1.
4	Music boxes Candlesticks and other similar articles. Lead water pipes or tubes and their accessories Cannules for bottles.	
5	Lead water pipes or tubes and their accessories	Fre
ő	Capsules for bottles	1
- 1	Digitized by GOOS	410

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Tariff of customs dues-Continued.

No.	,	valuation per kilo- gram.
	THIRD SECTION.—MINERALS—Continued.	
	I.—Metals—Continued.	
	6. Manufactures—Continued.	_
518 519	Statues, figures, and similar articles, cast or carved	Pesos. 0.20 .50
520	Toys.	.30 1.00
521 522	Toys Pencil holders, penholders, and other stationery articles Manufactures not specified Knobs and handles, hooks and racks.	1.00 .60
523 524	Knobs and handles, hooks and racks	.60 .40 .15
525	Powder boxes, glasses, jars, and other articles for toilet use	1.00
526 527	Tenders. Powder boxes, glasses, jars, and other articles for toilet use. Solder of lead and tin Sleves and cribbles	.15 .80
528	Zinc in sheets	.10
	7. Iron and steel.	
529	Minerals of iron	Free.
	8. Industrial material.	
580	Steel in bars, square, cylindrical, or octagon Wire not more than 3 millimeters in diameter, galvanized or not Barb-wire fencing Wire, iron or steel, in any form, not more 'han 3 millimeters in diameter. Hammers Plows, rakes, etc., for agricultural uses. Iron hoops or bands, with rivets and hooks for baling Iron balconies for buildings, etc Iron bars, cylindrical or octagon shaped Earthen tubs Iron barrels, casks, and bocoyes. Hinges, bolts, knobs, hooks, padlocks, handles, and other articles for furniture, doors, windows, and other uses. Ridging for buildings, galvanized iron Iron or steel cable or wire, for ships. Chains, iron, for vessels.	.05
581 582	Wire not more than 3 millimeters in diameter, galvanized or not	. 15 Free.
582 583 584	Wire, iron or steel, in any form, not more han 8 millimeters in diameter	Free.
FRF.	Plows, rakes, etc., for agricultural uses.	Free. Free.
586 587 588	Iron hoops or bands, with rivets and hooks for balling	Free,
588	Iron bars, cylindrical or octagon shaped	05
539 540	Kartnen tubs Iron barrels, casks, and bocoves	Free.
541	Hinges, bolts, knobs, hooks, padlocks, handles, and other articles for furniture, doors,	.20
542	Ridging for buildings, galvanized iron	06
543 544	Iron or steel cable or wire, for ships	Free. Free.
545 546	Chains, galvanized or not, for surveyors	.50 .05
547 548	Chains, iron, for vessels. Chains, galvanized or not, for surveyors. Guttering, galvanized iron, for buildings. Iron pipes, water tubes, faucets, and water cocks. Sieves, cribs, and screens.	Free.
549	Sieves, cribs, and screens	. 25 . 06
550 551	Nails of all kinds . Nails, tacks, screws, "arandelas," and rivets, for galvanized-iron roofs	.05 Free.
552	Crusets, iron. Public buildings of iron, in pieces or put together, and pieces for same Vessels or ships, iron or steel, in pieces or put together, and pieces for same	Free.
553 554	Staples for wire fencing	Free. Free.
555 556	Iron or steel, crude	Free 10
556 557	Staples for wire fencing. Iron or steel, crude. Zinc, in sheets. Implements for agricultural purposes, such as pickaxes, axes, shovels, etc., not	
558	mplements for agricultural purposes, such as pleases, ares, showers, etc., not specified. Machetes for agricultural purposes. Moldings or ornaments, not painted or enameled. Iron pillars for public buildings and such uses. Sad or smoothing irons. Iron posts for iences.	. 05 Free.
559 560	Moldings or ornaments, not painted or enameled	Free. Free.
561	Sad or smoothing irons	Free.
562 563	Iron posts and crosspieces for electric lines.	Free. Free.
564 565	Iron or steel rails and other articles for railroads, etc	Free. . 20
566 567	Roofing, iron or galvanized	.05
568	Sad or smoothing irons Iron posts and crosspieces for electric lines. Iron posts and crosspieces for electric lines. Iron or steel rails and other articles for railroads, etc. Wheels, Iron, for carts and wheelbarrows. Roofing, Iron or galvanized. Iron shingles Wire netting, iron or tin, exclusively for agricultural purposes, more than 8 millimeters in diameter or less for screens. Wire netting, 8 millimeters in diameter Tongs or pinchers. Iron screws for roofs.	. 05
569	meters in diameter or less for screens	Free. . 30
570	Tongs or pinchers.	.20
571 572	Iron screws for roofs Iron screws for testing riggings of vessels	. 05 Free.
	9. Manufactures.	
573	Needles for sewing	1.50
574 575	Needles for crochet work	1.00 .60
576 577	Wire, iron or steel, covered with cotton, linen, wool, silk, or paper. Awis, pinchers, adzes, augers, bits, tacks, gravers, chisels, compasses, planes, jack	.20
	Needles for crochet work Wire, iron or steel, covered with cotton, linen, wool, silk, or paper. Awis, pinchers, adzes, augers, bits, tacks, gravers, chisels, compasses, planes, jack planes, screw-drivers, wrenches squares, hatchets, files, hammers, pickaxes, nippers, saws, tongs, and any other instrument for art and other work. Dignized by	ogle20

ło.		Customs valuation per kilo- gram.
	THIRD SECTION.—MINERALS—Continued.	
	I. Metals—Continued.	
1	9. Manufactures—Continued.	Pesos.
78	Pins and hooks	_0.6
79 80	Cisterns Currycombs Anchors for ships Key rings with or without chains. Fishhooks. Large iron rings.	Fre
B1 I	Anchors for ships	Fre
32 33	Fishhooks.	
84. '	Large iron rings	-
85 · 86	Enameled ware Stationery articles, such as paper weights, erasers, knives, hooks, paper cutters, automatic or not Balances and their accessories.	•:
37	automatic or not	
38 I	Buckets, bath tubs, and jugs	•
39 90	Waiters and trays, painted, japanned, or varnished	
91	Baintees and their scenesures Buckets, bath tubs, and jugs Waiters and trays, painted, japanned, or varnished Curb chains, bits, and spurs. Trunks or chests. Sets of all kinds.	
2 8	Sets of all kinds	ı.
H	Buttons	•
6	Chairs, rockers, sofas, washstands, tables, and furniture not specified, with or with-	
6	Buttons. Chairs, rockers, sofas, washstands, tables, and furniture not specified, with or without bronze or brass. Cables or ropes.	
7 8	Chains for machinery, carts, and other uses, heavy	:
ğ	Chains for machinery, carts, and other uses, heavy Chains for dogs, horses, and other uses, light Safes or chests for money. Chests or boxes for all uses, and cash registers.	
0	Chests or boxes for all uses, and cash registers	:
2	Pots, spiders, kettles, and any other article for domestic or kitchen use, not specified.	:
8	Beds, cradles, and cots, with or without railing, bronzed or brass, including wire	
4	Beds, cradles, and cots, with posts or heads, brass or ivory	
6	Church bells	•
7	Candlesticks and other similar articles	
8	Nut crackers, can openers, knife sharpeners, and rests for same	•
0	Collars for animals	
1 2	Hooks and eyes and buckles for pants	
8	Chests or boxes for all uses, and cash registers Musical boxes. Pots, spiders, kettles, and any other article for domestic or kitchen use, not specified. Beds, cradies, and cots, with or without railing, bronzed or brass, including wire mattress, if any Beds, cradles, and cots, with posts or heads, brass or ivory. Church bells Chandeliers for churches Candlesticks and other similar articles. Nut crackers, can openers, knife sharpeners, and rests for same Stoves, ovens, baking pots, and other kitchen apparatus. Collars for animals Hooks and eyes and buckles for pants. Spoons, knives, and forks for table use, with handles of material not specified. Thimbles Axles for carriages or carts Steel and fint, and tinder boxes	
5	Axies for carriages or carts	
6	Statues, figures, and any other articles of cast iron not specified	:
7 8	Hooks, etc., for hats and coats, wardrobes, and other uses	:
9	Iron shackles for ships.	Fre
10	Axles for carriages or carts Steel and flint, and tinder boxes Statues, figures, and any other articles of cast iron not specified Spectacle cases and other cases. Hooks, etc., for hats and coats, wardrobes, and other uses. Iron shackles for ships. Buckles for sword belts and other uses, covered or not with cloth or skin Buckles, polished or varnished, for shoes, belts, clothing, and other uses, covered or not with cloth or skin, with or without cloth or skin. Shoe lasts and pieces for same Cages and traps. Toys. Toys. Tires or hoops for wheels Keys, not specified Rudder pintles, iron, for ships' rudders Measures. Handmills, blocks, and sheaves	
2	Since lasts and pieces for same	٠
4	Toys	
5	Keys, not specified.	:
78	Rudder pintles, iron, for ships' rudders	Fre
9	Handmills, blocks, and sheaves	
ю	Mortars	
1 2	Mortars Shafts or springs for carriages, cushions, seats, etc. Razors and articles used for shaving Eyelets and points for shoes	1.
3	Eyelets and points for shoes	:
15	Combs, curling irons, and other toilet articles	ı.
36 37	Pans, basins, and bowls Combs, curling irons, and other tollet articles Spikes Irons, for ironing, of all kinds Plates, jugs, cups, and all other articles of tin for table and kitchen use.	
38 I	Plates, jugs, cups, and all other articles of tin for table and kitchen use	
39 10	Pells	ı.
11	Rivets and sockets.	
12	Rivets and sockets. Scales and their accessories. Punches, corkscrews, and nail pullers. Clamps or braces for barrels.	
44	Clamps or braces for barrols	

NICARAGUA.

Tariff of customs dues-Continued.

No.		valuation per kilo- gram.
	THIRD SECTION.—MINERALS—Continued.	-
	I. METALS—Continued.	
	9. Manufactures—Continued.	
646	Forks and knives for table use, with ivory, tortoise-shell, mother-of-pearl, or electroplated handles.	Pesos. 1.00
647 648	Shears for cutting tin Scissors for tallors, dressmakers, and barbers, including instruments for hair	.60
649	cutting Ribs and clasps for corsets, triffling articles, crinolines, and other articles with or without cloth or skin lining	1.00 1.00
	10. Other metals.	
650	Aluminum in bars, sheets, wire, or powder	.50
651 652 658 654 655 656 657 658 659	Aluminum in bars, ancets, wire, or powder Antimony or regulus Arsenic, metallic Quicksilver for mines Calamine "Calcio" Magnesia Nickel Potash	.10 .25 Free. .25 1.00 .25 .50 1.00
660	All other mineral products, not specified.	1.00
	II.—Stones and earthenware.	
	1. Natural.	
661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 667. 668. 677. 678. 677. 678. 681. 682. 683. 684. 689. 699. 6991. 6994.	Alabaster, marble, porphyry, jasper, granite, and other such stones, crude Alabaster, marble, porphyry, jasper, granite, and other such stones, in plates or tiles, polished or in powder Amianthus for steam engines, in fiber, powder, or asbestos. Emery, crude Emery, crude Sulphur, powdered, in bars, or precipitate Lime and other mineral stones for construction Carbonate of magnesia. Carbonate of magnesia. Carbonate in bars. White lime. Cement, Portland or roman Coloring in powders, such as ochers, tale, and others. Whiting or fullear earth. Chalk for tailors, billiard cues, and schools. Emery of all classes, in powder or grains. Calcareous minerals. Coal or pit coal Ochers. Peroxide of magnesia. Oilstones Mineral stones of all kinds, not specified. Precious stones of all kinds, crude or cut. Small diamonds and fiint. Lithographic stones. Pumice stones and lava, crude Grindstones. Slate, in slabs for roofing, tiles, or paving stones, crude Graphite or lead for lead pencils. Talc, crude. "Tierra," etc. All stones, not specified. All earth, not specified. All minerals, not specified. Sulphate of lime and stucco.	. 05 . 06 . 04 50. 00 . 20
	2. Products.	
695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703	Mineral oil, crude. Mineral or kerosene oils, refined. Coal tar. Asphaltum Mineral wax Coke Paraffin, crude. Mineral paste for polishing Vaseline, pure	Free10

No.		Customs valuation per kilo- gram.
	THIRD SECTION—MINERALS—Continued.	
	II.—Stone and Earthenware — Continued.	
	5. Manufactures.	Pesos.
04	Bricks, crude, per thousand	
05 06	Pavement stones Alabaster, marble, porphyry, jasper, granite, and other stones, sculptured, gross weight, less than 3 kilograms. Alabaster, marble, porphyry, jasper, granite, and other stones, not specified, weighing more than 3 and less than 100 kilos, gross weight Alabaster, marble, porphyry, jasper, granite, and other stones, not specified, weighing more than 100 kilos, gross weight.	Fre
	weight, less than 3 kilograms	
07	Alabaster, marble, porphyry, jasper, granite, and other stones, not specified, weighing more than 3 and less than 100 biles grow weight	
)8	Alabaster, marble, porphyry, jasper, granite, and other stones, not specified, weigh-	•
9	ing more than 100 kilos, gross weight	2.
Ō	Aluminium, worked. Manufactures of clay or terra cotta, not specified	-
11	Manufactures of lava, not specified. Manufactures of agate	٠,
12	Manufactures of meerschaum	2. 4.
14	Manufactures of gypsum and stucco, not specified	٠.
15 16	Tiles, flat, glazed and colored	8.
7	Manufactures of meerschaum Manufactures of gyssum and stucco, not specified Jet, manufactured in different articles Tiles, flat, glazed and colored Clay and terra cotta worked into pottery of all kinds	
8	Bricks and roof tiles of common clay	FR
90	Bath bricks and cement, colored. Bath bricks and powders for cleaning knives.	:
1 2	Bath bricks and powders for cleaning knives Bricks, refractory	Fr
3	Toness	Q
5	Sandpaper, cloth or paper	Fr
8	sandpaper, cloth or paper "Molejones" Mossic work, artificial stone, for pavements	
7	Paraffin candles	
8	Parafin canues. Parafin ornaments of all kinds. Slate in slabs, polished, for billiard tables and other uses	
30	Slate for roofing Slates and slate pencils for schools	Fr
11 12	Talc. manufactured	_
33	Models, and other articles for art use, of plaster of paris	
	4. Crystal, glass, crockery, and porcelain.	
34	Glass beads of all kinds, not specified Jewelry sets, and sets of all kinds, not specified, including imitation stones	1.
35 36	Inguiators	
37	Mortars Spectacles with steel, horn, rubber, or brass frames	
8	Spectacles with steel, horn, rubber, or brass frames	3. 4.
Ю	Spectacles with gold frames, with or without cases.	6.
12	Spectacles with steel or tortoise shell frames Spectacles with gold frames, with or without cases Chandeliers and pieces for same Stationery articles of all kinds	
13	China ware for table use	
14 15	China ware for table use Articles of porcelain and imitation, for table use, service Articles of crystal or glass for table or bar use, including castors and other articles,	
16 17	Crockery ware, not specified. Porcelain ware and imitations, not specified.	
9	Telescopes and spy glasses with metal, rubber, leather, or velvet covering or frames,	
0	Telescopes and spy glasses with metal, rubber, leather, or velvet covering or frames,	3
51	with or without cases. Telescopes and spy glasses with tortoise shell, ivory, mother-of-pearl covering or	J.
2	frames Marbles	5.
3	China marbles	
4	Glass or crystal marbles, for children	
6	Balls, globes, fruits, and other articles for ornaments. Bottles, demijohns, jugs, and flasks, common or empty, with or without covering of	
	any material	1.
7	Buttons, common	1.
9	Buttons, common Candle stands and glass cases of all kinds. Boxes, empty of all kinds. with or without or trimming, with silks, leather, or metal.	
50 51	Chandeliers, glass of china	
32	Chandellers, porcelain or imitation. Ornaments for center tables, figures of glass, porcelain or imitation, and any other	
3	ornaments for nariors and dressing tables with or without metal trimmings	
1	Funeral wreaths	
36 36	Crystal or glass in cover "anizarrados" or colored smooth	1
765 766	Funeral wreaths Crystals or glass in plain covers, clear and smooth Crystal or glass, in cover "apizarrados," or colored, smooth or worked. Digitized by	5le

No.		Customs valuation per kilo- gram.
	THIRD SECTION-MINERALS-Continued.	
	II.—Stone and Earthenware—Continued.	
	4. Crystal, glass, crockery, and porcelain—Continued.	
767	Beads, imitation gold or pearl	Pesos. 0.80
768	Teeth and eyes Funnels, measures, syringes, droppers, and other articles for druggists' use	2.50
769 770	Cuspidors, jugs, pitchers, and other articles for druggists use	. 30
. 771	Cuspidors, jugs, pitchers, and other articles for toilet use, chambers, etc., for house use, not specified, chinaware Cuspidors, jugs, pitchers, and other articles for toilet use, chambers, etc., for house use, of porcelain or imitation Looking-glasses with or without frames.	.05
772	use, of porcelain or imitation. Looking-glasses with or without frames.	. 10 . 30
773	Statues or images of common china Statues or images of porcelain and imitation porcelain Street lamps and lanterns. Ornaments of common china for parlors	.20 .40
775	Street lamps and lanterns.	.20 20
776		
778 779	Artificial flowers. Flower vases and wine jugs, with or without metal trimming	.50 .40 .25
780 781	Globes, sconce or screen shades and reflectors for lamps	. 25 . 30
782 783	Toys of all kinds, chins or glassware. Toys, porcelain or imitation porcelain, not specified Flower pots and jugs for gardens	.80 .05
784 785	Mortars Knobs for doors, windows, and furniture Smoking pipes	.10
786	Smoking pipes	. 05 . 50
787 788	Lamp chimneys	.40 .20
789 790	Rosaries and crosses Lamp chimneys Glass plates for photography Watch crystals	.10
	FOURTH SECTION.—TEXTILES AND MANUFACTURES.	•••
	I.—COTTON.	
	1. Spun threads.	
791	Cords for trimming of all kinds	1.50
792 793	Cords for trimming of all kinds. Ropes, cables, and all kinds of cordage. Cotton waste for machinery	. 60 Free.
794 795	Thread, sewing, cheting, or embroidering Hank or skein of worsted, cotton or silk, raw or bleached Hank or skein of worsted, cotton or silk, colored.	.60 .15
796 797	Hank or skein of worsted, cotton or silk, colored	.20 .40
•••	2. Woven textiles.	
798	Trimmings, laces, or crochet for ladies' underclothes, and other uses not specified	
	for the same use	2.50
799	Germanic cloth, damask, or any other cloth for table cloths, napkins, and other uses	.65
800 801	Tidies and chair covers of all kinds Red cotton cloth, Turkey red, plain, figured, or flowered, of different colors Bands or belts, plain, figured, or embroidered Bands or belts, plain, figured, or embroidered, in wool, ramie, or silk	2.00 .80
802 803	Bands or belts, plain, figured, or embroidered	1.50 1.50
804 805	White action Regotens "estribile" Irish linen teens lawns ato, and any other	2.00
806	kinds of cloths, white White cotton, Bogotana, "estribilla," Irish linen, jeans, lawns, etc., and any other kinds of white cloths, with colored stripes or plaids "Brillantinas," white or colored, or plaué, for ladies' dresses. Cambrics, coarse, and other similar textiles for lining ladies' dresses Coarse checkered cloth for embroidering with wool. Corduroy or cotton velvet for men's clothing. Sheeting, white or unbleached.	.50
	kinds of white cloths, with colored stripes or plaids	.60
807 808	"Brillantinas," white or colored, or pique, for ladies' dresses	1.00 1.00
809 810	Coarse checkered cloth for embroidering with wool	.50 .80
811 812	Sheeting, white or unbleached. Damask for curtains and other uses, not specified. Drills of all kinds, not specified.	.60
813	Drills of all kinds, not specified.	.60
814 815	Laces Laces embossed with beads, gold or silver thread, gold or silver wire, ribbons or	2.50
816	woven with metal thread. Gauzes or muslins, stamped Gauze, plain, white and Bishop lawn	4.00 1.00
817 818	Lawns, Diain or embossed	1.00 .75
819	· Cloths of fancy gauze or transparent muslins, figured, puffed, drawn work, embroid-	
820	ered, dotted, stamped or not, for ladies' dresses. Cloths of fancy dress stuffs, lawns or muslins, transparent, figured, puffed, drawn work, embroidered, dotted, stamped or not for ladies dresses, with flowers, dots	1.20
•	stripes, plaids or worked with wool, ramie, or silk	00020
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No.	· .	Customs valuation per kilo- gram.
	FOURTH SECTION.—TEXTILES AND MANUFACTURES—Continued.	
	I.—Cotton—Continued.	
	2. Woven textiles—Continued.	
321	Cloths of fancy dress stuffs, cotton, print, or lawn such as raised work or puffed	Praos.
822	Cloths of fancy dress stuffs, cotton, print, or lawn such as raised work or puffed drawn work, embroidered, dotted, stamped or not, for ladies' dresses. Cloths of fancy dress stuffs, cotton, print, or lawns, such as "percales," raised work, and other articles embroidered, puffed, drawn work, figured, dotted, stamped or not, for ladies' dresses, worked with wool, ramle, or silk Fancy dress stuffs, imitation of wool or merino, or worked with wool, ramle, or silk.	1.0 2.0
923 924	Fancy dress stuffs, imitation of wool or merino	1.0 2.0
325	Serge stuffs, stamped, for men's shirts, with stripes, plaids, or figures worked in	2.0
826	colors. Stuffs in pieces for quilts or blankets, and any other similar stuffs for such uses	5
327 328 329	Ginghams or zephyrs for ladies' dresses. Ginghams, ordinary, for men's shirts. Lawns, plain, white, and colored, such as "Victoria lawn" and others. Flannelette or flannel for men's shirts.	.7 .6 .8
830	Flannelette or flannel for men's shirts.	1.0
831 832		
533 834	Canvas for sails, cots, and other similar uses. Manta lisa (unbleached cotton). Manta lisa (unbleached cotton), with colored stripes or plaids.	.3
835	Cotton drill, unbleached. Cotton drill, white. Cotton duck, unbleached. Cotton duck, unbleached. Cotton duck, white or colored, with or without colored figures, and American	. 4
836 837	Cotton duck, unbleached	.5
338	Cotton duck, white or colored, with or without colored figures, and American jeans.	. 5
339	Velveteen or cotton velvet	2.0
40 41	Stuffs, imitation of casimir for men's clothing	1.
42	Piqué for waist coats, with stripes, plaids, or flowers of wool, ramie, or silk	2.
43	Poplins with stripes, plaids, or flowers, or flowers of wool, ramie, or silk	2.0
44 45	Stuffs, imitation of casimir for men's clothing. Piqué for waistcoats, with stripes, plaids, or flowers of wool, ramie, or silk. Poplins with stripes, plaids, or flowers, or flowers of wool, ramie, or silk. Bobinette or netting for mosquito bars and curtains, lace. Bobinette or netting for mosquito bars or curtains, embroidered with wire or flowers of wool, ramie, or silk. Netting, tulle, etc., plain, with stripes or dots. Netting, tulle, etc., plain, dotted, or with stripes, wire embroidered, or with flowers worked in wool, ramie, or silk. Satin, sateen, and other similar stuffs for ladies. Silesia or any other similar cloth for linings. Serge and Italian cloth.	2.
346	Netting, tulle, etc., plain, with stripes or dots.	3.0 2.0
347	Netting, tulle, etc., plain, dotted, or with stripes, wire embroidered, or with flow-	3.0
48	Satin, sateen, and other similar stuffs for ladies.	1.
49	Silesia or any other similar cloth for linings	1.
50 51	Serge and Italian cloth	1. 2.
52	Crape, gauze, and other stuffs embroidered or worked with gold thread or glass beads, and textures woven with metal thread, not specified Cloth for mattresses, hammocks, furniture covering, and other similar uses Cloth starched, or gauze embroidered in gold or silver, for altars, etc	
353	beads, and textures woven with metal thread, not specified	3.
54	Cloth starched, or gauze embroidered in gold or silver, for altars, etc	1.
355	Prints, plain	•
	3. Manufactures.	
356 857	Fans, cotton, with frames of any material, not specified	4.0 2.0
157 158	Shawls or capes. Shawls or capes, with flowers, stripes, plaids, or ornaments of wool, ramie, or silk. Carpets, rugs, cloth for slippers, lining for ladies' saddles, furniture, and other	3.
159	Carpets, rugs, cloth for slippers, lining for ladies' saddles, furniture, and other	
60	similar uses	1. 1.
61	Saddlebags and other similar articles Caps, bonnets, and nightcaps, plain or embroidered Caps, bonnets, and nightcaps, plain or embroidered, with wool, ramic, and silk Bags, traveling, and for hunters' and other uses More's white bolds for the combroidered	2.
62 63	Caps, bonnets, and nightcaps, plain or embroidered, with wool, ramic, and silk	3. 1.
64 64	Men's shirts, plain, figured or embroidered.	i.
65	Men's shirts, with linen bosoms, collars, and cuffs	ī.
66	Chemises, skirts, and any other pieces, not specified, of ready-made underclothing for women, without trimmings, laces, and embroideries	1.
67	sags, traveling, and for nunters' and other uses Men's shirts, plain, figured or embroidered. Men's shirts, with linen bosoms, collars, and cuffs. Chemises, skirts, and any other pieces, not specified, of ready-made underclothing for women, without trimmings, laces, and embroideries. Chemises, skirts, and any other pieces, not specified, of ready-made underclothing for women, with trimmings, laces, and embroidery. Undershirts and drawers and any other article of men's underclothing, ready- made not specified.	1.
868	Undershirts and drawers and any other article of men's underclothing, ready- made, not specified	
369 370	made, not specified Mats of all kinds and cushions for lamps, flower vases, and other similar uses Mats of all kinds and cushions for lamps, flower vases, and other similar uses, with wool, ramic, and silk ornaments. Girthe and surgingles	1.
	wool, ramie, and silk ornaments	1.
71	Girths and surcingles. Elastic ribbons and cords for any use whatever	1. L
372 373 374	Tapes for shoes, belts, garters, and other uses. Ribbons or braids for trimming dresses, and other uses, bows and fringes for the	-

No.		Customs valuation per kilo- gram.
	FOURTH SECTION.—TEXTILES AND MANUFACTURES—Continued.	·
	I.—Corron—Continued.	
	3. Manufactures—Continued.	Pesos.
875	Velvet or velveteen ribbon. Counterpanes, ponchos, and "perrajes". Quilts and all kinds of quilted cloth Neckties, plain or embroidered.	2.50
876 877	Counterpanes, ponchos, and "perrajes"	.80 .80
878	Neckties, plain or embroidered.	2.00
879	(inside) any material whatever	1.50
880 881	Corsets and corset covers, made up or in cuts. Corsets and corsets covers, made up or in cuts, with silk ornaments. Curtains, hangings, and mosquito nets of gauze, netting, or lace	2.00
882	Curtains, hangings, and mosquito nets of gauze, netting, or lace	2.50 2.00
883		
884	or silk trimmings or ornaments. Curtains and hangings of damask and other cloths, not specified Curtains and hangings and other cloths, not specified, trimmed with wool, ramie, or silk. Collars, cuffs, and bosoms, plain, figured or embroidered, for men or women	3, 00 1, 50
88 5	Curtains and hangings and other cloths, not specified, trimmed with wool, ramie,	2, 50
886		
887 888		. 70 1. 20
889	Socks and stockings for men, women, and children Socks and stockings for men, women, and children, with flowers, figures, or stripes of wool, ramie, or silk	1 50
890 891	Belts, braces, or garters, with or without buckles. Artificial flowers and leaves, in pieces or whole, in the form of garlands or crowns. Linings for hats.	1.50 2.50
892	Linings for hats	2.30
893 894	Blankets. Pillowcases and covers for pillows, plain, figured, or embroidered Pillowcases for any other uses. Galloons and any other similar articles, not specified Gloves, plain or embroidered Gloves, pembroidered with wool, ramie, or silk Hammocks. Matting of all places for floor	.60 1.20
895	Pillowcases for any other uses.	1.00
896 897	Galloons and any other similar articles, not specified	2.50 8.00
898	Gloves, embroidered with wool, ramie, or silk	4.00
899 900	Matting of all classes, for floors.	1.00 .30
901 902	Matting of all classes, for floors. Tablecloths and napkins of all classes. Head shawls, mantillas, veils, shawls, etc., lace, with ornaments, fringes, or flowers	1.20
903	Mantillas veils shawls and other similar articles of lace	4.00 8.00
904 905	Towels, face and bath, and bath robes.	. 80 2. 00
906	Towels, face and bath, and bath robes. Shawls, head, fichus, priests' collars, and other articles similar. Head shawls, fichus, collars for priests, and other similar articles, with wool, ramie,	2.00
907	or silk trimmings Handkerchiefs of all classes Handkerchiefs, with initials, embroidered or figured with wool, ramie, or silk	8.00 1.00
908	Handkerchiefs, with initials, embroidered or figured with wool, ramie, or silk	1.50
909 910	Native shawls, with cotton, silk, or ramie fringe	.80 1.50
911 912	Reins, "redes," and similar articles	1.00
913	Umbrellas and parasols without ornaments. Native shawls, with cotton, silk, or ramie fringe. Reins, "redes," and similar articles. Sheets, plain, trimmed, or embroidered. Traveling bags and valises	1.20 1.00
914 915	Coats, vests, and any other ready-made clothing, not specified, for men, of cordurov	. 50
916	Coats and vests and any other piece of men's ready-made clothing of drills of all	1.20
917	kinds Coats, vests, pants, and any other piece of men's ready-made clothing, not specified, of brown cotton drill (crude) or colored drills.	. 90
918	of brown cotton drill (crude) or colored drills. Coats, vests, pants, and any other article of men's ready-made clothing, not speci- fied, of white drill.	.75
919	fied, of white drill Coats, vests, pants, and any other article of men's ready-made clothing, not speci- fied, of brown cotton or colored duck	.75
920	fied, of brown cotton or colored duck. Coats, vests, pants, and any other article of men's ready-made clothing, not specified, of white cotton duck.	.90
921 922	Coats, pants, vests, and any other article of men's ready-made clothing, not speci- fied, of drills or imitation cassimeres. Coats, pants, vests, and any other article of men's ready-made clothing, not speci-	1.20
923		1.20
924	ned, of striped piqué and flowers and trimmings of wool, ramie, or silk	8. 75 2. 00
925	Coats, vests, pants, and any other article of men's ready-made clothing, not specified, of striped plqué and flowers and trimmings of wool, ramie, or silk. Bedspreads, lace, or crochet. Bedspreads of damask and other similar cloths, not specified.	1.00
926 927	Parasols trimmed with cotton, wool, rumie, or silk Braces, garters, and clastic belts, with or without buckles Embroldery, edging, and insertion Embroidery, edging, and insertion, embroidered in wool or silk	1.20 1.50
928	Embroidery, edging, and insertion	4.00
929	Embroidery, edging, and insertion, embroidered in wool or silk	5.00

No.		Customs valuation per kilo- gram.
	FOURTH SECTION.—TEXTILES AND MANUFACTURES—Continued.	
	I.—Cotton—Continued.	
	2. Woven lextiles—Continued.	
230	Dresses, ready-made or in cuts, and all other articles of ready-made clothing, not	Praor.
981	specified, for ladies and children, of cloths mentioned in No. 806. Dresses, ready-made or in cuts, and all other articles of ready-made clothing, not specified, for ladies and children, of cloths mentioned in No. 806, trimmed with	0.90
82	Wool, embroidery, or silk	1.35
63	specified, for ladies and children, of cloths mentioned in No. 821. Dresses, ready-made or in cuts, and all other articles of ready-made clothing, not specified, for ladies and children, of cloths mentioned in No. 821, trimmed with	1.50
	WOOL TAMIE. OF SUK	2.2
184 185	Dresses, ready-made or in cuts, and all other articles of ready-made clothing, not specified, for ladies and children, of cloths mentioned in Nos. 816, 817, and 831 Dresses, ready-made and in cuts, and all other articles of ready-made clothing, not specified, for ladies and children, of cloths mentioned in No. 816, 817, and 831,	1.80
	trimmed with embroidery, wool, or silk	2.40
93 6	Dresses, ready-made and in cuts, and all other articles of ready-made clothing, not specified, for ladies and children, of cloths mentioned in No. 818.	1.20
937	presses, ready-made and in cuts, and all other articles of ready-made clothing, not specified, for ladies and children, of cloths mentioned in No. 818, trimmed with	1,80
38	embroidery, wool, ramie, or silk. Dresses, ready-made and in cuts, and all other articles of ready-made clothing, not	
289	specified, for ladies and children, of cloths mentioned in No. 819. Dresses, ready-made and in cuts, and all other articles of ready-made clothing, not specified, for ladies and children, of cloths mentioned in No. 819, trimmed with embroidery, wool, or silk.	2. 2 3. 0
H 0	Decease woods made on in outs and all other anticles of made made alothing not	ĺ
41	specified, for ladies and children, of cloths mentioned in No. 820 and 840 Dresses, ready-made or in cuts, and all other articles of ready-made clothing, not	3.9
42	presses, ready-made or in cuts, and all other articles of ready-made clothing, not specified, for ladies and children, of cloths mentioned in No. 820 and 840 Dresses, ready-made or in cuts, and all other articles of ready-made clothing, not specified, for ladies and children, of cloths mentioned in Nos. 807 and 848 specified, for ladies and children, of cloths mentioned in Nos. 807 and 848, the made with embedders used or silk	1.5
4 3	trimmed with embroidery, wool, or silk. Dresses, ready-made or in cuts, or any other article of ready-made clothing for	2.0
M4		3.0
45	Dresses, ready-made or in cuts, or any other article of ready-made clothing for ladies and children, not specified, of cloths mentioned in Nos. 823, 827, and 829. Dresses, ready-made or in cuts, or any other article of ready-made clothing for ladies and children, not specified, of cloths mentioned in Nos. 923, 827, and 829, the control of the contr	1.2
4 6	trimmed with embroidery, wool, or silk	1.8
M 7	trimmed with embroidery, wool, or silk. Dresses, ready-made or in cuts, or any other article of ready-made clothing for ladies and children, not specified, of cloths mentioned in No. 846 Dresses, ready-made or in cuts, or any other article of ready-made clothing for ladies and children, not specified, of cloths mentioned in No. 846, trimmed with	3.0
948	embroidery wool or silk	4.0 1.2
949	Braids, cords, twists, and other similar articles, for dresses and shoes	1.0
950	Shoes for men, women, and children, made up or in cuts	1.5
	IILinen, Hemp Cloth, and Other Fibers.	l
	1. Threads.	
)51)52	Cable or "jarcia"	.3
163 154		.4
155	Thread for sewing, embroidering, or crocheting	
956 957	Thread yarn or linen, crude	.5
	2. Textiles.	•
58		1.0
359	Germanic cloth, damask, and other textiles	1.0
960 961	Bramant (baling cloth) of all kinds	1.5
62	Crea, or sheetings, white Russian sheetings and drills of all classes, and stuffs for men's clothing, crude or	1
963	white	
964 965	Drills, plain or diagonal, crude or white, with or without figures	1.0
966	Cloth for floors, colored or painted, and pieces made for the same purpose	1

NICARAGUA.

Tariff of customs dues—Continued.

No.		Customs valuation per kilo- gram.
	FOURTH SECTION.—TEXTILES AND MANUFACTURES—Continued.	
	II LINEN, HEMP CLOTH, AND OTHER FIBERS-Continued.	
	2. Textiles—Continued.	1
967 968	Cloths of fancy dress stuffs, plain or figured, white or colored, or stamped, with gauze, muslin, or lawns, other cloths, lusters, crimped, or drawn work	Pesos. 1.50
969	Cloths of fancy dress stuffs, plain or figured, white or colored, or stamped, with gauze, muslin, or lawns, and other cloths, lusters, crimped, or drawn work Cloths of fancy dress stuffs, plain or figured, white or colored, or stamped with gauze, muslin, or lawn, and other cloths, lusters, crimped or drawn work, with stripes, plaids, and flowers of wool, ramie, or silk Nainsook, plain or worked, colored, white, or figured. Canvas, ordinary. Cotton duck, crude or bleached, with or without figures. Piqué for waistcoats. Piqué for waistcoats, with stripes, plaids, or flowers of wool, ramie, or silk Canvas for cots and other uses.	2.50
970	Canvas, ordinary	1.50 .80
971 972	Cotton duck, crude or bleached, with or without figures	1.00 2.00
973 974	Pique for waistcoats, with stripes, plaids, or flowers of wool, ramie, or silk	\$.00 .50
	3. Manufactures.	
975	Trimmings of all kinds for ladies' dresses and all kinds of lace work	4.00
976 977	Carpets and mats of hemp, jute, and any other vegetable fiber. Pillows, cushions, and mattresses of feathers, with cotton, hemp, or linen covering.	1.00 1.20
978	Pillows, cushions, and mattresses of any other material, with cotton, hemp, or linen covering. Caps, bonnets, and hats Blond lace, laces, and fringes, woven with beads or metal threads	. 20
979 980	Blond lace, laces, and fringes, woven with beads or metal threads	8. 00 5. 00
981 982	Tassels, cords, twists, and ornaments for curtains and such uses	2.00
983	Socks and stockings of lisle and other threads. Socks and stockings of lisle and other threads, worked with wool, ramie, or silk	2. 40 8. 00
984 985	Shirts for men, with plain bosoms. Shirts for men, with embroidered bosoms	2.00 8.00
986	Chemises, drawers, and all kinds of underclothing for women. Chemises, drawers, and all kinds of underclothing for women, embroidered or	2.00
987 988	Chemises, drawers, and all kinds of underclothing for women, embroidered or trimmed with wool, ramie, or silk. Undershirts and drawers for men	3.00 2.00
989 990	trimmed with wool, ramie, or silk. Undershirts and drawers for men Mats, etc., for lamps and vases and other uses. Carpets and mats for flowerpots, lamps, and other uses, with lace, wool, ramie, or silk trimmings.	2.00
991 992	silk trimmings. Mats, curtains, and all articles ready-made, not specified. Mats, curtains, and all articles ready-made, not specified. with wool, ramie, or silk	1.00
993	Ribbons, cords, and braids, plain without ornaments	2.50
994 995	Belts, garters, and braces, with or without buckles	2,50 3,00
996	Lace curtains and tidies	4.00
997 998	Curtains and tidies, lace, trimmed, or embroidered with wool, ramie, or slik	5.00 2.50
999	Lace curtains and tidies. Curtains and tidies, lace, trimmed, or embroidered with wool, ramie, or silk. Curtains and hangings of damask and other cloths or stuffs. Curtains and hangings of damask and other cloths or stuffs, trimmed with wool, ramie, or silk. Curtains of lawn, gauze, or muslin and other cloths, similar.	3.50
1000 1001	Curtains of lawn, gauze, or muslin and other similar cloths, trimmed with wool.	3. 00 4. 00
1002 1003	ramie, or silk Collars, cuffs, and bosoms, plain, for men and women, trimmed or embroidered Collars, cuffs, and bosoms, plain, for men and women	8, 00 2, 00
1004	SCADULATIES	2.50
1005 1006	Pants, coats, waistcoats, and any other similar article ready-made, not specified,	1.40
1007	Pants coats waistcoats and any other similar article ready-made not specified	1.20
1008	of cloths mentioned in Nos. 972 and 973	3.00
1009	rants, coats, waistcoats, and any other similar article ready-made, not specified of cloths mentioned in No. 964 Shawls, fichus, "pelerinas," mantillas, veils, and other similar articles Shawls, mantillas, fichus, "pelerinas," veils, and other similar articles trimmed with blond lace, embroidered, etc., with wool, ramie, or silk. Handkerchiefs, plain or embroidered. "Redes" and any other similar article. Ready-made clothing. Sheets and counterpanes	1.50 3.50
10 10	with blond lace, embroidered, etc., with wool, ramie, or silk.	4, 50
1011	Handkerchiefs, plain or embroidered.	8.00
1012 1013	Ready-made clothing.	. 60 1. 20
1014	Sheets and counterpanes	1.20
1015 1016	Sacks or bags	.05 1.20
017	Bedspreads, pillowcases, and pillow shams, of lace or netting	8.00
1018 1019	Traveling bags, hand bags, and valises Bedspreads, pillowcases, and pillow shams, of lace or netting Bedspreads of damask and other similar cloths, trimmed or embroidered with wool,	2.50
	ramie. Or gilk.	8, 50
102 0	Embroidery, edging, and insertion	5.00
	/	

· Tariff of custom dues-Continued.

IMPORTATION—Continued.

No.		Customs valuation per kilo- gram.
1	FOURTH SECTION.—TEXTILES AND MANUFACTURES—Continued.	
	II LINEN, HEMP CLOTH, AND OTHER FIBERS-Continued.	
	3. Manufactures—Continued.	_
1021	Embroidery, edging, and insertion, embroidered with wool, silk, or ramie	Praos. 6.00
1022 1023 1024	Linen towels. Towels, of hemp. jute, and other fibers. Dresses, ready-made or in cuts, for women, of linen and other similar cloths	1, 50 1, 00 2, 25
1025 1026	with silk trimmings. Dresses, ready-made or in cuts, for women, of linen, iswn, and other similar cions, with silk trimmings. Dresses, ready-made or in cuts, for women, of cloths mentioned in Nos. 967 and 969	4.00 2.25
1027	Dresses, ready-made or in cuts, for women, of cloths mentioned in Nos. 967 and 969, with silk trimmings. Dresses, ready-made or in cuts, for women, of cloths mentioned in No. 968	5, 00 3, 75
1029	Sails of cotton, canvas, or hemp cloth, with their corresponding ropes	Free.
	IIIWoolens and Horsehair.	
	1. Spun threads.	
1030 1031	Cords, all wool or mixed, of all sizes. Worsted or twisted wool, with or without metal thread	4.00 2.00
1032 1083 1084	Woolen yarn Wool in skeins for embroidering or crocheting Woolen yarn for cloth manufacture	2.00 1.20
	2. Woven cloths.	
1035 1036 1037	Alpaca and other similar cloths	1. 60 2. 50
1088	threads or stripes	3. 00 3. 00
1039	Domock	2.50 3.00
1041 1042 1043	Damask, figured or flowered, in slik or ramie. Gauzes and muslins. Gauzes and muslins, figured or flowered, in slik or ramie. Cloths of all kinds, not specified, for shirts, undershirts, drawers, and for such pur-	2.00 3.00
1044		
1045 1046	Cloths of all kinds, not specified, for shirts, undershirts, drawers, and similar pur- poses, flowered, striped, or figured, in silk or ramic. Cloth in pieces or rolls, for carpets or furniture covering, and such uses. Serge, ordinary.	3.50 1.20 1.50
1047	Serge, ordinary. Matting or all kinds of cloth for floors. Italian cloth, serge, and all other kinds of linings, not specified	. 60
1048 1049	Merinos, cashmeres, crepes, "granadinas," and other similar cloths, with or with-	2.00 2.50
1050	out flowers or figures. Merinos, cashmeres, crepes, "granadinas," and other similar cloths, flowered or figured, in silk or ramic	3.00
1051 1052	Netting, tulle, and other similar stuffs, in pieces	4.00
1053 1054	or ramie	5, 00 3, 00 1, 20
	3. Manufactures.	
1055	Fans, wooden, with wooden, rubber, bone, horn, or celluloid frames	2.00
1056 1057	Fans, wooden, with wooden, rubber, bone, norn, or celluloid frames. Shawls, worked with ramie or silk. Carpets, mats, etc. Tidles, lamp mats, etc. Tidles, lamp mats, etc., with ramie or silk trimmings. Bands or belts for men and women.	4, 00 5, 00
1058 1059	Carpets, mats, etc	1.00 4.00
1060	Tidies, lamp mats, etc., with ramie or silk trimmings	5.00
1061 1062	Bands or belts for men and women	3, 00 4, 00
1063	Flags	3, 50
1064 1065	Caps, bonnets, hoods, and head gears Caps, bonnets, hoods, and head gears, with ramie or silk trimmings	4, 00 5, 00
1066 1067	Tassels, rings, fringes, and cords for curtains, lined with any material Comforters.	1.50 8.00
1067	Socks, stockings, jerseys, and any other piece of ready-made clothing, not specified, of net work	2.50 2.50
1069	Socks, stockings, jerseys, and any other article of ready-made clothing, not speci- fied, flowered, dotted, striped, or trimmed with ramie or silk	3.00
107 0	Drawers, undershirts, and any other article of ready-made clothing, not specified, for men and women	2.50

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Tariff of custom dues-Continued.

IMPORTATION—Continued.

No.		Customs valuation per kilo- gram.
	FOURTH SECTION.—TEXTILES AND MANUFACTURES—Continued.	
	III,-Woolens and Horsehair-Continued.	
	3. Manufactures—Continued.	
1071	Shirts of all kinds, including balbriggan	Pesos. 2.50
1072 1073	Shirts of all kinds, including balbriggan Shirts of all kinds, including balbriggan, with ramie or silk trimmings Table carpets	8.00 8.00
1074	Table carpets, mixed with ramie or silk Girths and surcingles	4.00
1075 1076	Plantic without for all most	8. 00 8. 00
1077 1078	Tapes, braids, and other articles for facing or binding clothing Belts or bands, garters and braces, elastic or not, with or without buckles. Neckties, plain or embroidered, mixed or not, with ramie or silk. Shoe tops, with or without front piece or ornaments.	2. 50 8. 00
1079	Neckties, plain or embroidered, mixed or not, with ramie or silk.	2.50
1080 1081	Snoe tops, with or without front piece or ornaments. Curtains and hangings of netting, muslin, or lace. Curtains and hangings of muslin, netting, or lace, mixed with ramie or silk	9.00
1082 1083	Curtains and hangings of muslin, netting, or lace, mixed with ramie or silk	5,00
1084	Curtains of damask and other cloths, not specified. Curtains of damask and other cloths, not specified, figured or flowered in ramie or silk.	8.00 4.00
1085 1086	Shawls of all kinds, "pelerinas," etc. Shawls of all kinds, "pelerinas," and other similar articles, with fringes and blond lace, embroidered in ramie or silk. Blankets, bedspreads, cloaks, ponchos, etc	4.00
1087	lace, embroidered in ramie or silk	5.00 .75
1088		.75 .70
1089 1090	Laces woven with silk or ramie or beads, pearls, or metal thread	4.00 10.00 4.00
1091 1092	Scapularies or amulets. Fringes, blond lace, bows, and other articles for trimming. Artificial flowers, leaves, and fruits in pieces, or ready-made crowns and wreaths. Gold braid, silk twists, and all articles of lace work not specified.	4.00 8.50
1093	Gold braid, silk twists, and all articles of lace work not specified.	8.50
1094 1095	Gloves	4.00 5.00
1096 1097	Saddlecloths for horses	1.50
	mentioned in No. 1035. Pants and all articles of men's ready-made clothing, not specified, of cloth men-	3.00
1098	tioned in No. 1036.	3.75
1099	Pants and all other articles of men's ready-made clothing, not specified, of cloth mentioned in No. 1037	4.50
1100	mentioned in No. 1037 Pants and all articles of men's ready-made clothing, not specified, of cloths mentioned in No. 1038	4.50
1101	Pants and all other articles of men's ready-made clothing, not specified, of cloth	
11014	mentioned in No. 1046. Unbrellas and parasols, plain Robes and mats of skins	2.25 1.20
1102 1103	Robes and mats of skins	2.00 2.00
1104	Umbrellas and parasois, plain Robes and mats of skins Sacks, bags, and pillowcases of all kinds Bedspreads of lace, netting, and crochet Bedspreads of of etting or crochet work, mixed with ramie or silk Bedspreads of damask	4.00
1105 1106	Bedspreads of netting or crochet work, mixed with ramie or silk	5.00 3.00
1107	Bedspreads of damask mixed with ramic or silk. Hats for men, women, and children, untrimmed Hats trimmed with ramic or silk.	4.00 2.00
1108 1109	Hats trimmed with ramie or silk.	3.00
1110 1111	Parasols trimmed with lace or ramie, or silk trimming. Dresses, ready-made or in cuts, and any other article of ready-made clothing, not specified, of cloth mentioned in No. 1041 Dresses, ready-made or in cuts, and any other article of ready-made clothing, not specified, of cloth mentioned in No. 1041	1.80
1112	specified, of cloth mentioned in No. 1041	4.00
	Dresses, ready-made or in cuts, and any other article of ready-made clothing, not specified, of cloth mentioned in Nos. 1041 and 1042, mixed with ramie or silk. Dresses, ready-made or in cuts, and any other article of ready-made clothing, not specified, of cloth mentioned in No. 1049	5. 0 0
1113	specified, of cloth mentioned in No. 1049	3. 75
1114	Dresses, ready-made or in cuts, and any other article of ready-made clothing, not specified, of cloth mentioned in Nos. 1049 and 1050, mixed with ramie or silk	4.00
1115	Boots and all kinds of shoes, with or without front pieces, trimmed or not	3.00
	IV.—SILKS AND HALF SILKS (RAMIE).	
	1. Spun.	
1116	Cords, silk, for clothing or shoes	8.00
1117 1118	Cords, silk, for clothing or shoes Cords for all uses, mixed or all silk. Silk for embroidering, or twisted silk on reels.	15.00 2.00
1119	Silk for embroidering, or twisted silk in skeins.	4.00
	2. Textiles.	
1120	Alpaca and "Chinese cloth" for men and women's clothing	7.00
1121 1123	Blond laces and other similar goods. Brocades of all classes and tissue.	15, 00 10, 00
1124	Canton crape	10.00

Tariff of customs dues—Continued.

IMPORTATION—Continued.

FOURTH SECTION—TEXTILES AND MANUFACTURES—Continued. IV.—SILKS AND HALF SILKS (RAMIR)—Continued.	
. ,	
2. Textiles—Continued.	
1125 Damask and other similar stuffs. 1126 Gauzes, muslins, lawns, crape, netting, tulle, and other similar stuffs. 1127 Corded silk, gauze, and any other silks for ladies, not specified. 1128 Satin, Surah silk, and other similar silks. 1129 Serge, Italian cloth, taffeta, and any other cloths for lining. 1130 Velvet and corded silk.	Perox. 10.00 10.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 10.00
3. Manufactures.	
	6.00
1132 Fans of silk ramie or plumes with monograms or ornaments of precious stones	20.00
1133 Shawls Trimmings of all classes, such as silk twists, gold braid, cords, and other articles of lace work, with or without beeds or metal thread.	10.00 8.00
Shawis. Trimmings of all classes, such as silk twists, gold braid, cords, and other articles of lace work, with or without beads or metal thread. Pillows, cushions, and mattresses of feathers, with woolen, ramie, or silk coverings. Pillows, cushions, and mattresses of any other material, with woolen, ramie, or silk covering.	2.00
covering 1137 Belts of slik gauze, netting, or lace and other similar stuffs 1138 Caps, bonnets, and hats for ladies 1139 Tassels, fringes, bands, cords, etc., for curtains and other uses, with inside of any	10.00 12.00
maverial	7.50
1140 Shoes of all classes Shirts, undershirts, drawers, socks, and stockings, and any other article of readymade clothing, knitted, for men, women, and children. 1142 Table carpets Tapes and braids of all classes	6.00
1142 Table carpets 1143 Tapes and braids of all classes	8.0 8.0
1144 / P.IRRUC TIODON	6.0
1145 Neckties for men and women	9.0
1147 Curtains of damask or yelvet	6.0 12.0
1148 Curtains of gauze, muslin, netting, or lace work 1149 Elastic for boots and shoes. 1150 Laces and fringes, mixed, with beads or metal thread. 1151 Scapularies or amulets. 1152 Artificial flowers, fruits and leaves, garlands and wreaths, and pieces for same. 1153 Cloves	15.00 2.00
1150 Laces and fringes, mixed, with beads or metal thread	10.0
1151 Scapularies or amulets	15. 0 5. 0
1153 Pillowcases	12.0
	12.00 10.00
1156 Garters, belts, and braces, with or without buckles, elastic or not	6.00
1155 Bows and other similar ornaments for shoes and clothing Garters, belts, and braces, with or without buckles, elastic or not 1157 Shawls, hoods, and comforters. 1158 Shawls of network or any other work, not specified 1159 Shawls of network ribbon, braid, or lace. 1160 Handkerchiefs, plain, figured, or embroidered. 1161 Umbrellas and parasols 1162 Mufflers and shawls. 1163 Bedspreads, jackets, pants, and any other piece of ready-made clothing, not specified 1164 Hats for gentlemen.	10.00 10.00
1159 Shawls of network of any other work, not specified.	10.00
1160 Handkerchiefs, plain, figured, or embroidered	8.00
161 Umbrellas and parasols	2, 50 10, 00
1163 Bedspreads, jackets, pants, and any other piece of ready-made clothing, not specified	10.0
Hats for gentlemen	10.00 12.00
1166 Dresses, ready-made or in cuts, of cloth mentioned in No. 1123	15.00
1167 Dresses, ready-made or in cuts, of cloth mentioned in No. 1124	15.0 15.0
1168 Dresses, ready-made or in cuts, of cloth mentioned in No. 1126	12.0
170 Dresses, ready-made or in cuts, of cloth mentioned in No. 1128.	12.0
hats for gentlemen fig. presses, ready-made or in cuts, of cloth mentioned in No. 1120. fig. presses, ready-made or in cuts, of cloth mentioned in No. 1123. fig. presses, ready-made or in cuts, of cloth mentioned in No. 1124. fig. presses, ready-made or in cuts, of cloth mentioned in No. 1126. fig. presses, ready-made or in cuts, of cloth mentioned in No. 1127. fig. presses, ready-made or in cuts, of cloth mentioned in No. 1128. fig. presses, ready-made or in cuts, of cloth mentioned in No. 1128. fig. presses, ready-made or in cuts, of cloth mentioned in No. 1128. fig. presses, ready-made or in cuts, of cloth mentioned in No. 1129. fig. presses, ready-made or in cuts, of cloth mentioned in No. 1130.	12.0 15.0
FIFTH SECTION.—PAPER AND ITS MANUFACTURES.	
I.—Pulp for manufacture.	
Waste and scraps of paper and compressed pulp, for manufacture of paper, of fibers, cotton, linen, hemp, straw, grass hemp, or wood	Free.
II.—Stationery.	
1174 Blank books and copy books	.30
1176 Copy books, Rohin's, Spencerian, and other kinds.	Free
1177 Copy books, printed	Free
1178 Books and newspapers	Free . 1
1180 Paper and pasteboard for drawing	. 10
181 Wrapping paper, and old newspapers for same purpose	.õ

NICARAGUA.

Tariff of customs dues-Continued.

IMPORTATION—Continued.

No.	·	Customs valuation per kilo- gram.
	FIFTH SECTION.—PAPER AND ITS MANUFACTURES—Continued.	
	IIIMANUFACTURED PAPER.	Pesos.
1182	Fans of paper or pasteboard, with advertisements	Free
1183 1184	Playing cards, in packs. Playing cards, in packs. Paper bags for packing, advertising cards, and printed matter, for advertising Bags and valises. Boxes, of paper or cardboard. Masks or false faces. Memorandum books	0.60
1185	Bags and values	. 10 . 80
1186	Boxes, of paper or cardboard	.20 1.20
1187	Masks or false faces	1.20
1188 1189	Memorandum books	1.00 .10
1190	Photograph frames of pasteboard	. 15
1191	Pasteboard patterns, cut or in sheets	. 25
1192 1193	"Cucuruchos," for flowers, confitures, and other similar articles	. 60
1194	Paper, painted, embossed, stained, or colored, plain, figured, or adorned with	1.00
	morocco leather, for binding and other purposes.	. 10
1195	Paper, gilt or silver, velvet-like, or enameled, or imitation	.50
1196 1197	Riotting or filtering paper	. 40 . 30
1198	Masks or false faces Memorandum books. Cardboard, ordinary. Photograph frames of pasteboard Pasteboard patterns, cut or in sheets "Cucuruchos," for flowers, confitures, and other similar articles Collars, cuffs, and false bosoms Paper, painted, embossed, stained, or colored, plain, figured, or adorned with morocco leather, for binding and other purposes. Paper, gilt or silver, velvet-like, or enameled, or imitation Paper, sensitive, or photographic albumenized Blotting or filtering paper. Paper for packing, with pictures or commercial advertisements Cards, printed or lithographed. All other manufactured paper or pasteboard, not specified Fans, paperor pasteboard. Omaments of all kinds	.10
1199	Cards, printed or lithographed.	. 40
1200 1201	All other manufactured paper or pasteboard, not specified	. 50 . 80
1201	Ornaments of all kinds	.60
1203	Albums, with wooden, pasteboard, cloth, or skin covers	.80
1204	Albums with tortoise-shell, ivory, or mother-of-pearl covers, without or with orna-	
1205	ments, chromos, or photographs	1.50 1.20
1206	Blank forms, engraved, printed, or lithographed, with copies for writing	. 50
1207	ments, chromos, or photographs Albums with coverings of any material, not specified. Blank forms, engraved, printed, or lithographed, with copies for writing. Pictures, chromos, drawings, and photographs, with or without frames. Statues, images, and figures of pasteboard, stone, or papier-maché.	.60
1208	Statues, images, and figures of pasteboard, stone, or papier-maché	. 40
1209 1210	Labels, printed or not. Chinese lanterns for decorating, screens, and other similar articles	.30
1211	Flowers, leaves, wreaths, crowns, and material for same.	2.50
1212	Balloons	.50
1213 1214	Toys and games of all classes. Maps and charts of all classes.	. 50 Free
1215	Frames or moldings	.60
1216	Frames or moldings Articles of papier-maché of all classes, not specified	. 60
1217 1218	Wafers	1.00
1218	Tissue namer	. 15 . 40
1219 1220	Waters Cigarette paper and paper for other uses Tissue paper Wall paper.	. 40
$1221 \\ 1222$	Paper, fancy cut Cloth-lined paper for all uses. Paper, "insecticida" Music paper	.40
1222	Paper "insecticida"	. 10 . 10
1224	Music paper	Free
1225	Sheet music.	Free
1226 1227	Paper for newspapers, 50 by 75 centimeters, the least	Free .80
1228	Sheet music Paper for newspapers, 50 by 75 centimeters, the least. Valises. "Viseras"	.80
	SIXTH SECTION.—STRONG BEVERAGES, FERMENTED AND NATURAL.	
1229	Beer of all classes.	.08
1230	Cider, ginger ale, lemonade, and other similar beverages	.05
1231		.05
1232 1233	Cognac, put up any other style	.08
1234	Cominillo, anisado, gin, and other similar liquors ress than 30°, centesimal	1.00 .05
1235	Cordial, cherry and brandy, less than 30°	. 60
1236	Cognac, bottled Cognac, put up any other style Cominillo, anisado, gin, and other similar liquors less than 80°, centesimal Cominillo, anisado, gin, and other similar liquors more than 30°, centesimal Cordial, cherry and brandy, less than 80°. Cordial, cherry and brandy, more than 30° Crémes. Champagna	. 05
1237 1238	Crémes. Champagne. Liquors, nonalcoholic or aguardientes, less than 50° Liquors, nonalcoholic or aguardientes, 50° or more Liquors, mixed, not specified, less than 20° Liquors, mixed, not more than 30° Liquors, mixed, more than 30° Wines markling	. 05 . 60
1239	Liquors, nonalcoholic or aguardientes, less than 50°	.02
1240	Liquors, nonalcoholic or aguardientes, 50° or more	.02
1241 1242	Liquors, mixed, not specined, less than 20°	. 40 . 75
1243	Liquors, mixed, more than 30°	.05
1244	Wines, sparkling	.03
1245 1246	Wines, dry, of all classes, not exceeding 20°, bottled	. 12 . 20
1246 1247	Liquors, mixed, more than 30° Wines, sparkling. Wines, dry, of all classes, not exceeding 20°, bottled Wines, dry, of any kind, not exceeding 20°, bottled or otherwise Wines, strong, of any kind, bottled, not exceeding 20°. Wines, strong, of any class, not exceeding 20°, bottled or otherwise. Wines, sparkling, dry or strong, more than 20°. Wines of all kinds, dry or strong, more than 20°, not bottled Whisky of all classes, not more than 30°, \$1 per liter. Whisky more than 30°.	. 15
1248	Wines, strong, of any class, not exceeding 20°, bottled or otherwise	. 25
1249	Wines, sparkling, dry or strong, more than 20°	.03
1250	TIPLE 2 - 11 had do dome an experience manner about 000 man bestelled	. 05

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Tariff of custom dues-Continued.

IMPORTATION—Continued.

co.		Customs valuatio per kilo gram.
	SEVENTH SECTION.—CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS.	_
253	Castor oil or palmachristi, almond, linseed, and cod liver oil, not specified	Peron. 0.
254	Castor oll or palmachristi, almond, linseed, and cod liver oil, not specified Olls of fern-filix (male), nutmey, cola, etc., and other medicinal oils, not specified. Olls, lubricants, vegetable or animal	
255 256	Oils, lubricants, vegetable or animal	:
57	Oils, perfumed	9.
58 I	Oils, essential of all classes Acetate of iron and lead Acetate of copper and aluminum	_
59	Acetate of copper and aluminum	
60 61	Acetates, not specified Acids, arsenious, acetic, boric, tannic, tartaric, chlorohydric, carbolic, sulpheric, nitric, citric, oxalic, chromic, tartaric, hydrosulphuric, phosphoric and formico. Acids, not mentioned.	•
62	Acids, not mentioned	
63 64		
65	Medicinal waters, mineral, natural, and artificial, and ærated waters Toilet waters, such as cologne, florida, kananga, bay rum, and others.	
56	Dontifricos	
57	Rose and orange flower water	
68 69	Distilled waters of juniper, lettuce, laurel, cherry, linden, radish, and other similar	
70	Rose and orange flower water Distilled waters of juniper, lettuce, laurel, cherry, linden, radish, and other similar Albumen and albuminates Alkaloids of all classes, not specified	1.
71	Camphor	•
72	Camphor. Absorbent cotton with boric, carbolic, hydric, and iodoform Aloes. Aloes.	
73 74	Alum	
75 I	Ammoniac, liquid and concrete.	
76 77	Alum Ammoniae, liquid and concrete. Seidlitz powder, soda seidlitz, fruit salts, Persian sherbet, citrate of magnesia, and other effervescent powders Arseniates and arsenites of quinine. Arseniates and arsenites, not specified. Sugar of milk and other medicinals. Sulphur, refined or precipitate. Balsam, crude. Balsam "de oro". Balsams of all kinds, prepared. Medicinal baths of all kinds. Metallic baths for galvanizing.	
78	Arseniates and arsenites not specified	3.
79	Sugar of milk and other medicinals.	
30 I	Sulphur, refined or precipitate	
31 52	Balsam, crude	5
3	Raisams of all kinds prepared	ì
34	Medicinal baths of all kinds	-
15	Metallic baths for galvanizing Caustic in stick or rolls, protoxide of barium and binoxide of barium	
36 57	Benzoates of all kinds	3
38 I	Bicarbonate and carbonate of soda	J
39	Bicarbonate and carbonate of soda. Bicarbonate and carbonate of potassium, crystallized	
90	Medicinal lozenges and pastes. Borate of ammoniac of soda, borax, or atinear, crystallized or powdered. Trusses and bandages of all kinds. Bromohydrate and bromide of quinine. Bromides and bromates of all kinds.	
92	Trusses and bandages of all kinds	1
93	Bromohydrate and bromide of quinine	3
<u> 14</u>	Bromtdes and bromates of all kinds	2
95 96		2
97	Cantharis and other caustics Capsules, sugarplums, globules, wafers, candies and jellies, gelatines, and medicinal pastes Carbolineum or carbolina and bisulphide of carbon or sulphocarbon, for destroy-	3
98 I	Carbonneum or carbonna and bisulphide of carbon or sulphocarbon, for destroy-	Fr
99	Carbonates and carbons of magnesia and iron	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
00	Carbonate of bismuth, creosote, guayacoyol, litio or litina	2
)1	Carbolineum or carbolina and bisulphide of carbon or sulphocarbon, for destroying insects Carbonates and carbons of magnesia and iron Carbonate of bismuth, creosote, guayacoyol, litio or litina. Carbonates of all kinds not specified Vegetable coal, pure, medicinal, and any other kind Castoreums of all classes. "Centeno cornizuelo" Cerates, medicinal. Cyanures, hydrocyanates, cyanhydrates, hydroferrocyanates. Cigarettes, medicinal Citrate of litio or litina Citrates not specified	
03	Castoreums of all classes.	10
04	"Centeno cornizuelo"	
)5)6	Cerates, medicinal	1
)7)7	Cigarettes, medicinal	1
)8	Citrate of litio or litina	3
9	Citrates not specified	
10 11	Chlorates hydrochlorates deruhydrates or muricity, not enceifed	
2	Chlorate of potash or soda. Chlorates, hydrochlorates, doryhydrates, or muriates, not specified. Chlorates of gold and silver	5
13	Chloral hydrate of quinine	8
14	Chloroform, bromoform, and iodoform	1.
15 16	Chloral hydrate of quinine. Chloral hydrate of quinine. Chloroform, bromoform, and iodoform Indian cholagogue. Collodion of all classes Bitter apple flowers, roots, leaves, and seeds, whole or powdered. "Copas de cuasia" Medicinal barks, whole or cut. Cosmetics of all classes and hair dyes	i
17	Bitter apple flowers, roots, leaves, and seeds, whole or powdered	
18	"Copas de cuasia"	
19 20	Medicinal Darks, Whole of cul	
21		
22	Creosote	

NICARAGUA.

·Tariff of custom dues—Continued.

${\bf IMPORTATION-Continued.}$

No.		Custom valuation per kilon gram.
	SEVENTH SECTION.—CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS—Cont d	
324	Disinfectants and antiseptics not specified	Pesos. 0.
325	Dextrine Diastase or "maltina" Elixirs, liquors, and medicinal solutions of all classes	5
26	Diastase or "maltina"	5.
ו אני	Plagters of all classes	1.
29	Essence of coronado. Essences for perfumery.	
30	Essence of coronado	1
31	Essences for perfumery	9
32 33	Court-plaster Extracts, mild or dry, of sassafras, ipecacuanha, opium, and cantharis. Extracts, liquid or dried, of all classes. Extracts in liquids of all kinds Malt extracts	1 5
34	Extracts, liquid or dried, of all classes.	ĭ
35	Extracts in liquids of all kinds	1
36	Malt extracts	_
37 38	Ethers, sulpuric or acetic	
39	"Fenates" of all classes	
40	Ethers, sulpune or acetic Ethers, not specified "Fenates" of all classes Phosphates and hypophosphates, etc Antiseptic muslins	
41	Antiseptic muslins	
42	Globules or grapples homopathic and "desimateless"	2
43 11	Glycerin Globules or granules, homeopathic and "dosimetricos" Globules or granules, homeopathic and "dosimetricos" Gluten Medicinal flour of all classes	2
15	Medicinal flour of all classes	
		2
17	Iron filings. Iron produced by hydrogen Iron, 'dializade'	
18	Iron produced by nydrogen	2
50	Iodi. Lints Iodides, iodihydrates, and iodates	•
51	Iodides, iodihydrates, and iodates	2
52	Laundry soap	
3	Laundry soap. Soap—Windsor and other similar soaps. Soap—perfumed for the toilet, and medicinal soaps.	
55	Soap—perfumed for the toilet, and medicinal soaps Sirup of radish. Medicinal sirups and other kinds Juces or saps from plants or fruits Lactophosphates. Laudanum. Milk for the toilet and medicinal purposes	
6	Medicinal sirups and other kinds	1
57	Juices or saps from plants or fruits	1
8	Lactophosphates]
9	LBUGBRUE	1
51	Lycopodium, powdered.	
62	Copper filings	
3	Milk for the unit and medicinal purposes Lycopodium, powdered. Copper filings. Lead and zinc filings Liniments, fomentations, and embrocations "Liquen or musgo de Islandia" Magnesia, calcined or oxide	,
64 65	"House of muses de Islandia"	1
66	Magnesia, calcined or oxide.	
01	Manna. Cocoa butter.	
68	Cocoa butter	
59 70	I inter supporters and cathoters medicinals and disinfectants	
ři	Medicines, drugs, and chemical products, including patent medicines of all kinds	
	not specified	1
72	Cocoa butter. Benzoic butter, pure. Lints, supporters and catheters, medicinals and disinfectants. Medicines, drugs, and chemical products, including patent medicines of all kinds not specified. Nattaline and naftol.	5
73 74	Nitrates subnitrates and niters of barium ammonia lead sodium etc.	·
75	Nitrates, subnitrates, and niters not specified	
76	Natration and nation Nitrate of silver. Nitrates, subnitrates, and niters of barium, ammonia, lead, sodium, etc Nitrates, subnitrates, and niters not specified Nitroprussics of all classes. Oplum. Oxalates of all classes	9 5
77	Optium	5
78 79	Oxades not an classes Oxides not specified Pancreatin, "papaina, "pepsin, "papayotina and bromelina" Chemical paper and plasters Tooth pastes Lozenges, medical paste, and pills of all classes.	
80	Pancreatin, "papaina, pepsin, "papayotina and bromelina"	8
31	Chemical paper and plasters	1
32	Tooln pastes	1
34	Pentonas and petonates	j
35	Lozenges, including party and pins of an classes. Performery of all classes not specified. Permanganate and manganate of potash and soda. Permanganates and manganates not specified.	_
36 ¦	Permanganate and manganate of potash and soda	
37	Permanganates and manganates not specified	
88 89	Medicinal pomades and outments of all classes.	
90	Permanganates and manganates not specified Tooth powder and rice powder Medicinal pomades and ointments of all classes. Pomades and ointments for the toilet Caustic potash and soda Salts, Epsom and Glauber s Salts, Rochelle	
91	Caustic potash and soda	
92	Saits, Epsom and Glauber s	
93 94	Salts, Rochelle	
95	Salicylates of all kinds. Saltpeter or nitrate of potash	2

Tariff of customs dues-Continued.

IMPORTATION—Continued:

No.	·	Customs valuation per kilo- gram.
	SEVENTH SECTION.—CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS—Cont'd.	Pesos.
1397	Bags, medical or perfumed Suet or fat, prepared for drugs. Silicates of all kinds. Sulphates of all classes not specified Sulphate of quinine Sulphonates of all kinds.	0. 50
1398 1399	Silicates of all kinds	. 10
1400	Sulphates of all classes not specified	.30
1401	Sulphate of quinine	1.00
1402	Sulphonates of all kinds.	1.00
1403 1404	Sulphopnenates.	1.00 .30
1405	Suspensories, belts, and garters	.80
1406	"Tanatos," of all classes, and tannin	.80
1407	Sulphonates of all kinds. Sulphophenates. Sulphites and sulphidrates. Suspensories, belts, and garters. "Tanatos," of all classes, and tannin Tartar emetic. "Tartratos" Tincture, alcoholic and etheric, of all kinds of officinal formulas.	.80 .50 .50
1408 1409	Tincture electrolic and etheric of all kinds of officinal formules	1.00
1410	Tricoferos and tonic for the hair	1.00
1411	Valerianate of quinine	8.00
1412	Valerianates of all kinds	1.00
1412 1413	Vaseline, periumed, or "saxolina"	.40 .20
1415	Vinegar, medicinal	.30
1416	Tricoferos and tonic for the hair Tricoferos and tonic for the hair Valerianate of quinine Valerianates of all kinds Vaseline, perfumed, or "saxolina" Hide poison Vinegar, medicinal Wines, medicinal	1.00
	EIGHTH SECTION.—MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.	
1417	Alembics (with special permit). Apparatus for telephones and telegraphs Apparatus for phonographs, cinemetographs, graphophones, and other apparatus. Apparatus for phonographs, cinemetographs, graphophones, and other apparatus. Apparatus for extinguishing fires. Outfits for tintypes and photography. Apparatus for reproducing manuscripts Gymnastic apparatus Apparatus for the expending of aerated beverages. Barometers for steam engines and other similar uses Electric batteries for industrial purposes Pumps for drawing water. Pumps and "turbinas" Tubes for incandescent electric light. Condensers, volta. Chronometers Forges and their accessories.	Free.
1418	Apparatus for telephones and telegraphs	Prohib.
1419	Apparatus for phonographs, cinemetographs, graphophones, and other apparatus	.50
1420	Apparatus for making coins.	Prohib.
1421 1422	Outfits for tintynes and photography	Free. . 50
1423	Apparatus for reproducing manuscripts	Free.
1424	Gymnastic apparatus	.08
1425	Apparatus for the expending of aerated beverages	10
1426 1427	Barometers for steam engines and other similar uses	Free. Free.
1428	Pumps for drawing water.	Free.
1429	Pumps and "turbinas"	Frec.
1430	Tubes for incandescent electric light	Free.
1431 1432	Chronometers, Volta	Free. 1.00
1433	Forges and their accessories. Instruments, astronomical, physical, chemical, and hydraulic, not specified. Instruments, surgical and mathematical, not specified.	Frec.
1434	Instruments, astronomical, physical, chemical, and hydraulic, not specified	Free.
1435 1436	Instruments, surgical and mathematical, not specified	.50
1437	Instruments for surveying	.50 .50
1438	Syringes, hypodermic Sewing machines of all classes, needles, and other accessories	Free.
1439	Electric machines for medicinal purposes	. 50
1440 1441	Machinery of all classes and their accessories not specified	Free. Free.
1442	Electric machines for medicinal purposes. Machinery of all classes and their accessories not specified Hammers for driving stakes Metrometers	Free.
1443		Free.
1444	Microscopes of all classes Windmills Motors, steam or animal power	Free.
1445 1446	Motors steem or enimal nower	Free. Free.
1447	Lightning conductors.	Free.
1448	Presses and other apparatus for printing, lithographing, and engraving	Free.
1449	Tower clocks	.05 .70
1450 1451	Clocks, wan and table	.70
1452	Sextants for vessels.	Free.
1453	Motors, steam or animal power Lightning conductors. Presses and other apparatus for printing, lithographing, and engraving Tower clocks. Clocks, wall and table. Clocks, nickel and any other metal. Sextants for vessels. Telescopes. Thermometers, clinical.	Free.
1454	Thermometers, clinical	. 50
	NINTH SECTION.—VEHICLES.	
1455	Bicycles and their accessories	. 60
1456	Carts and trucks for hauling freight	. 15
1457 1458	Cars and wagons for railroads or for agricultural nurnoses	. 20 Free.
1459	Carriages and other similar objects not specified	.20
1460	Baby carriages	. 50
1461	Stage coaches and omnibuses for public service	15
1462 1463	Bicycles and their accessories Carts and trucks for hauling freight Wheelbarrows of all classes and for all uses Cars and wagons for rallroads or for agricultural purposes Carriages and other similar objects not specified Baby carriages Stage coaches and omnibuses for public service Vessels of all classes Wheels for wheelbarrows and carts Wheels for carriages	Free. . 15
1464	Wheels for carriages Velocipedes for children	.20
1465	Velocipedes for children	.20

NICARAGUA.

Tariff of customs dues—Continued.

IMPORTATION—Continued.

No.		Customs valuation per kilo- gram.
	TENTH SECTION.—ARMS AND EXPLOSIVES.	
466	Side arms, such as poniards, daggers, swords, and machetes, with ivory, tortoise shell, or mother-of-pearl handles, with or without guards. Side arms, such as poniards, daggers, and swords, without ivory, tortoise shell, or mother-of-pearl handles, with or without guards. Firearms, repeating, such as guns and rifles for hunting (with special permit from the Government).	Pesos. 2.0
467	Side arms, such as poniards, daggers, and swords, without ivory, tortoise shell, or	
468	Firearms, repeating, such as guns and rifles for hunting (with special permit from	1. (4. (
469 470	Firearms, "de piston," such as guns and pistols and parts of same.	2. (
471	Firearms, repeating, such as pistols and revolvers	2. 0 8. 0
472	Firearms, repeating, such as guns and rifles for hunting (with special permit from the Government) Firearms, "de piston," such as guns and pistols and parts of same. Firearms or air guns for parlors, caliber not more than 6 millimeters. Firearms, repeating, such as pistols and revolvers. Balls, iron or lead, for all classes of firearms for the army, including shells or cartridges for rifles, guns, and revolvers, repeating and any other system Walking canes with thongs. Bayonets for armsof the army Explosive shells. Cannons and other pieces for the artillery Skyrockets and firecrackers, ordinary or Chinese. Penknives of all classes.	Prohi
173 174	Walking canes with thongs.	2.3 Prohi
175 176	Explosive shells.	Prohi Prohi
177	Skyrockets and firecrackers, ordinary or Chinese	
478 479	Penknives of all classes. Knives, without or with points, for art work and other uses	1.
180	Skyrockets and frecrackers, ordinary or Chinese. Penknives of all classes. Knives, without or with points, for art work and other uses. Machetes, sharpened on both sides or on one side, with guards, and with handles of any material except ivory, tortoise shell, or mother-of-pearl. Machetes, ordinary, sharpened on one side Dynamite and other similar explosive matter. Dynamite and nitroglycerin for mines, with special permit from the government. Fireworks. Fulminants for firearms. Wicks and fine for mines.	1.
181 182	Dynamite and other similar explosive matter	Prohi
83 84	Dynamite and nitroglycerin for mines, with special permit from the government	Fre 1.
85 86	Fulminants for firearms	Prohi Fre
87	Wicks and fuse for mines Piroxylin or gun cotion, with special permit from the government Powder of all classes	Fre
88 89	Sheaths for swords, poniards, daggers, and machetes	Prohí 1.
	ELEVENTH SECTIONMISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.	
90 91	Pincushions	1.
92	Agate and magnets for compasses	Fre
93 94	Magnetic needles for compasses	Fre Fre
95 96	Pincushions Acordeons and concertinas Agate and magnets for compasses Magnetic needles for compasses Alcoholometers Sachet bags, perfumed with any matter Air meters, instruments for weighing acids, liquors, sirups, and other similar instruments Frames of wire of any covered metal for hats, ornaments for the head, and other	2. Fre
97		1
98 99	Harmoniums of all classes. Harps of all classes and other instruments similar and their accessories	•
00 01	Shellers of coffee and other grains	Fre
02	Varnishes and polishes of all kinds.	
03 04	Blacking, in paste or liquid	1.
05 06	"Bigotes de madera," for vessels Billiard tables of any material, and their accessories	Fre
07 08	Buttons of any material, covered with cotton or linen.	1.
09	Brushes for painting, varnishing, or copying	
10 11	Treenails for vessels.	1. Fre
12 13	Musical boxes with cylinder or metal combs	1.
14	Harps of all classes and other rinstruments similar and their accessories. Shellers of coffee and other grains. Blue, ultramarine, powdered, or in balls. Varnishes and polishes of all kinds. Vermillon. Blacking, in paste or liquid. Bigotes de madera, 'for vessels. Billiard tables of any material, and their accessories. Buttons of any material, covered with cotton or linen. Buttons of any material, covered with wool, ramle, or silk. Brushes for painting, varnishing, or copying. Shaving brushes. Treenalis for vessels. Musical boxes with cylinder or metal combs. Boxes with paints, brushes, ctc., and parts of them, for artists. Capes or cloaks, rubber or tarred, lined with cotton or linen, or any other similar article, for men or women. Capes or cloaks, rubber or tarred, with wool or silk lining, and any other similar	1.
15	capes or cloaks, rubber or tarred, with wool or slik lining, and any other similar article, for men and women	3.
16 17	Carmine Tarpaulins or awnings of cotton, rubber, or tarred, for houses and camps and other uses	1.
18	Brushes, tooth, nail, and powder, and other uses, of wood and crin	1.
19 20	other uses. Brushes, tooth, nail, and powder, and other uses, of wood and crin. Brushes for the beard, hair, and clothes, with wooden, bone, and horn backs Brushes for the whiskers, hair, and clothes, with ivory, tortoise shell, mother-of-pearl, and imitations, or any other material, not specified, with ornaments, with	
21	or without cases. Brushes, wire, of all kinds, for the hair	2. 1.
22 23	Brushes, wooden or bristles, for hats, shoes, and horses	•
24	Cocoanut and coyol, worked	2.
25 26	or without cases. Brushes, wire, of all kinds, for the hair. Brushes, wooden or bristles, for hats, shoes, and horses. Wax, mineral or parafin, in ornaments, figures, and other objects not specified. Cocoanut and coyol, worked. Cola and gelatin for gluing, and glue of any kind. Colorings in powder, such as white lead, red lead, litharge, and others similar not specified, in mineral state. Colorings in powder, in original vegetable state.	•
27	specified, in mineral state	:

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Tariff of customs dues—Continued:

IMPORTATION—Continued:

9 Colorings of all kinds not specified, prepared in oil Conductors or tubes, clay, for waterworks and similar uses. 1 Commuses for vessels and wreaths for funerals, and other similar ornaments not specified. 1 Crowns and wreaths for funerals, and other similar ornaments not specified. 2 Crowns and wreaths for funerals, and other similar ornaments not specified. 3 Edits, rubber or leather, for steem engines. 4 Metal logs or log lines for vessels machines. 5 Common and steem and the steem of the steem o	0.		Custor valuat per ki gran
Scolorings of all kinds on tspecified, prepared in oil Coorings of all kinds ont specified, prepared in oil Coorductors of utbes, clay, for waterworks and similar uses. Cornemuses for vessels. Cornemuses for vessels funcatal, and other similar ornaments not specified Belts, rubber or leather, for seving machines. Belts, rubber or leather, for seving machines. Belts logs or log lines for vessels. Cosmoramas, dioramas, magic lanterns, cinemetographs, and other similar articles, including views Workboxes, with on without articles Workboxes, with on without articles of material not-specified. Course in classes on the specified. Courtae-hilos, for specifying cloths. Frames, of pasteboard, wood place or any other material, for advertisements. Cords of all classes on the specified. Courtae-hilos, for specifying cloths. Hour glasses. Cleets for vessels. Sheliers. Sheliers. "Enserces" and "utiles" for use, excepting for the mines, subject to the law of November 12, 1882. Passengers haggage (see arts, 417, 419, 420, and 421 of the Ordenanzas). Essences of liquors, with special permit. Spheres or globes, "terestres," blue or armillary Matches of any material not specified for or armillary. Fountains of any material and parts thereof for parks and gardens. Fruntains of any material and parts thereof. Instruments for horticulture Musical instruments not specified. Grants, coechineal and "purpurina". "Guarda-cabos" Hydrometers. Printing preses and parts thereof. Instruments for horticulture Musical instruments not specified. Grants, the properties of the similar games not specified. "Guarda-cabos" Hydrometers. Comment for dentists and other articles for similar uses. Handles, rubber, for pumps and other articles for similar uses. Handles, rubber, for pumps and other articles for similar uses. Handles of all classes. Comment of materials and parts of same. From the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of			Phone
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workboxes, with or without articles workboxes, with or without articles of material not specified cross of all classes and other similar articles of material, for advertisements cords of all classes, or on typecified cross of all classes and on the period of the cord of all classes and the cord of all classes and cord of all classes. Clees for vessels. Shellers Desmoltadoras Besones and "utiles" for use, excepting for the mines, subject to the law of November 12, 1882 Passengers' baggage (see arts, 417, 419, 420, and 421 of the Ordenanzas). Passengers' baggage (see arts, 417, 419, 420, and 421 of the Ordenanzas). Besones of liquors, with special permit. Spheres or globes, "terestres," blue or armillary. Matches of any material not specified thereof for parks and gardens. Grains, cochineal and "purpurina". Grains, cochineal and "purpurina". Hydrometers. Printing presses and parts thereof. Instruments for horticulture. Musical instruments on the specified. Sealing wax. Lamps of all classes. Chimney cleaners and other articles for similar games not specified. Sealing wax. Lamps of all classes. Cement for dentists and other uses. Cement for dentists and other uses. In Moids and other articles for use in art. Moids and other articles for use in art. Moids and other articles for use in art. Moids and other articles for use in art. Moids and other articles for use in art. Moids and other articles for use in art. Moids and other articles for use in art. Moids and other articles for use in art. Moids and other articles for use in art. Moids and other articles for use in art. Moids and other articles for use in art. Moids and other articles for use in art. Comments for churches, of silk or ramie, with or without metal trimming, embroiders and other uses and parts of same. Artists' brushes and other similar objects of any material. Boilers for missing sait or sugar or any other article of industry. Atomizers and perfume bottles. That is a proper of the perfusion of the perfusion	H	Belts, rubber or leather, for sewing machines	_
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CLASSIFICATIONS.

ART. 2. Cloths or articles of cañamo mixed with cotton shall pay as cañamo.

ART. 3. Cloth or articles of linen mixed with (caffamo) or cotton shall pay as linen.

ART. 4. Cloth or articles of wool or hair mixed with other materials of an inferior classification shall pay as wool.

ART. 5. Cloth or articles of ramie or silk mixed with other materials of an inferior

quality shall pay as silk.

ART. 6. The liquors and beverages not specified shall pay the duties of those most In general, all packages of wines and liquors not in bottles will pay 25 per cent additional when not specified.

ART. 7. Unspecified parts or pieces of whatever article shall pay as those of the highest of their class—for instance, frames for umbrellas shall pay as silk umbrellas.

ART. 8. For those articles not enumerated in the foregoing classification will pay the duties of those most similar; but if composed of several materials, duty shall be paid according to the highest grade shown.

ART. 9. The merchandise that have been omitted and can not be matched according to the preceding article will be liquidated at 150 per cent above the value of the respective consular invoice, or in default of a consular invoice, upon the valuation

of appraisers.

ART. 10. If the merchandise falling under the provisions of the foregoing article prove to be the same as are produced in the country, then the duties will be raised to 200 per cent upon the principal of the invoice. If the unclassed articles consist of elements of art or its benefit, agricultural or industrial works, and impossible to utilize ordinarily, there shall be a rebate of 100 per cent of the principal, respectively.

ART. 11. In the Atlantic coast no duties shall be imposed upon the introduction

of rice and wheat flour.

ART. 12. The duties liquidated in conformity to the present tariff shall be paid as

provided by the laws governing the collection of customs.

ART. 13. The present tariff law shall go into force on May 1, 1900, and repeals the tariff of July 25, 1888, the executive decrees of December 19, 1891, December 16, 1895, and January 14, 1898, and all other dispositions in opposition thereto.

Given in the national palace of Managua, November 25, 1899.

J. S. ZELAYA.

The Minister of the Treasury:

FELIX P. ZELAYA. R.





